

LITERAE
VIRORVM ERVDITORVM
AD FRANCISCVM
CRANEVELDIVM

1522 — 1528

A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL LETTERS
EDITED FROM THE MANUSCRIPTS
AND ILLUSTRATED WITH NOTES AND COMMENTARIES

BY

HENRY DE VOCHT
PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN



LOUVAIN
LIBRAIRIE UNIVERSITAIRE
UYSTPRUYST, publisher
1928

HUMANISTICA LOVANIENSIA

— 1 —

LITERAE

AD

FRANCISCVM CRANEVELDIVM

1522 – 1528

THE *BELGIAN UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION*
BRUSSELS,
HAVE GRACIOUSLY HONOURED THIS WORK
WITH A SUBSIDY.

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DOCTISSIMO AC ILLVSTRISSIMO VIRO

WILHELMO BANG KAVP

PROFESSORI BEROLINENSI

PHILOLOGO ERVDITISSIMO

MAGISTRO PRVDENTISSIMO

AMICO DILECTISSIMO

ALTERIQVE PATRI

OPVS AD QVOD AGGREDIENDVM OLIM IMPVLIT
DVM IN VNIVERSITATE LOVANIENSI PROFESSORIS
FVNGITVR MVNERE
MVLTA POST PROCELLAS TANDEM ABSOLVTVM

IN ANIMI GRATISSIMI PIGNVS
ET IN MEMORIAM INTIMAE NECESSITVDINIS
QVA ABSENS PRAESENTISSIMVS
TEMPESTATE ABREPTVS CONIVNCTISSIMVS
EST ERITQVE
SEMPER

DEVOTISS: AVCTOR

D. D.

PREFACE

The letters published here constitute the greater part of the missives sent between 1522 and 1528 to Francis of Cranevelt, a member of Mechlin Parliament, by erudite friends whose acquaintance he had made at Louvain, where he had studied, or in Bruges, where he had been town pensionary from 1515 to 1522. The autographs of Erasmus, Vives, Pighius, Barlandus and his other correspondents, had been collected by their recipient into bundles or volumes, two of which were handed down to his descendants, and became the property of the late Belgian Minister GEORGE HELLEPUTTE, who kindly allowed me to decipher and to edit them. The heartiest thanks are offered to his memory, for to my deep regret I have not been able to complete this work before his death : nor could I render an appropriate homage for the great generosity he showed, when he entrusted the precious documents to my care for an unlimited period. Greater even was his generosity when with the kind approval of Mrs. HELLEPUTTE, he placed these letters at the disposal of the scholars that are and will be, and presented them to the Louvain University Library, of which they form one of the gems. *Non recedet memoria eius, et nomen eius requiretur a generatione in generationem* ¹⁾).

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To professor RAYMOND LEMAIRE, of Louvain University, I also convey the heartiest gratitude : he mentioned the existence of the two bundles to our late colleague Professor Henry de Jongh, author of the history of the Louvain Faculty of Divinity ²⁾, and was the means by which the Minister Helleputte's treasure was committed to our hands.

¹⁾ *Ecclesiasticus*, xxxix, 13.

²⁾ *L'Ancienne Faculté de Théologie de Louvain au Premier Siècle de son Existence, 1432-1540* : Louvain, 1911.

My friend HENRY DE JONGH had no sooner heard of the precious find than he communicated the happy intelligence to me, and asked me to join him in the study and the editing of the newly discovered documents. We accordingly divided them into two parts, one comprising the letters from theologians, like Pighius, Curtius and Dorpius, which he took for his share; the other, chiefly connected with humanists, being left to me. We set to work at once, and having announced the happy discovery in the spring of 1914 by two papers in the *Mélanges Charles Moeller* ¹⁾, we contemplated starting the publication as early as October 1914.

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The outbreak of the Great War found me working strenuously in Louvain at the first fifty or sixty letters of the collection, which had fallen to my lot. The announcement of the ruthless destruction caused everywhere in the very neighbourhood of the University town by the invading army, awoke me to a crushing responsibility : for batches of officers and soldiers continually succeeded each other in our University institutes, and the rooms of my absent collaborator were going to be used for some military purpose. I at once secured the originals of the letters which he had in his keeping, and joining them to mine, made a parcel of them which in those uneasy days I hardly let go out of my sight. Thus I had that treasure with me during the dreadful night of August 25/26, when the approaching blaze drove me out of a friend's hospitable house into the fire-lit streets, where bullets whizzed past me until I found a shelter, and where at daybreak I was kept standing for a time beside a pile of burning corpses under the brazen look of the statue of Justus Lipsius; I had it when, two days later, I was led away a prisoner by a regiment, and I was only separated from it for a few hours at Tervueren, where I was held up by a company of soldiers stationed on the roadside; being at last released from suspense and anxiety, I was sent onward to the regiment that had

¹⁾ Louvain, 1914 : II, 69, 82.

continued its way to Brussels. After some trouble and some palavering I found my parcel in the bucket of the ammunition wagon where I had left it, and I regained liberty.

In my retreat at Jette, near Brussels, I had taken up again the study of the letters, when my friend and collaborator Henry de Jongh fell ill from war-time privation and annoyance, chiefly in consequence of his charitable exertions for his fellow-sufferers; he died on April 6, 1915, in the full maturity of his intellectual power; instead of turning to his books, he had directed for several months both civilly and spiritually his native village's Gravenwezel, situated within the line of forts of besieged Antwerp, and had proved a Godsend to his brethren in the dreadful bewilderment of those direful days : *Sapientia... in medio populi sui gloriabitur* ¹⁾.

* * *

The entirety of the enterprise having thus fallen on my shoulders, I worked, especially during the long years of the War, with what means I had at my disposal. The burning of the Louvain Library, which was exceedingly rich in books connected with the humanists of the first half of the sixteenth century, proved an incalculable loss for this subject : it destroyed for ever, besides the *Acta* of the University Council and Faculties for that period ²⁾, so many rare documents and scarce editions : some of them I had used before August 1914; of others I had only noted down the title and general contents : of several I have endeavoured in vain to find another copy existing ³⁾. And how many more treasures might have been brought to light, can be surmised by all who are acquainted with libraries of centuries' standing, whose catalogues ignore the existence of most books and pamphlets that come second, third or fourth in old bound-up volumes !

¹⁾ *Ecclesiasticus*, xxiv, 1.

²⁾ The fourth volume of the *Acta Universitatis*, 1474-1494, belonging to the Brussels Archives, had been lent to the Louvain University Library, and perished together with the fifth volume of these *Acta*, 1495-1522 : nothing remains of them except a few quotations; de Jongh 3*-37*. — Two volumes of the *Acta Facultatis Artium* : VII : 1535-1554; VIII : 1554-1571, had the same fate : FUL, *Introduction*, pp. xiii, xv, xxx; n° 54.

³⁾ Cp., e. g., Epp. 95, *pr. h*; 96, *pr. c* (Lindeboom, 222).

Happily the rich supply of xvith century literature in the Royal Library, Brussels, was at my disposal; and I could make a large and liberal use of the documents relative to Louvain University in the General Archives of the Realm. I had hoped to find amongst them further letters from, or concerning, the great humanists that illustrated the Alma Mater for more than a century, and as the two thirds of those documents were not inventoried, I went through the long and tedious task of examining them one by one. I was disappointed in my expectations, for I only found the indication that two letters from Erasmus, which had been in one of the registers, had disappeared ¹⁾; still from the notes I had taken when working in that rich mine, I could build up the recently published *Inventaire* ²⁾, and I had struck several abundant veins, from which I have drawn profusely first-hand and generally unknown information for the various introductions and the notes.

Indeed, instead of producing the bare text of the letters, I preferred following the magnificent example set to all similar work by Dr P. S. and Mrs. ALLEN in their admirable edition of *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami* ³⁾. I avail myself of this occasion to express my full appreciation of their great achievement, and my deepest gratitude for what I owe them : not only for the advantage of having created a model, which I have endeavoured to imitate here to the best of my ability; not only for the immense treasure of erudition

¹⁾ In FUL, n° 1437, the author of the memoir refers to two letters from Erasmus amongst the documents annexed; the appendix is complete except for these two letters : one, of the middle of 1518, was addressed to Giles de Busleyden; the other, of about 1527, was to Nicolas Warry of Marville — possibly the one which was recently discovered at The Hague by Dr. F. C. Molhuysen : 30 March 1527; cp. Allen, VII, 1806^a.

²⁾ H. de Vocht, *Inventaire des Archives de l'Université de Louvain, 1426-1797, aux Archives Générales du Royaume à Bruxelles* : Louvain, 1927 (= FUL).

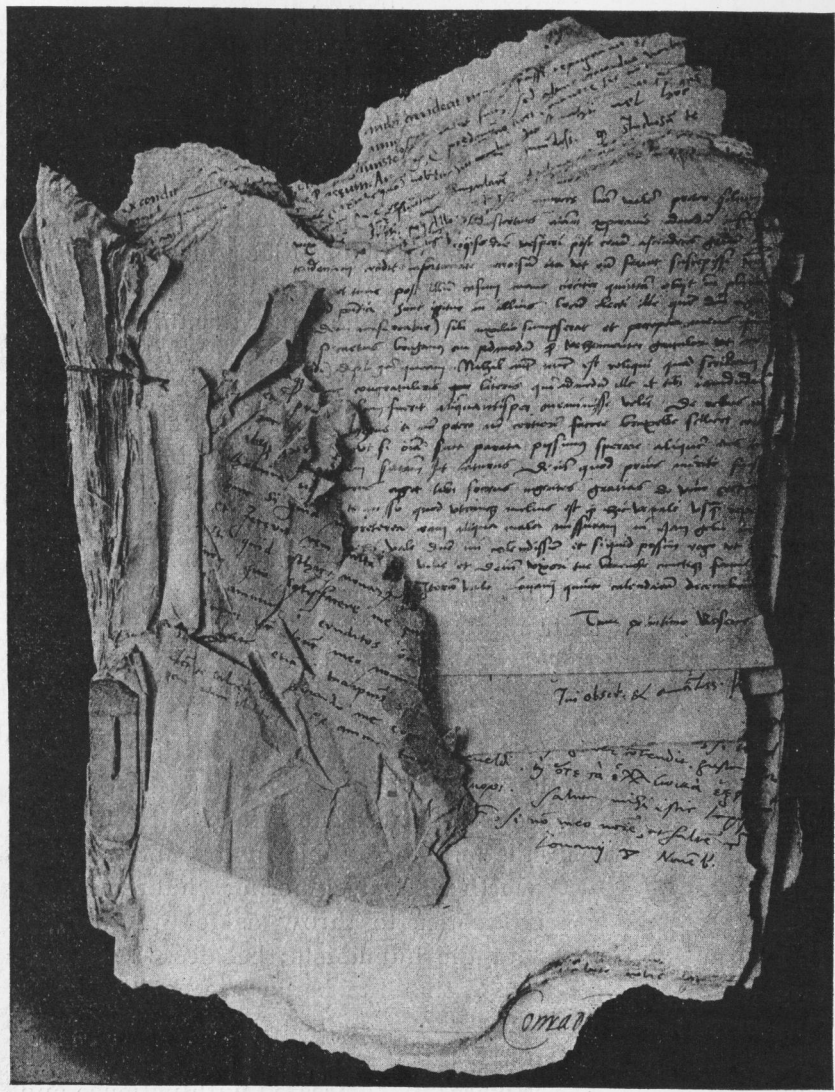
³⁾ Oxford, University Press : from 1906. Six volumes of this magnificent work have been published, comprising the correspondence between 1484 and the end of 1527; I deeply regret that only four had come out before the printing of these *Litterae*; the two last having appeared whilst it was in progress, and after the bulk of the notes and prefaces had been made ready, no reference hardly is made to them : the letters of the period 1522-1527 being generally quoted, or referred to, as they are in the *Opera Omnia* of Leiden, 1703 (= EF) and in the various sources.

stored up in the growing series of the stately volumes; not only for the ever ready promptitude in supplying whatever information or help I requested; but especially for the hearty encouragement given in the endless toiling, which only he realizes who has experienced it. At the first announcement of our scheme in 1914 they hastened to wish us success, and the intelligence of the Louvain *Sacco* made them look out for every possible way of inquiring into the fate of the documents; to prevent any further danger of loss during the War, I despatched copies of Erasmus' letters through a 'smuggler', who had to destroy them with all his other documents when he was caught, nearly paying his prowess with his life. Hardly had peace been signed, when D^r and Mrs. Allen came over to inspect the valuable documents in renascent Louvain, and as difficulties and delays were continually besetting my plan for having this correspondence printed at once, I had great pleasure in giving them a proof of grateful appreciation by allowing them to forestall me, and publish Erasmus' letters, so as neither to impair the completeness, nor to hinder the progress, of their admirable *Opus*.

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The two bundles were in a pitiful state when they reached us: having lain on the top of each other in an attic, three of the four sides had been so gnawed into, that the beginnings and the ends of the first letters were nibbled away, and we wondered whether it was worth while deciphering what remained. Still it seemed cruel injustice to throw aside the smallest bit of information about the humanists; besides, the farther we advanced in the collection the better the epistles were preserved; and even the scraps of sentences, which were perplexing at first sight, often proved to yield some sense, and to lead to unexpected results, if treated with patience and time ¹⁾. As it happened, the enforced leisure resulting from the cessation of all University work in Louvain during the war, could be devoted to the reconstruing of these missing

¹⁾ As an example may be pointed out Ep. 79, which was an enigma, until the reference to Pliny gave the clue.



FIRST OF THE TWO BUNDLES OF LETTERS

from a photograph taken in 1913.

The scrap of a letter to the left, is Ep. 18; the one on the top is from Roseus, Ep. 26; below it show the ends of Epp. 19 (l. 22) and 23 (ll. 31-36).

parts : they were measured accurately by the space of the paper that had disappeared ; every intelligence gathered from the missive in question, or from those written about the same time, and all possible helps — such as the strokes preserved on the edges — were turned to the best account. The conjectures thus made, were tested by a minute study of each correspondent's particular style, of his vocabulary, and of his way of writing and abbreviating ; and were only decided upon after long and mature deliberation. Placed between angular brackets < >, they are offered for what they are worth : and may be considered merely as the neutral tints by which a painter brings out such details on his canvas as otherwise might escape all notice.

The parts spared by the vermin were further damaged by an intermittent still, or a leak in the roof, which dropped on the left side of the letters : it filtered throughout the two bundles, and dissolved the ferrous ink. A large dark yellow stain was thus made, which, drying up and getting wet again, completely absorbed the writing in some parts, at least at first view : for though a magnifying lens is ineffective, brown tinted glass, and subdued, or even diaphanous light ¹⁾, betrays faint traces of the words. The characters thus detected were checked over and over again to prevent self-suggestion, and have been added between square brackets [].

A third injury from which this collection suffered was the loss of several letters. Some are destroyed for ever : they were those that were the first of the bundle lying on the top, and must have crumbled away to scraps, like that which remains of de Fevyn's first message to Cranevelt after his removal to Mechlin ²⁾. Others were deliberately torn out of the collections, and as they were probably given to autograph hunters and amateurs after the bundles had passed from the Cranevelts to the Schottes ³⁾, they evidently were not the least interesting ones, neither on account of the writer, nor of the contents. These losses are indicated by a comparison of the numbers which we gave to the documents before unfasten-

¹⁾ Cp. Ep. 16, 60.

²⁾ Ep. 18; see p. xii.

³⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xxxiii.

ing the bundles, with those which Cranevelt noted down on the right top corners of the leaves ¹⁾). Some of the missing letters are even referred to in historical documents : thus Valerius Andreas quoted in his *Fasti Academici* of 1650 several sentences from epistles which were amongst those of the first bundle that perished ²⁾); and of the two of More's autographs, which were copied for Stapleton's *Tres Thomae* in 1580 ³⁾, only one subsists, at least in this correspondence ⁴⁾ : for the documents that were taken out and given away as specimens or keepsakes, may still exist, and may come forward one day from some old and forgotten portfolio. Meanwhile it is disappointing to find that they are missing : indeed, for some of them it may be guessed whose letters, and of what kind they were, by collating the allusions in contemporary or subsequent epistles with the comparative list of the original foliation and of that apposed in 1913 ⁵⁾, considering that the missives were placed in the bundles, especially in the second one, in the order of their arrival, or, for those communicated to friends, of their return, to Cranevelt's hands.

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Irrespective of the information contained in the various letters, the present correspondence affords, in its approximate completeness, a fair insight on the life of sixteenth century erudites. To them the *epistolæ familiares* were, what papers and reviews are to us : they were read and discussed with friends and acquaintances, or they were communicated to them in the original or in a copy ⁶⁾); for every piece of news, the trustworthiness of its *auctor* ⁷⁾ was critically examined. In view of that importance, the letters were then composed with mature deliberation ; several

¹⁾ Cranevelt's foliation has disappeared with the beginning of the greater number of the letters in the first bundle.

²⁾ Epp. 1, 2 and 5.

³⁾ Epp. 115 and 262.

⁴⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xxxii.

⁵⁾ Cp. further, pp. xxx-xxvii.

⁶⁾ Cp. Epp. 95, 120; 150, 47; *Collect.*, 73-75.

⁷⁾ Epp. 89, 10; 137, 3-17; 173, 21-23; 249, 1-5; &c.; cp. Ep. 243, 111.

of them were written out by *amanuenses*, whose clean copy was afterwards corrected, and completed, or at least signed by their masters. They were then entrusted to friends ¹⁾, or to confidential messengers in private service, like Erasmus' Algoet ²⁾ and Cannius ³⁾, Cranevelt's Andreas ⁴⁾, and Mark Laurin's Philip ⁵⁾, who often imparted the news that the correspondent judged more convenient to be communicated by word of mouth ⁶⁾. Such intelligence was occasionally written on an additional slip of paper either fastened into a slit of the leaf ⁷⁾, or simply folded inside, which the recipient could take out and keep for himself, whereas he could show and hand round the letter itself to his friends.

Many epistles, however, were written on the spur of the moment : sometimes at the request of an acquaintance ⁸⁾, or of an overbold stranger who wanted to be introduced to an influential man like Cranevelt ⁹⁾; sometimes *sub coena*, after a supper taken in common with some one who had mentioned his intended departure ¹⁰⁾; sometimes whilst a chance letter-carrier, or even an obliging traveller was waiting ¹¹⁾. Indeed it was not always easy to find a means of sending letters to Mechlin, especially when Margaret of Austria's Court was residing elsewhere ¹²⁾, and they had at times to be ventured on the *diligentia scolastica* of a student who returned that way to Louvain ¹³⁾. In such cases there was the danger of the letters getting lost, against which the writer often provided himself by keeping the rough draughts, at least for some time ¹⁴⁾.

¹⁾ Epp. 22, 14; 37, 6; 38, 21; 61, 18; 74, 1; 103, 1; 224, 2; 241, 2; 247, 4; &c.

²⁾ Epp. 58, *pr. a*; 128, 2; 139, *pr. a*.

³⁾ Epp. 242, *pr. a-e*; 293.

⁴⁾ Epp. 90, 127; 264, 4; 265, 11.

⁵⁾ Epp. 137, 26; 150, 1, 47; cp. Ep. 29, 16.

⁶⁾ Cp. Ep. 242, 8-11.

⁷⁾ Epp. 103, *pr.*, 30; 182, *pr.*, 33.

⁸⁾ Epp. 93, 1; 174, 13; 214, 1; 256, 8.

⁹⁾ Epp. 129, 1; 130, 1; 145, 2; &c.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 105, 20-22; 244, 22.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 146, 1-4.

¹²⁾ Epp. 161, 19-20; 221, 2.

¹³⁾ Epp. 107, 21; 223, 1-5.

¹⁴⁾ Ep. 159, 4-6; that custom explains the presence in this collection of several letters from Cranevelt : Epp. 20, 25, &c.

Still much greater was the inconvenience of the epistle being broken open and read ¹⁾. Indeed the way of closing it, was very precarious : the leaf, on which it was written, was folded first into narrow strip, and then into a small rectangular packet, which was transfixed by means of a penknife, so as to make a slit through the various folds. Into that slit was thrust a small wedge of paper, of which the point was fastened on one side by means of sealing wax ; into that wax was also stuck the broad end, after having been folded over the side to prevent the letter from being opened ²⁾. A seal was then made either by impressing some small object into the paper covering the wax, or by pricking it repeatedly with a penknife, or by applying the writer's proper die. Such dies often had armorial bearings, of which the most interesting ones are reproduced for the different letters. Unscrupulous people tore letters open, and either destroyed them, or pretexted an accident, by which the small wedge of paper had been torn, or the brittle seal broken ; and even went as far as to reseal them, *resignare* ³⁾, which was betrayed by the different tints or colours of the wax used.

To prevent any disagreement resulting from the letter falling into undue hands, it was couched in a cautious and non-committing style ; ambiguous terms were chosen ⁴⁾, which must have been as enigmatic for any inquisitive outsider, as they are now to the xxth century editor ⁵⁾ ; and in view of the general ignorance of, and even the suspicion towards, Greek ⁶⁾, pieces of intelligence which the writer wanted to hide from everybody, even from his own amanuensis, were imparted

¹⁾ Ep. 240, 9.

²⁾ In some cases the wedge of paper was replaced by a string which was tied, a seal covering the knot (Epp. 159, 160, *pr.*) ; in others, one end of the strip into which the letter was folded, was inserted into the other, and fastened by means of wax and a seal, which was imprinted on the leaf itself on which the letter was written : it had then to be torn before it could be opened.

³⁾ Ep. 160, 13.

⁴⁾ John de Fevyn even seems to allude to the use of an *albaphetum*, an inverted alphabet : Ep. 91, 2.

⁵⁾ Cp. for instance the various names given to Wolsey : Epp. 50, 15 ; 150, 30 ; 243, 11 ; 248, 7 ; 252, 15.

⁶⁾ Cp. Ep. 213, *pr. c.*

in that language. Many are the letters in which Vives inserted a Greek passage in the space left open by his secretary, who, in others, copied out his master's model, and showed that he did not understand one iota of what he wrote.

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The letters of this correspondence have been arranged in chronological order, and to prevent a repetition of the same remarks in the accompanying notes, a standard has been adopted which is adhered to, unless otherwise stated.

The heading of each epistle indicates, besides the number and the name of the writer, the bundle to which it belonged, the place it occupied in it in 1913, and, between square brackets [], Cranevelt's own foliation; also the date, either expressed in the letter, or suggested by the contents or the place in the collection: in which cases the reasons for assigning it, are stated in the preface. As can be expected in familiar letters, the year-date is often missing: if it is clearly indicated in the message itself, or results from those which precede or follow, or if Cranevelt noted it down with the day of its arrival, it is added without any comment; still, like all conjectured elements, it is separated from the data quoted from the letter, by means of angular brackets < >.

It is understood that, if not gainsaid, the letters are written by the person who signed them. Of their authenticity there cannot be the least doubt: the writing is identical, not only with that of the other letters from the same correspondent here, but also with that found in other collections ¹⁾ and in the records of the Louvain University ²⁾.

For those letters which were written by an amanuensis, the textual notes indicate which parts were added by the correspondent who signed it, as also in general all corrections and changes in the initial text, with the mention of the hand

¹⁾ Thus Erasmus' writing is sampled in Allen, III, 715, 825; Nolhac, v; that of Vives in Watson, *Relac.*, 271-273: letter of February-March 1528.

²⁾ As rector of the University, van Dorp wrote a few pages in *Lib. III Int.*, 299 v-307 v; de Corte's signature and notes are in *FUL*, n° 1450: 238 r; n° 1451: 287 r, 326 r; &c.

that made them, and all the signs, marks or subsequent additions and notes now found on the document.

In reproducing the letter, the disposition of the various parts has been more or less regularized : the greeting, with which it generally begins, has been printed in small capitals on a separate line; the body has been divided into paragraphs according to the subjects treated, and the date at the end has been placed apart from the text. If the epistle extends to the reverse side of the leaf, mention of it is made in the textual notes; the address, which is printed here at the foot, is regularly found in the original on the back of the single, or on the fourth page of the double, leaf. The seal is generally next to the address : if it is not referred to, it is either missing altogether, or quite indistinct. Just below the address of several letters Cranevelt noted the dates on which they reached him : of such inscriptions, mention is made in the prefaces.

The rendering of the text aims at the most exact reproduction of the original ¹⁾; to facilitate reading, the use of the punctuation marks has been regularized, and the ordinary abbreviations have been solved ²⁾. Still whenever the least doubt attaches to a reading, or whenever an abbreviation might be taken in different ways, the textual notes state the case with all possible objectivity. The ligatures *æ* and *œ* are kept in each special case, and the *e* with a cedilla, which is out of use now, is replaced by *æ*, occasionally by *œ* : thus with the only exception of the accents on some Latin words (*à*, *quà*, *medià*, &c.), which are only used exceptionally, the orthography of each writer is represented as carefully as possible ³⁾, even with the evident or presumed mistakes, for which a correction or a rectification is suggested in the textual notes. This applies as well to the passages in Greek which, being often either copied out by novices, or jotted down in all haste, more to hide a piece of intelligence than to create literature, are frequently bewildering. The accents and aspirates especially are most confused, being written indistinctly,

¹⁾ Even including the use of *i* and *j*, *u* and *v*.

²⁾ Abbreviations have been kept in the signature of the letter and, as far as possible, in the address.

³⁾ Thus Vives regularly writes *litteræ*, all the others *literæ*.

or made dubious by subsequent correcting; whereas for the first letters I tried to represent them as accurately identical with those in the original as I could, I adopted from Ep. 56 the usual way of placing them, to save needless toil and trouble; still the orthography of all words that seemed interesting or noteworthy, has been indicated at foot.

Such explanatory notes were added to the text as seemed necessary or convenient for a better understanding, and the information gathered, for the greater part from hitherto unknown or unpublished documents, to identify the correspondents and the persons referred to, was arranged into biographical sketches, which generally precede the letters. Some of these personages apparently are *virī obscuri*, and many of the details may seem irrelevant; still in history and in erudition, as well as in real life, the smallest events and the least glorious people have their value and play their part. Although fully aware of the difference in interest, I considered that it would have been an injustice to reproduce only the letters of an Erasmus or a Vives, and to leave out even the humble and painfully concocted epistles of a Walram Ticheler or a James Nieulandt; and with the same earnest zeal I worked at their humble biographies as at that of their more illustrious acquaintances ¹⁾.

In my searching for intelligence about some of the many personages referred to, I chanced to strike the rich mine of the Louvain University records, and was in so far successful that I gathered from various quarters a considerable amount of information about the lives and works of the leading humanists, such as Vives and van Dorp, Goclenius and Vegetius, Barlandus and de Spouter; also about those of lesser personages, namely Stephen Comes, Gerard Bachusius, Peter de Thenis, Henry Zwynghedau, Peter de Laloo, Nicolas Herco Florenas, John de Winckele and many others, whose names

¹⁾ I cannot help repeating Lessing's opinion, which Ad. Horawitz and K. Hartfelder quote in their preface to Beatus Rhenanus' correspondence: 'What does not serve us, may serve somebody else; what we find neither important nor pleasing, may seem so to others. Pronouncing many things small and irrelevant, is oftener the avowal of one's deficient sight, than the sign of a fair appreciation of their real value' (RE, ix).

occur in the writings of Erasmus and of some of his most famous contemporaries. The biographical and other details which I found about these personages, who were generally neglected as insignificant or given up as enigmas, bring them into light, and illustrate the share they took in the promoting of learning and humanism. That information may be deemed superfluous for the understanding of the present correspondence : yet it supplies the indispensable elements for a full and thorough knowledge of the most interesting period at which these letters were written ; it further pays a late tribute to the memory of many an ignored contemporary of Cranevelt's, of many an insufficiently appreciated artisan of the growing Renaissance movement ; and it adds, I hope, a few lines to the history of the artistic, ethic and intellectual development in their and my dear country, and, consequently, to that of civilization in general, to that of the upward struggle of humanity towards humanization and perfection.

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The editing and printing of this correspondence has taken more time than I anticipated, with the result that some books have been published since I started, of which I have not been able to fully avail myself ¹⁾. On the other hand biographical and other information gleaned about personages already dealt with, could be made use of in subsequent letters ²⁾. The long stretch of time puts me under the greatest obligations to the responsible heads of several great institutions for a prolonged loan of books and documents : to Mr. L. PARIS, of the Royal Library, Brussels ; Mr. P. BERGMANS, of the Ghent University Library ; Mr. J. CUVELIER, of the General Archives, Brussels, and, most of all, to my colleague Mr. E. VAN CAUWENBERGH, who generously placed at my disposal, irrespective of time and number, the elements of the nascent Louvain University

¹⁾ E.g., the Vth and VIth volumes of Dr. P. S. Allen's *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi*, and the recent books about Erasmus by R. H. Murray, P. Mestwerdt, Preserved Smith, Aug. Renaudet, J. Huizinga and Leonard Elliott Binns.

²⁾ E.g., for Martin van Dorp (Ep. 152, *pr. a, b*) ; Adrian Barlandus (Ep. 256, *pr. a*) ; Adrian Cordatus (Ep. 145, 17) ; &c.

Library. I express my thanks to the staff of that Library, as also to those of the Royal Library, Brussels, and of the British Museum, London, for their never failing willingness in laying down before me the numerous volumes I wished to inspect.

My gratitude is further due to the Rev. Can. A. C. DE SCHREVEL, of Bruges, and to the Superior of the *Crucigeri* of Maeseyck, for the lengthy loan of books, and for the information they graciously supplied on several occasions. Having always found the greatest readiness to oblige me, whenever I applied for assistance, the writing down of the names of those generous helpers is, I am afraid, greatly disproportioned to their long and patient researches. Thus I have pleasure in acknowledging my indebtedness — to the Librarians : Mr. George GAZIER, of Besançon; Miss Ellen JÖRGENSEN, of Copenhagen; Mr. A. W. GRAPE, of Upsala University; Mr. P. BERGMANS, of Ghent University; the Rev. A. DE POORTER, of Bruges; — to the Archivists : Mr. A. BRUCHET, of Lille; Mr. A. H. MARTENS VAN SEVENHOVEN, of Gelderland, Arnhem; Mr. M. DANIËLS, of Nijmegen; Mr. H. DIERICKX, of Mechlin town; the Rev. Can. J. LAENEN, of Mechlin Diocese; Mr. R. D. PARMENTIER, of Bruges; Mr. V. FRIS, of Ghent, and many others, to whose kindness my work owes some of the information which only they were able to impart.

As to the material execution of my book, I cannot but express my appreciation of the kindness with which my friend and publisher, Mr. Arthur UYSTPRUYST, has met all my wishes, not even allowing me to draw his attention to the work and stock absorbed by a venture extending over so many years : he thus realizes the humanistic ideal of a Thierry Martens, his predecessor in Louvain, placing above all the love for his art and the diffusion of learning. A similar generosity was shown by the *Belgian University Foundation*, of Brussels, to whose Chairman and Members, and especially to whose kind and enlightened Secretary-General Dr. Edward WILLEMS I express my deepest gratitude for the royal subsidy with which they encouraged my work.

From the very beginning, my friend and colleague Professor Arthur MONIN has been kind enough to assume the troublesome

task of reading and checking the Latin text of the letters and especially the conjectured parts; his clear insight detected many a blunder and prevented many a mistake : I heartily acknowledge my various indebtedness to him, and offer my warmest thanks for the feeling of security he inspired, for the suggestions he made, and for the hearty encouragement he gave me all along the hard and upward toiling. I also express my gratitude to my colleagues : Mr. Edm. REMY ; Mr. J. COCHEZ, who obligingly revised the Greek quotations ; Mr. A. CASTILLE and others, who were ever ready to tender the help I wanted, each in his particular speciality. As to the debt I owe to my friend Mrs. FLOR. A. PESSERS TASKER, it is hardly possible to define it : from the first days that I started this work, she has placed at my disposal her kind attention and experience in reading and correcting my manuscript for the texts in English, through which language I wanted to reach a greater number of readers ; she further has bestowed for several years her care and untiring vigilance to the tedious task of correcting proof and revise, and made my work useful by compiling an index of the names of personages : I offer her my most appreciative gratitude for her unselfish and never lagging devotion.

Louvain, December 7, 1927.

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292. To Everard Nicolai	Mechlin, 21 May 1555	709
<hr/>		
293. Cranevelt to Erasmus	Mechlin, 26 July 1527	711

Order of the documents in the Original Bundles

As the place of each document in the original bundles often has a bearing on its date, a list is subjoined, giving 1° the number which was apposed in 1913; 2° that of Cranevelt's original foliation; 3° the size of the letter if it is not a folio leaf (*sf*: small folio; *q*: quarto, half folio; *s*: slip); 4° the number of the corresponding *Epistola*. A comparison between these numbers indicates the gaps: they are marked by a dash —, and references are given to such places as seem to apply to the missing letters.

FIRST BUNDLE				Bundle 1	F°	Size	Ep.	Bundle 1	F°	Size	Ep.
Bundle 1	F°	Size	Ep.	19			31	41		<i>q</i>	52
1		<i>q</i>	18	—	fragm ^s with seal	—	—	42			53
—	fragments		—	20			32	43			55
2		<i>q</i>	26	21		<i>q</i>	4	44	[58]		46
3		<i>q</i>	19	22			34	45		<i>q</i>	54
4			23	23		<i>q</i>	33	46			56
5			24	24		<i>q</i>	35	47		<i>q</i>	58
6		<i>q</i>	15	25			38	48		<i>q</i>	57
7			29	26			37	49		<i>q</i>	59
8	2ble leaf	}	13	27			40	50			60
9				28			39	51			61
10		<i>q</i>	10	29			42	52			62
11		<i>q</i>	21	30			41	53	[69]		63
12		<i>q</i>	11	31			43	54	70 ²⁾	<i>q</i> 65 & 66	
13			8	32		<i>q</i>	44	55			64
14	2ble leaf		12	33		<i>q</i>	47	56			67
—	fragments		—	34			6	57		<i>sf</i>	69
15		<i>sf</i>	22	35		<i>q</i>	7	58			70
16		<i>q</i>	20	36		<i>q</i>	45	59	77-78 ²⁾		68
17			25	37	[47]		49	60	79		71
A ¹⁾		<i>q</i>	27	38			51	61	80	<i>q</i>	74
18			17	39			48	62	<81>		76
B ¹⁾			30	40			50	63	82		72

¹⁾ These two letters lay loose in the bundle.

²⁾ Between I 54 and I 59, two leaves are missing: one may have been a letter from Dorp about Vives' situation in England, July-Aug. 1523: cp. Ep. 71, 24.

Bundle I	F°	Size	Ep.	Bundle II	F°	Size	Ep.	Bundle II	F°	Size	Ep.
64	83-84		28	21	29	<i>q</i>	106	52	69		137
65	85-86		73	22	30		107	53	70, 71		120
66	87		78	23	31		105	54	72		141
67	<88>	<i>q</i>	79	24	32		110	55	73		142
—	89		—	25	33	<i>q</i>	109	56	74		136
68	<90> ¹⁾	<i>q</i> addr.		26	34		111	57	75	<i>q</i>	143
69	91		75	—	35, 36 ⁴⁾		—	58	76	<i>s</i>	139
70	92-93		77	27	37		112	59	77		140
71	94		16	28	38	<i>q</i>	113	—	78 ⁶⁾		—
72	95		81	29	{ A B}	39, 40	{ 108 114	60	79		146
73	96		82	30				61	80	<i>q</i>	147
—	97 ²⁾		—	31		41	116	62	81	<i>q</i>	145
74	98	<i>q</i>	83	32		42	115	63	82	<i>q</i>	148
75	99-100		80	—		43 ⁵⁾	—	64	83		149
SECOND BUNDLE				32		44	101	65	84	<i>s</i>	138
1 A	1-4		85	33		45	<i>q</i> 117	66	85		144
2 B	5		86	{ A B C D}	34	46-47	3	67	86, 87		150
3 C	6	<i>q</i>	87					68			
4 D	7	<i>q</i>	88					69			
5 E	8		89					70			
6 F	9, 10		90	35		52	<i>q</i> 118	71	91	<i>s</i>	155
7 G	11		91	36		53	124	72	92	<i>sf</i>	154
8 H	12, 13		92	37		54	<i>q</i> 119	73	93		158
9 J	14		93	38		55	<i>q</i> 121	74	94		151
10	15		84	39		56	123	75	95		157
—	16, 17 ³⁾		—	40		57	<i>q</i> 125	76	96		159
11	18		94	41		58	127	77	97		160
12	19	<i>q</i>	96	42		59	<i>q</i> 129	78	98		161
13	20		98	43		60	<i>q</i> 126	79	99		162
14	21		99	44		61	<i>s</i> 131	80	100		163
15	22		95	45		62	130	81	101		164
16	23		100	46		63	128	82	102		165
17	24, 25		102	47		64	<i>q</i> 132	83	103		166
18	26		103	48		65	<i>q</i> 133	84	104		169
19	27		97	49		66	134	85	105		168
20	28		104	50		67	122	86	106		167
				51		68	<i>q</i> 135	87	107		173

¹⁾ The document I 68 was a double leaf, a letter from Vegerius; the letter, f° <89>, is missing; f° <90> has only the address: cp. Ep. 77, *pr.*, 4.

²⁾ Possibly de Fevyn's letter, Dec. 1523, with Roman news: cp. Ep. 89, *s.*

³⁾ One may have been de Fevyn's letter of April 22, 1524: Ep. 100, 1.

⁴⁾ One of them possibly was the letter from Thomas More which Livinus Algoet brought to Cranevelt in June 1524: Epp. 95, *pr. a*; 113, 13; the other, the one from Geldenhouwer referred to in Ep. 113, 3.

⁵⁾ Either a letter from Vegerius (Ep. 130, 20), or the address of Ep. 115.

⁶⁾ It can hardly have been Nicolas Herco's answer: cp. Ep. 154, 2.

Bundle II	F*	Size	Ep.	Bundle II	F*	Size	Ep.	Bundle II	F*	Size	Ep.
88	108		171	121	145		205	155	179	<i>q</i>	240
89	109		170	122	146		211	156	180		237
90	110, 111		174	123	147	<i>q</i>	207	157	181		241
91	112		172	124	148	<i>q</i>	214	158	182		242
92	113	<i>q</i>	179	125	149	<i>q</i>	208	159	183, 184		243
93	114		178	126	150	<i>sf</i>	213	160	185	<i>sf</i>	244
94	115		175	127	151		212	161	186	<i>q</i>	245
95	116		176	128	152		196	162	187		246
96	117	<i>q</i>	180	129	153		219	163	188		247
97	118		177	130	154		215	164	189, 190		248
98	119	<i>s</i>	183	131	155		217	165	191	<i>q</i>	250
99	120		182	132	156	<i>q</i>	218	166	192, 193		252
100	121	<i>q</i>	181	133	157	<i>q</i>	220	167	194, 195		254
101	122		184	134	158		222	168	196		253
102	123		185	135	159	<i>q</i>	216	169	197	<i>q</i>	257
103	124		186	136	160	<i>q</i>	198	170	198		251
104	125	<i>q</i>	188	137	161	<i>sf</i>	209	171	199	<i>sf</i>	256
—	126 ¹⁾		—	138	162	<i>s</i>	210	172	200	<i>q</i>	255
105	127		193	139	163		224	—	201 ²⁾		—
106	128		194	140 _A {			221	173	202		258
107	129		187	140 _B }	164		223	174	203		260
108	130		195	141	165		227	175	204		259
109	131		192	142	166	<i>q</i>	225	—	205 ³⁾		—
110	132		197	143	167		232	176	206		261
111	133		191	144	168	<i>q</i>	231	177	207		249
112	134		190	145	169		229	178	208	<i>s</i>	263
113	135	<i>q</i>	189	146	170	<i>q</i>	230	—	209 ³⁾		—
114	136	<i>q</i>	200	147	171		226	179	210	<i>s</i>	264
115	137		199	148	172	<i>q</i>	228	180	211	<i>s</i>	265
116	138, 139		201	149	173	<i>q</i>	235	—	212 ³⁾		—
117	140		202	150	174	<i>s</i>	236	181	213		266
—	141 ¹⁾		—	151	175	<i>s</i>	233	182	214		267
118	142	<i>q</i>	203	152	176	<i>q</i>	234	183	215	<i>q</i>	268
119	143	<i>q</i>	206	153	177	<i>q</i>	239	—	216-218 ⁴⁾		—
120	144		204	154	178	<i>q</i>	238	184	219	<i>q</i>	269

¹⁾ This may have been a letter from de Fevyn, between May 13 and 31, 1526 : cp. Ep. 190, *pr.*; or that which on March 22, 1528, Barlandus refers to, as having been sent, *proximo fere biennio* : Ep. 256, 1.

²⁾ One of them probably was a letter from John de Fevyn, announcing Vives' return to Bruges in April 1528 : Ep. 261, 9; the other may have been Pigge's, referred to in Ep. 293 (July 1527).

³⁾ One of them was apparently More's letter, June 10, 1528, Ep. 262 (*pr.*), the other may have been from John de Fevyn (June or July 1528 : Ep. 267, 2).

⁴⁾ Amongst them was the missing letter from Peter de Corte : Ep. 269, 1).

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Cranevelt's Family & Education



FRANCISCVS CRANEVELDIVS

AElate 48

. MENSE . MAIO . : M.D.XXXIII. ¹⁾

I. — FRANCIS of CRANEVELT, to whom the letters here published are addressed, belonged to an old family originating from Thuringia, whose members had, for centuries, been

¹⁾ This photo-engraving reproduces the uniface bronze medal by Janus Secundus (cp. *GI*, xix) belonging to the Brussels *Cabinet des Médailles*, of which a plaster cast was procured for me by the librarian Mr. Marcel Hoc; in the section of the heavy gown is engraved 'AElate 48'. This medal is probably contemporary with, and moulded from, the original carved in white Kelheim stone, which is one of the treasures of the *Cabinet des Médailles* of The Hague; it measures 48 mm. diameter; it has on the back : 'Ps. 117. Aperite mihi portas iusticiae' and the translation in Greek and Hebrew [Ps. 117, 19]; further : 'SEMPER nebel [or nekhe]l qanah ΔΙΟΣ', with the date '. Mense . : Maio . M.D.XXXIII. ' ; it is described and reproduced in Jul. Simonis, *L'Art du Médailleur en Belgique* : Brussels, 1900 : I, 64; plate III 3.

barons of the Holy Roman Empire ¹). In the fourteenth century the branch headed by Henry, Lord of KRANICHSFELD or CRANICHFELT, lost the name for want of male heirs; and the estate near Weimar, with the title, passed in 1453 from Burgrave Dietrich of Kirchberg to his cousin, Henry XI. Reuss von Plauen, whose descendants still own them at present ²). In March 1346, Henry of Cranichfelt's brother John followed the Empress Margaret, daughter of William I. (or III.), Duke of Hainaut, Zeeland and Holland, wife of Emperor Louis of Bavaria, to her native country. Having married Pauline Baroness of Tanberghe, he settled there, and founded the new branch, which took the name of CRANEVELT, and soon became allied to the Holland and Zeeland nobility ³). His son Gerard († 1426), husband of Elizabeth van Cats, was the father of John of Cranevelt, who married Riquine van Galen, and established himself at Grave, on the Maas. There was born in 1442 his son Herman, who married Ermgarde, Baroness of Heusden-Elshout, daughter of William, and of Margaret of Appeltern, Lady of Persingen. This Herman became the secretary to three successive Dukes of Gelderland ⁴), and settled at Nijmegen, where were born his two children : in 1478 a daughter Clara, who hardly lived until 1495; and, on February 3, 1485, a son Francis, to whom he devoted all his care and whom he wanted to be educated for the law. He had him instructed at home by private lessons, which he allowed to be shared by Gerard Geldenhouwer : the two boys lived as brothers through their first schooling at Nijmegen, possibly also at Deventer, where Gerard attended for a time Hegius' and Ostendorp's classes ⁵); their ways parted about

¹) The genealogical details here and in *GI*, xxiv-xxvii, xxx, have been taken from two pedigrees made up about 1700 for the Cranevelt family, which are now in the possession of Mrs. George Helleputte.

²) L. von Zedlitz-Neukirch, *Adels-Lexicon* : Leipzig, 1837 : III, 169; IV, 109; *Supplement-Band* (Leipzig, 1839) : 285. Cp. *GI*, xxvii.

³) The family coat of arms is described by J. B. Rietstap, *Armorial Général* (Gouda : I, 480) : *de sinople à une grue d'or, avec sa vigilance d'argent; casque : couronné; cimier : la grue issant les ailes ouvertes; devise : Vigilia et Labore*. The pedigree, which shows that scutcheon for both branches, gives as device for the elder *Pervigil Esto*, and for the younger, *Time ne Temere*. Cp. *GI*, xxvii.

⁴) Nyhoff, 16 (Oct. 1, 1492), 32, 37, 139, 356, 393, 420, 544 (Jan. 19, 1517).

⁵) Epp. 142, 1; 240, *pr. a*; Prinsen, 10-12; *Collect.*, c, 79.

1501 when Francis went to Louvain, where he matriculated on October 13, 1501 : « francisc⁹ filius H'mānj de craēvelt de nouamagio colo' leod' i legib⁹ » ¹⁾. Herman of Cranevelt died in 1518 ²⁾; his wife survived him until 1528 ³⁾.

II. — The young student entered the Pedagogy of the Falcon, then managed by Nicolas le Pannetier, of Binche ⁴⁾, and followed the lectures delivered by the excitable Nicolas Baechem, of Egmond, Erasmus' future opponent ⁵⁾; of the calmer and more advised divine Nicolas Coppin, or Meuran, of Mons ⁶⁾; of Balthasar van Vlierden, of Oirschot, later on a renowned barrister in the Brabant Council ⁷⁾; of John Driedoens, *alias* Nys, of Turnhout ⁸⁾, whom Erasmus appreciated as « vir... rei theologiae cum primis peritus » ⁹⁾, and to whom Albert Pigge and Nicolas Glenardus owed a large part of their scientific formation ¹⁰⁾; finally, of Godschalk Rosemondts, whom he still had known as student ¹¹⁾. The lessons which the *Rhetor Universitatis*, John des Maraîs, Paludanus, an old *legens* of his Pedagogy ¹²⁾, delivered for the whole Faculty of Arts in the Vicus ¹³⁾, had also to be attended. Still no man

¹⁾ *Lib. III Int.*, 92 v; the mention « colo' leod' » is evidently a mistake for *colo[niensis] dioc.*, made by Walter of Beek, de Beka, the rector who took the inscription and who repeated the *leod'* which occurs in the two preceding entries.

²⁾ *Cp. Gener. Introd.*, xxvii. ³⁾ *Cp. Gener. Introd.*, viii, xxvii.

⁴⁾ J. V. B. : *cp. V. And.*, 264-5; *TestEx.*, 53, 236; FUL, nos 1370, 1658; Reusens, IV, 312.

⁵⁾ FUL, n^o 1837; V. And., 85, 244; Reusens, IV, 392; V, 357; Allen, III, 878, 13; *Epp.* 148, *pr. c-h*; 213, *pr. a-e*, 36; &c. — Cranevelt had taken a dislike to him on account of the irascibility which he ascribed to an immoderate use of drink, with which he was charged also by the *Vita Sti. Nicolai* (in *Epistola de Magistris Nostris Louaniensibus*, 1520 : D i 2; ZO, vii, 384, 387, 394, 396 : *cp. Epp.* 30, 10; 58, 16; 61, 17; 100, 15; 275, 3.

⁶⁾ *Lib. VII Act.*, 270, 280; *TestEx.*, 163; FUL, nos 1371, 1662, 2076, 2713; AFAL, 8, 20, 25; Mol., 512; V. And., 100; de Jongh, 160; Reusens, IV, 313, 392; *Promotions*, 65; Allen, IV, 1162, 108.

⁷⁾ *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 157 v; Reusens, IV, 392; *Promotions*, 65; Coppens, IV, 165.

⁸⁾ John of Turnhout (*Lib. III Int.*, 244 r) became M. A. on May 11, 1499; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 167 v; 168 v; 200 v-210 r; 281 v; 300 r-309 v; FUL, n^o 1837, 2446; *Lib. I Nom.*, 120 r; *TestEx.*, 166; Mol., 512; V. And., 100, 302; de Jongh, 156; Reusens, III, 184; IV, 392; *Ann. Univ.*, 1840, 192; 1859, 241; *Promotions*, 65. ⁹⁾ Allen, IV, 1163, 10-17.

¹⁰⁾ *Ep.* 97, *pr. a*; CLE, 160, 165. ¹¹⁾ *Ep.* 213, *pr. d-f*; *TestEx.*, 76.

¹²⁾ *Ep.* 1, *pr. c*; *Lib. I Nom.*, 179 v, 182 v, 184 r; *TestEx.*, 79.

¹³⁾ *Ep.* 256, 28.

exercised on his general development so great an influence as Adrian of Utrecht ¹⁾ : Cranevelt venerated him like a father, and imitated him as a model of thorough erudition and virtuous living, of patient work and prudent decision ²⁾.

III. — Cranevelt was so far successful in his studies that, at the promotion of Lic. A., and M. A. of 1505 ³⁾, he was classed the first; the second being Josse Vroeye, *Lætus*, of Gavere, who taught philosophy in his Pedagogy the Lily, and was one of Erasmus' intimate friends; he became in 1520 Doctor, and in 1524 professor of Laws ⁴⁾; the third and fourth were John Scarley, future regent of the Porc ⁵⁾, and John Lengherant, of Binche, later on professor of divinity ⁶⁾. After that promotion Francis applied himself at once to the study of Law, and was already *Juris Vtriusque Licentiatus* on May 30, 1506, when he was admitted to the University Council as a member of the Faculty of Arts ⁷⁾. This admission

¹⁾ Adrian had been *legens* in the Porc (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 71 r, 83 v : 1489-90), but was no stranger in the Falcon, where his best friends lived, from Nic. de Porta (Ep. 81, *pr. a* ; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 92 r, 93 r) to Rosemond. ²⁾ Epp. 21, 5 ; 25, *pr. a*, 13, 23 ; *TestEx.*, 10.

³⁾ V. And., 244 ; *Promotions*, 67 ; *P. Art.*, 7. Cranevelt's name does not appear in the Register of the Faculty in the records from 1499 to Sept. 30, 1504 (after which there is a blank until June 23, 1508), although generally mention is made of the *actus determinantæ*, and of the promotion to bachelorship. He may have been one of the eleven students of the Falcon who had not been examined for their degree of bachelor at the stated time; their regent Nicolas of Binche pleaded for them on Oct. 24, 1502, and after some objections, the Faculty allowed them to promote on Oct. 26, 1502 : the only indication recorded is that five of them were *divites* (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 197 v, 198 r).

⁴⁾ Mol., 545 ; V. And., 50, 156-7, 182, 296 ; Vern., 98 ; *Lib. III Int.*, 73 r, 275 r, 277 v ; *Excerpts*, 92 ; *Lib. IV Int.*, 13 r ; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 183 r, 202 r, 281 v, 291 v-307 r ; *Lib. VI Act.*, 51 r, 63 v ; *Lib. I Nom.*, 72 v, 111 v, 122 v, 141 r, 175 v, 176 r, 351 r, 357 r ; *TestEx.*, 168, 237 ; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n^o 313 : 23 r, &c. ; *Doct. Lov.*, 86 ; *PF*, 263 ; *P. Art.*, 7 ; Reusens, IV, 246 ; *BB*, D, 267.

⁵⁾ Reusens, IV, 11 ; Coppens, II, 340 ; *Lib. I Nom.*, 72 v, &c.

⁶⁾ V. And., 101 ; de Jongh, 162 ; *Lib. III Int.*, 70 r (124 r).

⁷⁾ V. And., 181 ; the report of the University meeting of ' die sabbato xxx mensis maij ' of 1506 contained this item : ' Deinde supplicarunt recipi ex facultate artium ad concilium Universitatis mgr. franciscus de nouiomagio, vtriusque iuris licentiatus, et mgr. ludovicus van der beken, artium mgr. ; quorum supplicationi uniuersitas annuit, et recepti extiterunt præstitere juramentum consuetum ' : fol. cxliij r, of the *Tomus Quintus Actorum Universitatis 1495-1522*, destroyed in the University Library of Louvain in 1914.

implies that he had started teaching and tutoring, evidently in the Falcon, where he continued his residence.

IV. — His proficiency in juridical studies did not prevent him from taking a great interest in the growing movement of humanism, and the lifelong friendship he knit with some fellow-students, shows the sympathy with a common ideal. Foremost amongst them is Martin van Dorp, of Naaldwijk ¹⁾, who, having matriculated a few weeks after him, on Dec. 4, 1501, promoted M. A. in 1504 ²⁾, and began teaching in the Lily, where he had had as masters John de Neve, of Hond-schoote ³⁾, John of Hoogstraeten, or Ceusters, de Coster, *Custodis*, of Brecht ⁴⁾, John Becker, of Borselen, and John de Spouter, of Ninove. Especially with the latter two, Cranevelt became well acquainted : John Becker is frequently mentioned in this correspondence as a most intimate friend ⁵⁾; and with de Spouter he used to play a game of chess, evidently a pretence allowing him to profit by the erudition and the experience of the great grammarian ⁶⁾, which he did so often, that it led to the statement that he had left the Falcon for the Lily ⁷⁾. His eagerness for learning probably drew to him another inmate of the Lily, John de Fevyn ⁸⁾, and, for certain, the student of the Porc Adrian Cornelissen of Baarland, who in later years recalled the affection that

¹⁾ Epp. 24, *pr. a-b*; 152, *pr. a-b*; *Lib. III Int.*, 299 v, 307 v; *TestEx.*, 65.

²⁾ *Excerpts*, 93.

³⁾ Ep. 26, *pr. a-f*; *Lib. III Int.*, 212 v, 218 r; *AFAI*, 7-24; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 117 r; *Lib. I Nom.*, 163 v, 170 v; *PAr.*, 6 r.

⁴⁾ He matriculated on Nov. 2, 1493 (*Excerpts*, 91), and became B. A., April 1495; he was the first of his promotion as Lic. A., Apr. 16, 1496; he promoted M. A., June 22, 1496; was admitted to the Council of the Faculty, Aug. 31, 1498, and taught in the Lily and, it seems, in the Castle (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 126 v, 136 v, 139 v, 160 r; Reusens, IV, 31). Having directed the School of Groningen for a time, he took the lead of that of Our Lady's in Antwerp, and died there in 1526 : Diercxsens², IV, 18.

⁵⁾ John Becker became B. A. in April 1497; he was the 23rd of his promotion to Lic. A., April 10, 1498 (Jo de Borsalia ⁷⁾); he was teaching in April 1500, and was admitted (Magist. Jo. beker de borsalia ⁷⁾) to the Council of the Faculty of Arts on Dec. 22, 1501 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 146 v, 157 v, 174 v, 189 v; cp. Ep. 12, *pr. e*; *HEp.M.*, 27.

⁶⁾ Ep. 288, *pr. c-d*; Reusens, IV, 245.

⁷⁾ *Bib. Belg.*, 227; *GCF*, 67; *BaxH*, IV, 578; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 213.

⁸⁾ Cp. further *GI*, XII, xxxvii.

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Et multum vultu spora omnia, erupit fortassis, in primo cellae quatuor, vna
 in capite una qui auctores a pterit. Sed hoc sapientis cum omni. Adibi vna, hanc
 nos forte subducere. Et specim spectari, hanc vni tragetia. Robynne vno
 vix omni imprimis tuam, nos vobis dicitur salubres. Vnde in hanc
 Crandall, R. vni dicitur Flora Floribus, 1526
 et deducimus. Attus Pygmae

1. — End of letter from Thierry ARIAANS, of HEEZE (Tirlemont, Febr. 26, 1527) : Ep. 228 (II 148), ll. 14-23.
2. — End of letter from Conrad VEGERIUS (Rome, Sept. 18, 1523) : Ep. 73 (I 65, f° 86 v), ll. 87-92.
3. — End of letter from Albert PIGGE (Rome, Nov. 9, 1526) : Ep. 208 (II 125), ll. 16-25.

united them in the years spent together in Louvain ¹⁾. And among his fellow-students in the Falcon he made up a hearty friendship with those who more or less were partial to that renewal of studies, with Thierry Ariaans, of Heeze ²⁾, and Albert Pigge, of Kampen ³⁾, with John de Winckele, of Louvain, who for a time was even his companion in juristical studies ⁴⁾, as also with Conrad Vegerius, of Luxemburg ⁵⁾, to whom Claud Cantuuncula partly owed his initiation in the science of law ⁶⁾.

V. — On October 2, 1510, Cranevelt promoted *Doctor Vtriusque Juris*; the ceremony was presided by Peter de Thenis ⁷⁾ and Walter de Beka ⁸⁾, and took place in the School of Theology, namely in the lecture-room that had been arranged in the utmost left part of the ground-floor of the Cloth Hall ⁹⁾. After having stood the test of the public defense of the stated theses, he was, according to the custom, led up to the higher desk of the double *cathedra*, and he took the prescribed oath with his hand on the manuscript copy of the beginning of the Gospels in the quaint old register, of which the page adorned with the miniature picture of Holy Trinity and of the symbols of the four Evangelists, bears the traces of the fingers of the line of doctors of law created by Louvain throughout nearly four centuries ¹⁰⁾, from John de Reysen,

¹⁾ Epp. 62, *pr. a-c*; 256, *pr. a*, 3; *AFAI*, 25; *Lib. I Nom.*, 280 v. Probably Cranevelt also knew Adrian Ælius Jacobi of Baarland : Ep. 62, *pr. b-c*; *Lib. I Nom.*, 182 r.

²⁾ Ep. 228, *pr. a-e*; *FUL*, n^{os} 1377, 2471, 2493, 2714, 2738.

³⁾ Epp. 97, *pr. a-k*; 220, *pr. a*; *PF*, 460-462; *GMH*, II, 667, 717; *Sax., Onom.*, 70, 589, 657.

⁴⁾ He was the son of the registrar of the Conservator's Court (cp. Ep. 85, *pr. a-b*; *TestEx.*, 41); he was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts on Febr. 1, 1509 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 271 v.

⁵⁾ Epp. 12, *pr. a-d*; 225, *pr. a-b*; Christianus Urstisius, *Germaniae Historicorum Illustrium [Tomi Duo]* : Frankfurt, 1585 : II, 63-73; *Sax., Onom.*, 156.

⁶⁾ Ep. 225, *pr. b*.

⁷⁾ Ep. 1, *pr. a*; *V. And.*, 72, 178-82, 296-7; *FUL*, n^o 1935.

⁸⁾ Walter de Leeuwe, of Beck, near Aarle, Eindhoven, Doctor and Prof. of Laws : *Mol.*, 542; *V. And.*, 40, 50, 155-6, 178-80, 182, 254, 297; *TestEx.*, 209, 211; *FUL*, n^{os} 953, 1933.

⁹⁾ *ULVS*, 108; *V. And.*, 181.

¹⁰⁾ The venerable manuscript in-4^o volume, bound up in magnificently worked leather, reposes in the Archives of the Realm, Brussels (*FUL*, n^o 609), and bears Cranevelt's name in the list of the doctors promoted from 1430 to 1547.

promoted in 1430, down to Philip Engelbert van Billoen, who celebrated his doctorate on the eve of the suppression of the University, on July 9, 1793 ¹⁾. Cranevelt shared the honour of the promotion with Peter Zelle, or Winckel, of Herenthals ²⁾, and John van den Broeck, de Palude, son of Nicolas, a native of Herenthals established in Louvain ³⁾. Far from being lessened, his merit must have gained by these companions, for, whereas they confined themselves to civil or to canon law, he passed the test *in utroque jure*, although by far the youngest of the three.

Cranevelt's Marriage & Stay in Louvain

VI. — On July 25 (or 12), 1509, Cranevelt married Elizabeth de Baussele, born in Louvain on June 8, 1487, the daughter of Gerard, and of Catherine Baroness of Helmont. The family de Baussele, Bautsele or Bausele, was allied to some of the seven *Tribus Patriciæ* of Louvain ⁴⁾, and took its share in the managing of the town. Elizabeth's grandfather Gerard de Baussele, 'clericus oppidi Lovaniensis', was one of the four delegates sent in 1426 to the Duke of Brabant to see to the cession of jurisdiction to the University ⁵⁾, and had a hand in most of the transactions between the town and the *Studium Generale* from 1427 to 1453 ⁶⁾. His son and namesake, who had promoted M. A. in Louvain, succeeded him as town secretary and pensionary ⁷⁾; he helped to bring about the troublesome

¹⁾ V. And., 169; *Ann. Univ.*, 1843, 154.

²⁾ Mol. 543; V. And., 41, 164, 181; Reusens, IV, 31; *Part.*, 6 v.

³⁾ V. And., 40-1, 180, 254, 297; *TestEx.*, 81; FUL, nos 954, 1934.

⁴⁾ *S. P. Q. L., sive Septem Tribus Patriciæ Lovanienses*: Leiden, 1672: 27, 114; their coat of arms is described as: 'de gueules, au chef d'argent, chargé de 2 quintefeilles du champ, boutons d'or': cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxvii. Their burial place was in St. Peter's in the chapel dedicated to SS. Cosmas and Damianus.

⁵⁾ Reusens, I, 27. On March 23, 1441, Gerard de Baussele sold to Lambert de Wynge a house next to the *Capella Clericorum*, which later on became the *Collegium Divei*; on February 11, 1443 he bought a rent on a house in Louvain: FUL, nos 3248, 4515.

⁶⁾ *Actes Univ.*, I, 43, 83, 97, 399; II, 162, 263; FUL, n° 787: deed of Sept. 24, 1444; n° 2938: deed of July 16, 1431; Mol., 690.

⁷⁾ Mol., 746; H. van der Linden, *Histoire de la Constitution de la Ville de Louvain*: Ghent, 1892: 111.

reform of the Great Hospital in 1475-76 ¹⁾, and suffered imprisonment in April 1477 from Paul Loenkens in his insurrection against the municipal authorities ²⁾. The family seat was in Cow Street, (‘*Coy Strate*’ ³⁾), between the house on the corner formed with Shrine Street ⁴⁾, and Conrad de Mera’s property, which, after his death ⁵⁾, was sold to Henry de Housterlé, scholaster of St. Peter’s, on Oct. 18, 1499, and which eventually became Housterlé College ⁶⁾. Gerard de Baussele died between Jan. 16, 1493, when Charles Viruli referred to him in his will for a loan of money ⁷⁾, and Aug. 27, 1493, when he is recorded as deceased in a deed ⁸⁾ mentioning his house as adjoining that of John Spierinck, medical doctor and professor ⁹⁾. He left several children besides Elizabeth : amongst them were : possibly the student in theology Gerard Bautsele ¹⁰⁾; possibly Adolph van Baussele († Dec. 11, 1559), with his brother Adrian ¹¹⁾, the executor of his will of Oct. 2, 1559, by which were erected some anniversaries in St. Peter’s ¹²⁾; possibly also the William van Baussele who on March 4, 1523, is recorded as a warden of the *Capella Clericorum* ¹³⁾; further, the John de Baussele who, as M. A. and priest, was nominated to some vacancies by the Faculty of Arts in 1517

¹⁾ Ed. van Even, *Louvain dans le Passé & dans le Présent* : Louvain, 1895 : 644, 645.

²⁾ Edm. Pouillet, *Sire Louis Pynnock, Patricien de Louvain, ou, un Maïeur du xv^e Siècle* : Louvain, 1864 : 174, 40.

³⁾ Now *Rue du Canal*; cp. *Gen. Introd.*, xxx. ⁴⁾ Rue des Ecreniers.

⁵⁾ J. V. D. : V. And., 36-7, 155, 162; *TestEx.*, 9.

⁶⁾ FUL, n° 2447; *TestEx.*, 225, 233; Reusens, III, 170; *Ann. Univ.*, 1842, 151. ⁷⁾ FUL, n°s 1136, 1137.

⁸⁾ FUL, n° 2938. — He founded an anniversary (June) in the Convent of the *Dames Blanches* : Louvain Town Archives, MS. n° 4253 : 41.

⁹⁾ *TestEx.*, 14, 144; V. And., 38, 227, 312; FUL, n° 2938 : deed of April 24, 1467; E. van Even, *Louvain dans le Passé & dans le Présent* : Louvain, 1895 : 199; it became, later on, the College of Drieux : Reusens, III, 260.

¹⁰⁾ He matriculated on Dec. 19, 1487 : ‘*Gheraerdus bautzele de Lovanio, Leod. dyoces. stud. in facultate theologie*’ : *Lib. III Int.*, 16 v.

¹¹⁾ His widow Anna van der Vorst went to live at Erps : FUL, n° 4515.

¹²⁾ FUL, n° 4515; *Man. Pleb.*, 13 r.

¹³⁾ FUL, n° 780; some interests at Kerkum were transferred c. 1530 from William van den Baussele to Peter van den Male : FUL, n° 2574. His son William applied on Jan. 31, 1539, to the University, of which he was a member, on account of debts made by Antony van der Tommen, the first husband of his wife Elizabeth van Gale, for which payment was claimed from him : *Lib. VI Act.*, 197 r; FUL, n°s 5386, 5619. In 1517, he augmented the St. Luke’s foundation in St. Peter’s : *Mol.*, 118.

and 1527 ¹⁾); and, for certain, Cornelius de Baussele, who matriculated as late as Oct. 5, 1511 ²⁾). It is hardly possible to say to which brother Vives refers, as having some disagreement with Cranevelt's wife ³⁾); nor who was the sister who married in 1523; nor whose little daughter's horoscope was to be read in 1525 ⁴⁾); nor who was the nephew writing Epp. 31 and 34 : indeed particulars are scarce about the several de Baussele's whose names occur in the records, and of whom some may have been complete strangers ⁵⁾).

VII. — Although particulars about Elizabeth de Baussele's family are scanty, she herself stands out brilliantly in this correspondence, if not by description of her qualities, at least through the deep and lasting impression which she made on all her husband's friends. She may have been pettish about her brothers ⁶⁾), certain it is that she was highly attractive through her external charms, her genuine affability, her bright perception of things and her heartfelt devotion. Nicolas Herco and his wife loved her as a mother ⁷⁾); the cold and impassionate Vives had only one name to call her by, after his visit of August 1526 : my sister, *soror mea* ⁸⁾); and the great Thomas More referred to her jokingly in his letters to her husband as to their *domina communis* ⁹⁾).

¹⁾ He passed his *actus determinantæ* on Jan. 15, 1511 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 305 v; he was nominated to the first place at the collation of the abbess of Maegdendaël, Linter, on April 25, 1517, and of the parish priest of St. Genoveva's, Oplinter, Jan. 22, 1527 : *Lib. I Nom.*, 120 v, 202 v.

²⁾ Cornelius van bausele Lovanien. filius quond. mgrj. Gerardj van Bausele : *Lib. III Int.*, 172 v. He married Margaret van Heylwegen; their son Adrianus matriculated on Aug. 30, 1528 as a student of the Porc : *Lib. IV Int.*, 6 v.

³⁾ Ep. 202, 7-16. ⁴⁾ Epp. 40, 9; 171, 24, &c.

⁵⁾ Cp. e. g., *TestEx.*, 46. — The Louvain matriculation registers mention : Segerus de bausel, leod. dyoc. : May 4, 1480 (*Lib. II Int.*, 149 v); Jacobus de baussele : Aug. 5, 1494; Godefridus de Bausel, leod. dioc. : Jan. 24, 1499; Sigerus de bausel, de thenis, porcensis diues : Febr. 28, 1509 (*Lib. III Int.*, 45 v; 72 r; 150 v). — The Ambrosius, the Adolphe and the Peter de Baussele de Lovanio, who matriculated on Sept. 26, 1537, Febr. 27, 1540, and Aug. 31, 1547, were probably Elizabeth's nephews, possibly Cornelius' sons : *Lib. IV Int.*, 103 v, 129 v, 216 v. — The particulars given by P. Divæus, *Rerum Lovaniensium Libri IV* (Louvain, 1757 : 76) about the de Bausseles, are in evident contradiction with this correspondence and the sources quoted here.

⁶⁾ Ep. 202, 6-18. ⁷⁾ Epp. 204, 36; 244, 28. ⁸⁾ Ep. 200, *pr.*

⁹⁾ Epp. 156, *pr. c.* 4; 13, 69; 115, 38; 177, 16; 242, 13; esp. 262, 11-12.

VIII. — During the first years of his married life, Cranevelt, although keeping a *familia* of his own ¹⁾, probably enjoyed Catherine de Baussele's hospitality in her very large house ²⁾. He was, at any rate, thoroughly acquainted with his mother-in-law's affairs, as results from the letters of her factotum Roseus, of Gelderland, who owed him his appointment ³⁾. In after years he kept up with her a hearty intercourse, sending her such presents as seasons and circumstances afforded ⁴⁾, and seconding her in all difficulties in the management of a considerable estate and a numerous household ⁵⁾. Her health was rather precarious ⁶⁾, and she died in the spring of 1528 ⁷⁾.

IX. — Cranevelt resided in Louvain several years after his doctorate : he may have tutored privately ; still it is more likely that he acted as assessor to some of the Academical Courts ⁸⁾, as probably Nicolas Everardi had done before him ⁹⁾. Law, however, did not monopolize him : in 1512 he was considered to be the most eloquent man in the University ¹⁰⁾, and his later correspondence testifies to a close connection formed or continued at that period with the leading Louvain humanists : with Martin van Dorp ¹¹⁾ and Adrian Barlandus,

¹⁾ On March 8, 1515 matriculated, Maria vand. bogaert ancilla mgri. francisci de nouomagio, pauper', as belonging to a member or a suppositum of the University : *Lib. III Int.*, 212 v.

²⁾ Ep. 202, 6.

³⁾ Epp. 15, *pr. a*, 15-31, and 26, 18.

⁴⁾ Ep. 26, 21-26.

⁵⁾ Epp. 15, 33 ; 26, 18.

⁶⁾ Ep. 15, 20.

⁷⁾ Epp. 260, 25 ; 261, 9 ; 266, 16 ; 268, 5 ; these passages can only apply to Catherine de Baussele, as Cranevelt's wife went to arrange about the heritage, and is recorded to have stayed for a time in Louvain in 1528. Although his mother died in Nijmegen in 1528 (*Gener. Introd.*, 1), there is evidently no reference to her decease here, for it seems as if Cranevelt himself should have attended that funeral, and being the only child left, there can hardly have been question of *rebus bene compositis* in his family.

⁸⁾ The oldest extant records of the Louvain University Courts are of 1548 (FUL, n° 5654), and with the fifth volume of the *Acta Universitatis*, 1495-1522, burnt in Louvain, August 1914 (FUL, n° 54), all evidence about that period of Cranevelt's life seems to have been destroyed.

⁹⁾ Ep. 123, *pr. b*.

¹⁰⁾ *Collect.*, 152.

¹¹⁾ Cp. Epp. 24, 27-60 ; 85, 11 ; &c.

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 Summa. p. M. f. edite. N. e. 508

17 April 1966

[illegible]

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obscurare poterit, salutem te dominus Legatus ꝑ officio
bene Vale Bruxelles idibus Januarij .p. .mccc.

*Ius ex animo Petrus
Olivarius*

1. — End of letter from ALARD of AMSTERDAM (<Louvain, March-April 1524>) : Ep. 96 (II 12), ll. 26-32.
2. — End of letter from Gerard GELDENHOUWER (<Antwerp,> June 30, 1527) : Ep. 240 (II 155), ll. 21-29.
3. — End of letter from Pedro Juan OLIVER (Brussels, Jan. 13, 1524) : Ep. 86 (II 2), ll. 14-19.

with John Paludanus, John de Neve and John Heems ¹⁾, with Nicolas Clenardus ²⁾ and John Becker, who repeatedly returned to the University town ³⁾; with the studious Alard of Amsterdam ⁴⁾ and the zealous Gerard Geldenhouwer, which old friend had become a *Cruciger*, and had come to live in the recently erected Louvain house of his order ⁵⁾; he witnessed Cranevelt's promotion to J. V. D. ⁶⁾, and seems to have shared his studies and pursuits ⁷⁾. Thierry Martens' office ⁸⁾ was probably a familiar haunt, affording the sympathy and the congenial entertainment of the erudite printer himself, and of his helpers and correctors, permanent or temporary : of Peter Gilles ⁹⁾ and Cornelius Grapheus ¹⁰⁾, of Peter le Barbier ¹¹⁾, Nicolas van Broeckhoven ¹²⁾ and Rutger Rescius ¹³⁾, all of whom were Cranevelt's friends and confidants.

X. — The strongest and most lasting link of friendship formed at that period was, for certain, that which bound him for life with John Robbyns, the venerable dean of St. Rumbold's of Mechlin ¹⁴⁾, who often resided in Louvain, where,

¹⁾ Epp. 26, *pr. g*; 186, *pr. a*, 13; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 986 : 164 (action of 1547, against the chapter of Arras); *TestEx.*, 99; cp. *GI*, xxvi.

²⁾ CIE, 58; *MHL*; OE, 408, 430, 456, 472.

³⁾ Ep. 12, *pr. e*; Allen, II, 320, 370.

⁴⁾ Epp. 96, *pr. b-c*; 260, 8; *Opm.*, *Hist. Mart.*, 106, 162; *Bat. Sacr.*, I, 251.

⁵⁾ Ep. 240, *pr. a-b*, i; ML, 419; *Collect.*, 151-2; FUL, n° 2021.

⁶⁾ *Collect.*, 166.

⁷⁾ Geldenhouwer refers to a book which both of them had read in the library of the Faculty of Arts : *Collect.*, 127.

⁸⁾ Iseghem, 100, 112-141.

⁹⁾ Ep. 159, *pr. a-f*.

¹⁰⁾ Ep. 179, *pr. b-d*; EE, 1491, f; DGO, [k i] v to l[i] r; Iseghem, 244-8; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 2; *Anc. Inscr.*, I, 439; *Ned. Bib.*, 1021-1026.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 89, *pr. b-d*; Iseghem, 237.

¹²⁾ Epp. 159, *pr. d*; 179, *pr. b*; 240, *pr. c*; Iseghem, 233-37; *Lat. Contr.*, 382-3; O. Clemen, *Johann Pupper von Goch* : Leipzig, 1896 : 276-282; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 385; P. Kalkoff, *Der Inquisitionsprozess des Antwerpener Humanisten Nik. von Herzogenbusch, 1522*, in *ZKG*, xxiv, 417-429; ZO, vii, 402-420; *BullBiB*, xix, 165; *BB*, B, 290, 10; D, 267; Allen, III, 616, 14.

¹³⁾ Ep. 150, *pr. e-i*; *TestEx.*, 162; *BB*, T, 106; Iseghem, 140.

¹⁴⁾ Epp. 17, *pr. a-c*; 95, *pr. b*. Robbyns was apparently identical with the 'Johannes robbyns de mechlinea', who passed his *actus determinantiae* on Nov. 26, 1482; promoted B. A. in March 1483, Lic. of Arts on April 14, 1484, obtaining the 9th place, and M. A. on May 18 following (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 2 r, 5 v, 15 v, 16 v). He was an executor of the will of J. Pycquot, or Picquot, canon of St. Rumbold's, July 15, 1524 : FUL, n°s 5614; cp. also n°s 2241, 2244, 2245, 2401, 2473, 2582, 2732; and *Lib. III Int.*, 299 v, 310 v.

from 1509 to 1513, he put into working order the College of Arras founded by Bishop Nicolas le Ruistre ¹⁾. The young jurist bore a filial affection to the elderly churchman, and was requited with a corresponding devotion, and with a high appreciation of his merits and abilities, which greatly influenced his subsequent career ²⁾.

Cranevelt in Bruges

XI. — About the end of 1515, Cranevelt was appointed town pensionary of Bruges ³⁾; he removed there with his family, and at once took up his work, chiefly consisting in settling the many juridical questions which the management of an important city entailed ⁴⁾. For although the sea had all but abandoned the town, and although the Court, especially after the treatment received by Maximilian of Austria, only exceptionally resided there at *Princenhof* ⁵⁾, yet had Bruges enough left of her old splendour and importance to make this appointment highly desirable for the young lawyer. He was fully appreciated, and soon won the esteem and the affection of the authorities, which was continued after their elective offices had expired, or after he himself had been promoted to Mechlin Parliament. His correspondence constantly refers to acquaintances, such as Adrian Bave ⁶⁾, Josse de Brune ⁷⁾, Andrew de la Coste ⁸⁾, John de Metteneye ⁹⁾, John and Joseph de Baenst ¹⁰⁾, Clement Gerolf ¹¹⁾, John van

¹⁾ FUL, n° 2237 to 2245; *CPric.*, I, 256.

²⁾ *Gener. Intro.*, xvii.

³⁾ Being appointed councillor in Mechlin on Sept. 27, 1522, Cranevelt remarked that he had been in Bruges 'septem ferme annos': Ep. 25, 31.

⁴⁾ Thus he made and signed the agreement between Bruges and the Easterlings, Aug. 21, 1520: *EstBr.*, 525.

⁵⁾ Ep. 22, *pr. b.*

⁶⁾ *Gener. Intro.*, xxxviii; Epp. 53, 10; 81, 3; 170, 33; 247, 22; 250, 13.

⁷⁾ Epp. 25, 31; 105, 19; 249, 15.

⁸⁾ Ep. 60, 9; *Comp.*, 257; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 826 : 355; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21469 : xiii r; *Lib. IV Int.*, 273 v.

⁹⁾ Ep. 127, 12.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 67, 30; 178, 23; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21468 : xiii r; *EstBr.*, 647, 682, 687; *Lib. IV Int.*, 87 v; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 817 : 393-399, 635-662.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 55, 31; *WelBr.*, 193, &c.

der Straten ¹⁾, the Lomelinis ²⁾, the Caignets ³⁾, and the Dominicles ⁴⁾. Amongst these friends a prominent place is held by the Bishop of Tournai's official in Bruges, Henry Zwynghedau ⁵⁾, by the wealthy merchant Henry Niculandt ⁶⁾, and by his relative Cornelia de Keyt ⁷⁾, whose deceased husband, Livinus Moreel, had belonged to a family whose members had repeatedly filled the highest offices in the town ⁸⁾; these three had taken such an affectionate interest in the young pensionary that they were asked to become sponsors at the baptisms of his newborn issue; the title which the grateful children were taught to give them, clung to them, and in the circle of intimate friends, they came to be known as the *susceptores* and the *susceptrix* ⁹⁾.

XII. — Through his *susceptrix Morela*, as also through his colleague the pensionary Robert Hellin ¹⁰⁾, Cranevelt became closer acquainted with his old study-fellow John de Fevyn ¹¹⁾, a canon of St. Donatian's, who lived in *Princenhof*, of which his paternal cousin, the hospitable Charles de Hedenbault was Gate-Ward ¹²⁾. A great similitude in temper and taste soon knit up a hearty affection, in which joined de Fevyn's friend, the Spanish scholar John Louis Vives ¹³⁾. The three young men, united moreover in the threefold love of letters, of humanism and of law, spent much of their leisure together ¹⁴⁾, and to

¹⁾ Epp. 212, 91; 257, 1.

²⁾ Epp. 46, 34; 53, 45; 93, 6, &c.; *Gener. Introd.*, xviii.

³⁾ Ep. 60, 15; 'Caygnetus'; cp. *WetBr.*, 168, 169, 172.

⁴⁾ Ep. 72, 1.

⁵⁾ Epp. 43, *pr. a-b*; 212, 12; *Lib. I Nom.*, 111 r.

⁶⁾ Ep. 99, *pr. a*.

⁷⁾ Ep. 105, *pr. a*.

⁸⁾ Livinus' brother William was elected mayor in 1517, 1518, and 1519; he died in office between Sept. 2, 1519 and 1520 : *WetBr.*, 179, 180, 181.

⁹⁾ Epp. 42, 11; 43, 21; 99, *pr. c*; 103, 11; 105, 21; &c.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 51, *pr. a*; 67, 8; &c.

¹¹⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xxxv-xlh.

¹²⁾ Epp. 22, *pr. a-d*; 161, 31, 42, 46.

¹³⁾ He praised his friend as : homo incredibili ingenii ac iudicii vi, miraque integritate vitæ, & suavitate morum tam jucunda, tam leni, ut nihil umquam, etiamsi multos cum eo agas annos, invenias vel asperi, vel acerbi, vel quod ulla re prorsus ex parte offendat, & avertat : *August*, 1827; cp. Ep. 8, 29; Bonilla, 62, 77.

¹⁴⁾ Watson, *Relac.*, 16; Ep. 22, *pr. d*.

their staunch and deep friendship the bulk of the present correspondence owes its existence. A similar interest in humanism and study brought Cranevelt into a hearty connection with Erasmus' host in Bruges, Mark Laurin ¹⁾, dean of St. Donatian's, and with his brothers ²⁾, as well as with Dorpius' disciple, the Bruges student in divinity Peter de Corte ³⁾; they may have been old acquaintances of Louvain, where all had studied at least for a time; as to de Corte, who had been teaching eloquence in the Lily since 1513, he seems to have already been at that time what he was during the period of this correspondence : a link between the University and Cranevelt, though the latter often returned to Louvain, as much for the sake of his friends, as for that of his family connections.

XIII. — It was probably on one of these visits that, calling one afternoon on his old friend the physician John de Winckele ⁴⁾, he met for the first time the great Erasmus ⁵⁾, who did not know him, but who judged him most favourably from

¹⁾ Ep. 6, *pr. a*; *Comp.*, 85; *Gall. Christ.*, V, 258; Knod, 295, 296.

²⁾ Of the children of Jerome Laurin and his first wife Jacqueline Pedaert (Fruin, 432; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 827 : 416), Matthias (or Matthew), the eldest son, often resided in Mechlin : Ep. 82, 21; *Gener. Introd.*, xx; Peter, the third son, died on Febr. 27, 1521/2 (Gaillard, I, 1, 159); his widow Anne-Isabella, or Elizabeth, d'Onche probably kept house for Mark, and married Cornelius de Schepper in 1529 (Ep. 249, *pr. b*) : their son Jerome Laurin matriculated in Louvain on Aug. 31, 1534 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 68 r). Mark Laurin's third brother, James, member of the Privy Council (*CPT*, 178), also died before 1524, and his widow may have lived as well with her brother-in-law (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 313 : 48 v, 70 v, 89 v); their sister Mary had married Dismas de Berghes, Privy Councillor (*CPT*, 62). Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xli; FG, 29, 36 : 83, 25 : 380; *Br. & Fr.*, I, 365-7; Knod, 295-6; Gaillard, I, 1, 159. Other students of this family matriculated in Louvain : Mark and John, brothers : June 14, 1542; Charles (*CPT*, 131), Oct. 1550 and Dec. 1, 1557; Jerome, Sept. 1552 : *Lib. IV Int.*, 156 r, 259 v, 283 r, 337 r.

³⁾ Ep. 83, *pr. a-i*; *FUL*, n° 2493; *AFAI*, 12, 22, 27, 28; *Br. & Fr.*, V, 133; *Et. & Aud.*, n° 1177. 1. c; Paquot, VII, 403.

⁴⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, iv.

⁵⁾ Cranevelt might have met Erasmus on or about Aug. 1, 1514, when he passed through Louvain, and wrote part of a book on Cato; still the hurriedness of that visit hardly agrees with the leisureliness of the first meeting, as Dorp describes it; nor is it conceivable how the latter waited ten years to impart Erasmus' impression to his intimate friend, who resided at least another year with him in Louvain : Allen, II, 298, *pr.*

the few moments' talk he had with the friends present ¹⁾. That acquaintance was duly cultivated when Erasmus came to Bruges in the autumn of 1519 ²⁾ and in the summer of 1520 ; in this year ³⁾, probably in the latter half of August ⁴⁾, he stayed there for a few days with Thomas More, and introduced Cranevelt to him, thus creating the hearty friendship for which he was thanked effusively by both parties ⁵⁾, and to which he referred a year later when recommending Conrad Goclenius to the author of the *Utopia* ⁶⁾. In all probability it was in the same year that More became befriended with John Louis Vives ⁷⁾, possibly through the Cardinal William of Croy ⁸⁾, but more apparently through Cranevelt, in whose company he spent the greater part of his leisure ; at any rate when a few months later Vives' patron died ⁹⁾, he effectually

¹⁾ Ep. 85, 7-20; this first interview probably happened in, or soon after, July 1517, when Erasmus came to stay in Louvain, as by 1520 there seems to have already been a long familiarity between them : Allen, III, 596.

²⁾ Erasmus was in Bruges in the last days of August, and the first of September 1519 : Allen, IV, 995, 5-14 ; 1013, 23 ; 1025, 4 ; 1029, 26.

³⁾ Erasmus came to Bruges in the first days of July, and followed Charles V.'s Court to Calais, where, from July 11 to 14, he met Henry VIII., Wolsey and More : Gachard, II, 27 ; Allen, IV, 1118, *pref.*, 1132, 1, 1184, 21 ; V, 1342, 843. He returned with the Emperor, who stayed from July 21 to 25 at Wynendaele and Maldeghem, in the neighbourhood of Bruges (Gachard, II, 28) ; on July 30 he was back in Louvain (Allen, IV, 1122, 1123).

⁴⁾ Ep. 115, *pr. e-g* ; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 132, is evidently mistaken in placing this introduction in 1515 ; for Cranevelt was appointed only at the end of that year.

⁵⁾ Cp. *App.* ; Stapleton, 74-79 ; Audin, 143 ; Allen, IV, 1145, 2 ; 1173, 3 ; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 138.

⁶⁾ Allen, IV, 1220, 50.

⁷⁾ On May 26, 1520, More did not know Vives yet : he then wrote to Erasmus from Canterbury that he was surprised at the excellency of the *Declamationes Syllanae* (Antwerp, April 1520) by Vives, whose age he did not know : *nam tu*, he states, *eum virente etiamnum aetate scribis esse* ; and who was a complete stranger to him : *Quiddam est, ... de quo si mihi notus esset Vives, admonerem illum. Nunc... haud certus sum quo animo acciperet ab ignoto tam importunum officium* (Allen, IV, 1106, 21, 25, 81, 100-102). Consequently Vives is certainly not identical with the *Pollio* of Erasmus' letter to More of March 8, 1517 (Allen, II, 545, 15).

⁸⁾ Ep. 1, 8 ; evidently Erasmus had no part in forming this new connection, for he never mentioned Vives when referring to the introduction of Cranevelt and Goclenius to More. Cp. Nève, *Renaiss.*, 139.

⁹⁾ Ep. 1, *pr. d* ; EE, 634, B, c.

S. p. Me te felicitas in vnaq3 lingua panges rarer
 In Epitaphio groco spuas Honoris quiddam. Divinis
 te inter istas occupaciones studij tamen diuota, vana
 ne mistic Cuiuslibet has sine periculis propriis peragere
 Cupis volinguisse patrem et matrem et ad hoc verum exor
 fuit, dis illi in ora longa et Cupit ille quid daret
 humani tibi tunc Dime vale in tibi et bene
 datu Basileae. 8 Sept. 1526

Erasm.

Letter from Desid. ERASMUS of ROTTERDAM
 (Basle, June 24, 1526) : Ep. 195 (II 108).

recommended to Catherine of Aragon her erudite and helpless countryman ¹⁾).

XIV. — In August 1521, the Queen of the North Sea saw the last flaring up of her dying glory : she was visited by Charles V., by Christiern II. of Denmark, and by Wolsey. Cranevelt delivered the official orations in Latin in the name of the Town Council : to the Danish King, on July 27; to the Emperor, on August 7, and to the English ambassador, on August 14, 1521 ²⁾). On that occasion he and his friend de Fevyn met several of the conspicuous men who had resorted to Bruges in the suite of some prince or great personage, such as Erasmus and More, Tunstall and William Mountjoy ³⁾, Godschalk Eriksen ⁴⁾ and Nicolas Petri ⁵⁾, Conrad Vegerius, who later on mentions his visit to Cranevelt's *Museum* ⁶⁾, and Gerard Geldenhouwer ⁷⁾, who evidently accompanied the Bishop of Utrecht ⁸⁾. In all probability they were joined by their friends from the neighbouring Zeeland, the Middelburg Abbot Maximilian of Burgundy ⁹⁾, John Becker, Adrian Cordatus ¹⁰⁾, William Zagere ¹¹⁾, possibly even the brothers Valcoletus ¹²⁾.

XV. — The halcyon days spent with these friends made Erasmus feel the more keenly the unpleasantness of the Louvain atmosphere : he wrote with longing to Geldenhouwer

¹⁾ On July 10, 1521 Vives wrote to Erasmus : *Pecunia Reginea me huc vsque alui, et alio. Moro scripsi me prolixo collocuturum cum eo cum venerit. &c.* : Allen, IV, 1222. 17.

²⁾ A copy of his speeches in his own writing — probably the fair draught that helped him to deliver them — is extant in the *Collectanea* of his friend Geldenhouwer : *Collect.*, xvi, 118 to 123; Ep. 67, 11.

³⁾ Ep. 11; Allen, IV, 1233, 1; Brewer, III, 1481 to 1514; Kalkoff, II, 24.

⁴⁾ Epp. 67, *pr. a*; 281, *pr. c*.

⁵⁾ Epp. 64, 3; 182, *pr. a*; he had studied at least for a time in Louvain, where he matriculated on Dec. 10, 1519 : *Nicolas petri colm [colui ?] de dachia* : *Lib. III Int.*, 261 r.

⁶⁾ Epp. 68, 47; 77, 30; *Collect.*, 22, 126.

⁷⁾ *Collect.*, 14, 116.

⁸⁾ *Collect.*, 22, 23.

⁹⁾ Epp. 121, *pr. b*; 124, 2; *BB*, B, 260.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 71, *pr. a*; 145, 17; *HEp. A*, 100.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 147, *pr. a*.

¹²⁾ Epp. 71, *pr. a*; 96, *pr. c*; 145, 17; *BB*, B, 256, 288, 5; Fruin, 91, 486; *Lib. III Int.*, 214 r : Mgr. Joh. Valladolydt de Middelburgo : 17 July 1510.

on Sept. 9, 1520 ¹⁾, and probably then requested de Fevyn to see to his removal to one of the rooms of *Princenhof* ²⁾. It was, however, not the spaciousness of the old Palace, nor the similarity of his taste with that of its Gate-Ward, that attracted him; but the certainty of finding concord and understanding. It was to Mark Laurin and, through him, to the Bruges circle, that on Feb. 1, 1523, he appealed for sympathy when he was universally criticised for having left Louvain ³⁾. Cranevelt had been one of the first to show how deeply he felt for him when, although a layman, he rebuked the Tournai Suffragant, Nicolas de Bureau, who condemned from the pulpit some writings without even having read them ⁴⁾. He saw no contradiction between faith and learning, and being aware of the distance between reform and anarchy, between criticism and heresy ⁵⁾, he did not stop at abstract considerations. He was a staunch friend and, where need was, an actual patron, to all who had a sincere longing for more light and more knowledge; thus he was drawn towards the generous Mæcenas George of Halewyn ⁶⁾ and the restless physician Nicolas Herco, of Florennes ⁷⁾; and he proved a fatherly protector to young scholars such as the jurist Leonard Casembroot ⁸⁾, the pedagogue John Corneput ⁹⁾, the poet Stephen le Comte ¹⁰⁾, and, even more especially, the teachers

¹⁾ Allen, IV, 1141, 1; Ep. 115, *pr. g.*

²⁾ Epp. 115, *pr. d*; 22, *pr. a-d.* ³⁾ EE, 748, E.

⁴⁾ Ep. 246, *pr. b*; Allen, IV, 1144, 39, &c.; EE, 1110, B : Erasmus to Martin Lipsius, Sept. 5, 1528 : '... Descendentem [Episcopum] excepit quidam egregie doctus, tum ejus Reipublicæ Pensionarius, nunc ad majorem dignitatem evectus'. Cp. Froude, 282; Kalk., *VPE*, 53; Kalkoff, II, 29; de Jongh, 158, 195, 225.

⁵⁾ Cp., however, Kalkoff, II, 29, 92. ⁶⁾ Ep. 56, *pr. d*; Sand., *Gandav.*, 45.

⁷⁾ Ep. 154, *pr. a-b*; he possibly was the 'eximius vir magister Nicolaus, medicus', whom St. Donatian's Chapter allowed on October 27, 1518, to lecture daily an hour or so, after the Vespers, in the Chapter Room on Greek grammar : *AnEmBr.*, 1927, 190-3.

⁸⁾ Ep. 55, *pr. a*; *Br. & Fr.*, II, 87.

⁹⁾ Ep. 110, *pr. a-b*; Gaillard, I, II, 492-498; he may have been identical with the 'magister Joannes de gistella, J. V. Lic.', who died in Louvain some time before Aug. 31, 1556, when the Rector approved of the execution of his will by John Planson and Christopher Potier (*TestEx.*, 254) : if so, he evidently had spent the latter part of his life teaching and tutoring in the University town. ¹⁰⁾ Ep. 39, *pr. b.*

of St. Donatian's Chapter School, from the zealous Gerard Bachuus ¹⁾ to the wayward Leonard Clodius ²⁾).

XVI. — Cranevelt's position at Bruges was not, however, without misgivings; it suffered from the general decay of the town, which the festivities of 1520 and 1521 only made the more felt ³⁾. In his friends' esteem it was beneath his value and dignity; thus in December 1519, Vives and John Paludanus, and even Cardinal de Croy, tried, but in vain, to have him appointed as Peter van Thienen's successor to the chair of Canon Law in Louvain University ⁴⁾. His increasing family made him request a larger salary, whereas the Town Council, although most favourably disposed, contemplated lessening it ⁵⁾. On that account his nomination by Charles V. to a seat in Mechlin Parliament, or *Grand Conseil*, by letters dated Antwerp, September 27, 1522 ⁶⁾, was doubly welcome.

Cranevelt in Mechlin

XVII. — Francis of Cranevelt owed his entry into the highest Court of Justice in the country ⁷⁾, to the recommendation of the Dean of St. Rumbold's John Robbyns ⁸⁾, who showed the gratification which that appointment afforded him, by offering the hospitality of his own house to the new councillor and his family. That house was situated in Wool-Market, *in Foro Laneo*, and extended as far as the churchyard adjoining St.-Rumbold's on the North side ⁹⁾. It was evidently a part of this house, or an outstanding building, nearest to the graveyard, which was placed at his disposal; with his wife, who had arrived in Mechlin on Oct. 22, 1522,

¹⁾ Ep. 55, *pr. b*; cp. *Lib. IV Int.*, 65 r, 288 v. ²⁾ Ep. 39, *pr. a*.

³⁾ Cranevelt's name is connected with Bruges in some records: he had lent some money against a mortgage on the Grand Tonlieu, which the town refunded on Oct. 4, 1583, when his son Judocus is mentioned amongst the creditors (*TonBr.*, 245). — One of his servants, called Hans, was punished publicly by the Bruges bailiff in 1519 or 1520 for having spoken ill of Charles V.: Henne, II, 317.

⁴⁾ Ep. 1, *pr. a*, 5-16; V. And., 179. ⁵⁾ Ep. 20, 4-10; cp. Ep. 233, *pr. a*.

⁶⁾ They are copied in *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 144, ff 218-222.

⁷⁾ Cp. E. Lameere, *Le Grand Conseil des Ducs de Bourgogne*: Bruxelles, 1900; *GCA*; *GCM*; *GCR*; *GCF*; *BCRH*, V, vi, 267; Epp. 97, e; 123, b; &c.

⁸⁾ Ep. 25, 29. ⁹⁾ *Malines*, 374, 376.

he was disposing his *supellex* in it, when Hilary Bertolf visited him ¹⁾). The first letters that reached him bore the address : *in domo Decani Sti. Rumoldi* ²⁾), or : *in Foro Laneo* ³⁾); but Geldenhouwer, who went to see him, changed the direction from January 1524 : *near, or on, St. Rumbold's Churchyard* ⁴⁾). So did Peter de Corte from February 1525, also in consequence of a visit ⁵⁾). Meanwhile Cranevelt contemplated buying a house for himself, and already in June 1524, he offered in advance to Vives to take Peter l'Apostole's place as his host in Mechlin ⁶⁾). On July 20, 1526, he bought a house with a garden from the heirs of Clara van Hamme ⁷⁾), situated in New Beghard Street, next to *Sluisbrug*, Sluice Bridge, which connected New Beghard Street and Mill Street ⁸⁾). Without doubt, he had the house rebuilt, or at least arranged; with its garden, which was very large, and touched the stream Melane, it excited Nicolas Herco's envy in June 1526 ⁹⁾). In the summer of 1527 Cranevelt removed into it : on May 10 of that year John de Fevyn, probably replying to an invitation, expressed a hope to see one day the *hortos* and the *ædes nova* ¹⁰⁾). It was soon enlarged by the acquisition of the adjacent house with its garden, and a strip of ground connecting it with the Melane; this property, which had belonged to the family van Rotzelaer was already called Cranevelt's on Aug. 5, 1527, when he bought up a rent mort-

¹⁾ Epp. 19, *pr. a*; 20, 13; Ent., 32.

²⁾ Epp. 24, 61; 27, 38; 144, 41.

³⁾ Epp. 26, 36; 31, 50; 34, 43.

⁴⁾ Cp. the addresses of Epp. 88, 121, 125, 126, 179, 180, 238, 239, 240. In June 1528, when the three last letters were written, Cranevelt had removed to Beghard Street, which Geldenhouwer ignored, as all intercourse with him had been broken off, and he himself had to hide.

⁵⁾ Cp. Epp. 159, *pr.*, and 167, *pr.*, and the addresses of Epp. 141, 143, 148 and 152. ⁶⁾ Ep. 112, 26-31.

⁷⁾ Mechlin Town Archives, *Reg.* 149 : f° 152 v; *Reg.* 150 : f° 39 r : the house was situated between the bridge, and the house of the widow and children van Rotzelaer; on July 23, 1526 Cranevelt paid off a rent on this house in favour of Clara van Hamme's heirs. — The records mention an oven in his garden, adjoining van Rotzelaer's wall : *Reg.* 150 : f° 54 v.

⁸⁾ At present *Rue Neuve des Beggards, Rue du Moulin* : *Malines*, 397; Fr. Steurs, *Geschiedkundige Verhandeling rakende de Stad Mechelen* : Mechlin, 1872-74 : 23.

⁹⁾ Epp. 196, 20; 204, 10-17.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 235, 25; 245, 3.

gaged on it in favour of Catherine van Rotzelaer, who sold him all her rights to it on Jan. 15, 1528 ¹⁾. The mansion thus became the appropriate home for the Councillor's growing household ²⁾.

XVIII. — Cranevelt took the oath as Councillor on Oct. 6, 1522, in the hands of the *præses* Josse Lauweryns. His was the first of the lay seats, which gave him a right to replace the president in his absence ³⁾; Philip Wielant, Lord of Eversbeke, had first filled it; he had been succeeded by his son and namesake, who died on March 11, 1520 ⁴⁾; afterwards Peter Metteneye, of Bruges, occupied it till his death ⁵⁾. His friends' congratulations on his appointment ⁶⁾ had hardly ceased, when the elder members of Parliament started praising their new colleague ⁷⁾, who soon won experience and authority; in 1529, he was sent with de Schore as a deputy to a committee convened to repress Lutheranism ⁸⁾. He became intimately connected with several of his colleagues, especially with Peter l'Apostole ⁹⁾, Lambert de Briarde ¹⁰⁾, Josse Lauweryns ¹¹⁾, Engelbert van den Daele ¹²⁾, Louis de Schore ¹³⁾, and after-

¹⁾ That house was situated between Cranevelt's first acquisition and the property of Jaspar van Overbeke; a last rent, with which it was charged, was acquitted to Henry van Laken or Neefs, on Nov. 17, 1528: Mechlin Town Archives: *Reg.* 150: f° 54 v; *Reg.* 151: f° 66 r; *Reg.* 153: f° 107 r.

²⁾ Cranevelt is recorded as occupying that house in the *Bagardstrate*, or New Beghard Street, in the various registers of the taxes and rates reposing in the Mechlin Town Archives, e. g. *Livre des Impôts*, K, IV, A, n° 1: f° 208. — The large premises are now divided (n°s 45 and 47 of Beghard Street); the Melane is filled up, and of the original spacious mansion probably only the old quaint cellars remain.

³⁾ *GCC*, 43. ⁴⁾ *GCM*, 42, 56; *BCRH*, V, vi, 293; *CF*, 168; *GCC*, 43; &c.

⁵⁾ *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 144: 218; *GCM*, 73; *GCF*, 62; a Peter Metteneye, son of James, was councillor in Bruges in 1523 and married Catherine de Maeght: *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 166; *WetBr.*, 185; cp. *Comp.*, 238; &c.

⁶⁾ *Epp.* 24, 12-45; 68, 45-57. ⁷⁾ *Epp.* 92, 13-23; 153, 18.

⁸⁾ F. de Azevedo, *Korte Kronycke van Vele Gedenkweerdige Geschiedenissen soo in Brabant als in Mechelen: 1520-1530*: Louvain: last page.

⁹⁾ *Epp.* 30, *pr.* a; 261, 45; *TestEx.*, 20; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21467: *xliij* r; n° 21468: *liij* r; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 193 v; &c.

¹⁰⁾ *Epp.* 18, *pr.* a-b; 272; *Pastor*, II, 473, 474; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21471: *cxvi*; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 847: 665-7.

¹¹⁾ *Epp.* 74, *pr.* a; 133, 9; 142, 4; &c.

¹²⁾ *Ep.* 46, 31; *Papebrochius*, II, 367; *GCR*, 17; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21471: 109-117.

¹³⁾ *Ep.* 110, *pr.* c-f; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 145: 702.

wards, with Nicolas Everardi ¹⁾ and Florent de Griboval ²⁾. He did not forget his old friends, and was always ready to assist them with his advice and his experience of juridical matters. Thus he helped Peter de Corte ³⁾ and his vice-regent Antony Corvilain ⁴⁾; Vives' uncle Francis Cervent ⁵⁾; the unfortunate Gregory de Lomelini ⁶⁾; and even stray acquaintances, like the captain de Quaderebbe ⁷⁾ and others, whom Geldenhouwer recommended to his former fellow-student.

XIX. — It would have been difficult to find in those days a more congenial milieu than Mechlin for a man like Cranevelt. Margaret's Court gathered all those who, in her estates, illustrated arts and literature, and though the old style of an Olivier de la Marche and a Nicaise Ladam was still in honour ⁸⁾, there was an unmistakable veering towards Renaissance. Jerome de Busleyden's example ⁹⁾ was not lost on the Archduchess, and *Keysershof* ¹⁰⁾ heartily welcomed all those who used to resort to the Sanctuary of the Muses he had erected in Cow Street ¹¹⁾: not only the artists, such as John Gossart ¹²⁾ and Conrad Meyt ¹³⁾, but also the humanists. The Regent's

¹⁾ Epp. 123, *pr. a-e*; 292, *pr. a-b*.

²⁾ Florent de Griboval, Knight, Lord of Berquin, Plessis, &c., was a councillor of Flanders, and already Cranevelt's friend when he was appointed a member of Mechlin Parliament on Oct. 9, 1513. He married first Cornelia de Haemstede, and, at her death, Adrienne de Halewyn; he died on Nov. 8, 1562: *VE*, 10, 31; *GF*, 233; *GGc*, 54; *Hoynck*, II, i, 110, 166, 216. Cp. p. lxi.

³⁾ Ep. 118, *pr. a-b*, and Curtius' subsequent letters.

⁴⁾ Epp. 118, *pr. c-d*; 213, 29-32.

⁵⁾ Epp. 80, 73; 102, *pr. b*; 261, 48.

⁶⁾ Ep. 93, *pr. a*. The difficulty in which he was involved in the first months of 1523 (Epp. 46, 31; 53, 45), was probably an action which George Lommelin, without doubt a near relative, had to sustain in Mechlin Parliament: by sentence of Sept. 11, 1523, he was fined 3000 gold *carolus* for having solicited the making of certain false deeds: *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21466: viij r.

⁷⁾ Ep. 59, s; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 983: 265; *Mol.*, 749, 448; *S. P. Q. L.*, *sice Septem Tribus Patricie Lovanienses*: Leiden, 1672: 24, 31, 45, 111.

⁸⁾ Moeller, 74-94. ⁹⁾ Nève, *Renaiss.*, 112, &c.; *MHL*.

¹⁰⁾ Ep. 54, 27; *Malines*, 247.

¹¹⁾ *MHL*; *Malines*, 340.

¹²⁾ Ep. 10, 13; *Opm.*, *Hist. Mart.*, 156; John Gossart had adorned the dining-hall of Busleyden's house with frescos: H. Coninckx, *Les Fresques de l'Hôtel de Busleyden à Malines*: Mechlin, 1899; *Malines*, 344; cp. also Wurzbach, II, 78-86.

¹³⁾ Conrad Metz, Meyt or Veyt, *Vermacensis*: cp. Ep. 51, 28; Wurzbach, I, 328; &c.

secretary Remacle d'Ardenne ¹⁾ was a poet; her kinsman Francis of Burgundy of Fallais also wrote Latin verse ²⁾; Erasmus' books were in high favour amongst her courtiers, and Vives' *De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ* was appreciated to such an extent that it was translated into French, probably circulating in manuscript ³⁾. The arrival of Nicolas Everardi and his family in 1528 ⁴⁾ added to the princely favour the glowing enthusiasm of the *Tres Fratres Belgæ* ⁵⁾ and of their spirited friends, such as Peter Clericus ⁶⁾ and the Mechlin teacher Francis de Houwer, Hoverius, one of the correspondents of Clenardus, who requested him to remember him to Cranevelt ⁷⁾.

XX. — Indeed, Cranevelt heartily joined in the efforts of the younger literators, who looked up to him, and revered him as an elder and abler brother. The foremost amongst them, Janus Secundus, left a memorial of his affectionate veneration in an epigram ⁸⁾, and in one of his finest medals ⁹⁾. Hardly any of the conspicuous humanists or erudites who resided at, or resorted to, Margaret's Court remained a stranger to the brilliant Councillor: he was befriended with Maximilian Transsylvanus ¹⁰⁾ and the untimely departed Francisca de Haro ¹¹⁾; with Vives' pupil and friend, Peter Garcia de Laloo ¹²⁾;

¹⁾ Epp. 141, *pr. m*; 151, *pr. b*; he died on May 13, 1524, and is buried in SS. Peter and Paul's, Mechlin, with his wife Catherine de Langhe, alias Papegays, deceased on Oct. 11, 1531: *Mal. Inscr.*, 395; *CPT*, 178; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 313: 5 May 1525.

²⁾ Epp. 121, *pr. d*; 280.

³⁾ Cp. Epp. 217, 42; 223, 11; 266, 31; possibly Peter Clericus, Janus Secundus' friend, was the translator.

⁴⁾ Epp. 123, *pr. a-e*; 292, *pr. a-b*; JSO, 134, 135, 203.

⁵⁾ Epp. 123, *pr. e*; 283, 1; 292, *pr. a-b*; *CPT*, 184, 265.

⁶⁾ JSO, 185, 298; VE, 5; he may have been the translator of Vives' *Fœmina*; cp. Ep. 217, 42, 43; *Gener. Introd.*, xxix.

⁷⁾ JSO, 123, ClE, 58; *Nic. Clen.*, 62.

⁸⁾ JSO, 137; cp. Ep. 280.

⁹⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, 1.

¹⁰⁾ Ep. 68, *pr. b*; JSO; 130; EE, 876, c; his sons John and Maximilian matriculated in Louvain on Oct. 10, 1537 and July 16, 1544: *Lib. IV Int.*, 103 v, 176 v.

¹¹⁾ Epp. 68, *pr. b*; 194, 21; JSO, 223.

¹²⁾ Ep. 144, *pr. a, b*; afterwards he became *baillu*, bailiff, of Middelburg and married Jacquemine Cornelis, widow of the Arnemuiden merchant Bernardin du Bien; he died on Sept. 14, 1536, and his *relieta* Jacquemine had to sustain a lawsuit against the children of her first

with the Herdincks ¹⁾; with the Secretary of State Nicolas Perrenot, Lord of Granvelle ²⁾, and with Margaret's physician John van der Vorst, John Sucquet's son-in-law ³⁾; with Matthew Laurin ⁴⁾ and his world-renowned brother-in-law Cornelius de Schepper ⁵⁾; with his countryman Herman Lethmaat ⁶⁾, who for a while was John de Carondelet's ⁷⁾ secretary; with Juan Pedro Oliver ⁸⁾ and with the jurisprudent Frederic Schenck ⁹⁾; with the Polish ambassador John Dantiscus ¹⁰⁾, with the young Antwerp nobleman Francis van der Dilt ¹¹⁾,

marriage, who charged her with having allowed him to sell some of their father's goods, especially a large quantity of cork; they were, however, condemned to pay the expenses of the suit by Mechlin Parliament on July 16, 1547 : *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 847 : 156-161; n° 13 : 35, 38.

¹⁾ Ep. 126, *pr. a, b*; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 825 : 228.

²⁾ Epp. 273, *pr. a*; 118, 2; VE, 1 e, 20, 22, 23; *Comp.*, 86; FUL, nos 2850, 2996, 3141-2, 5109.

³⁾ Ep. 204, *pr. a-c*; the lawsuit against Antony Sucquet's widow, which had been decided in his favour, was taken up again by her sons Antony and Francis Sucquet : on Oct. 31, 1534, Mechlin Parliament cancelled the bequests made in favour of Antony and his family, as being obnoxious to the interests of John Sucquet's creditors, and of his sole heir natural, his daughter, John van der Vorst's wife; and ordered the sale of *Berthouts Hof* or (old) *Hof van Duffle*, March 24, 1535 : this mansion, situated between *Potters Street* and the town walls, near Hanswyck Gate, had been embellished by John Sucquet, and transferred by him on Nov. 22 and 23, 1519, to his brother Antony, evidently conditionally, or at any rate not definitely : *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 848 : 53-58; *Malines*, xxix, 218. Cp. G. v. Doorslaer, *Médecine et Médecins à Malines* : Mal., 1900 : 79.

⁴⁾ Ep. 82, 21; CF, 209, 210. ⁵⁾ Ep. 249, *pr. e*; OE, 605.

⁶⁾ Ep. 56, *pr. a*; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 54, 74; Hoyne, III, 1, 306; *HEp.U.*, 33; *Bat. Sacr.*, I, 250; Feret, II, 70; J. S. Theissen, *De Reformatie-Voorstellen van Lethmatius en Sonnius* (in *Archief voor de Geschiedenis van het Aartsbisdom Utrecht*) : Utrecht, 1905 : 321.

⁷⁾ Ep. 56, *pr. c*; FUL, nos 1670, 2019, 2081; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 847 : 231-5; n° 849 : 1-3.

⁸⁾ Epp. 86, *pr. a*; 142, *pr. c*; Sax., *Onom.*, 178. Cp. p. xliv.

⁹⁾ Ep. 263, *pr. a, b*; *Et. & Aud.*, n° 595 : 155; VE, 25, 26.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 57, *pr. a*; 287, *pr. a*; he spent some time in Brabant in the summer of 1531 : *Gener. Introd.*, XLII.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 139, *pr. b-h*. Francis died on June 14, 1550, and was buried in the Church of the Minorites, Antwerp, with his wife Cornelia de Bernuy († April 10, 1556), his father John († Jan. 12, 1508), and his mother Jane Oudaert († Sept. 25, 1558). His son Edward († Febr. 22, 1603) with his third wife Jossine de Cordes († Jan. 15, 1619) were laid to rest in the same church : *Anv. Inscr.*, VI, 1, 187; *Diercxsens*², IV, 65; EE, 1500, F. — A namesake, prob. a nephew, matriculated in Louvain on Sept. 7, 1531 : *Lib. IV Int.*, 40 v.

and with the Frisian juriconsult Viglius of Aytta ¹⁾, whom he generously assisted in the first steps of his prosperous career. His sympathy was heartily and generously bestowed on his old friends the humanistic professors of Louvain, John Stercke, of Meerbeke ²⁾, and Gerard Morinck ³⁾; also on the new generation, to which belonged Goclenius ⁴⁾ and Rescius ⁵⁾, Peter Nanning ⁶⁾, John van Campen ⁷⁾, Adrian Amerot ⁸⁾, Andrew van Gennep, of Balen ⁹⁾, and the too soon deceased John Crucius ¹⁰⁾.

XXI. — Amongst the acquaintances made after Mary of Hungary's arrival in Brabant was, besides, the Dane James Jespersen ¹¹⁾, who taught, and wrote verses, both in Latin and Greek, the Queen's secretary Nicolas Olah ¹²⁾. With him he lived on most familiar terms in Mechlin ¹³⁾, or kept up a regular correspondence, chiefly about the appreciation of their poetical achievements, especially the elegies on Erasmus, which were judged and published in Louvain by their common friends Peter Nannius and Rutger Rescius ¹⁴⁾. These Aristarchs, of whom the one was rather partial to gain, and the other, to glory, seem to have preferred printing and recommending the

¹⁾ Ep. 274, *pr. a-b*; CaE, 16; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 433.

²⁾ S. Th. Lic., president of Busleyden College: *MHL*; Nève, *Mém.*, 587.

³⁾ Ep. 77, 76; *MHL*; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 74; *Bib. Belg.*, 160; *PART.*, 8 r.

⁴⁾ Ep. 95, *pr. c-j*; *MHL*.

⁵⁾ Epp. 150, *pr. e-i*; 277; *Ep. Er.*, [A] v-Aij r; Nève, *Mém.*, 206.

⁶⁾ Ep. 283; *Bib. Belg.*, 227.

⁷⁾ *MHL*; V. And., 284, 401; EE, 822, E, 1069, F, 1479, A, B; FG, 209, 317; Paquot, XI, 225; Nève, *Mém.*, 235; Reusens, IV, 527; *Lat. Cont.*, 382-3; &c.

⁸⁾ FUL, nos 2743, 3074-5, 3323; also n° 5615 (will of James Crulaict, Sept. 26, 1557); *Lib. IV Int.*, 336 r; OE, 467, 471; Ep. 258, *pr. a*; V. And., 182, 244-5, 282; Reusens, IV, 515.

⁹⁾ V. And., 284-5; Mol., 606; *TestEx.*, 215; *MHL*; FUL, n° 1445; Nève, *Mém.*, 245; Reusens, IV, 527.

¹⁰⁾ Ep. 257, *pr. b*: to the biographical details given there, should be added that 'Johannes Crutius, presbyter, artiumque magister', had already died, as a member of the University, in Louvain some time before Aug. 22, 1533, when the Rector approved of the execution of his will by Peter de Corte and Louis van Germes, de Fraxinis: *TestEx.*, 175; cp. *PART.*, 8 r.

¹¹⁾ Ep. 281, *pr. a-b*.

¹²⁾ Ep. 275, *pr. a*.

¹³⁾ Ep. 281.

¹⁴⁾ Epp. 275-286.

verses of the more generous and more excitable Olah, than those of the colder and more reserved Cranevelt ¹⁾. Still the latter's fame as Latin poet, and his merit as literary judge, secured the esteem of the Boeschepe parish priest Livinus Crucius ²⁾; and Livinus Ammonius, as he related himself, sought his acquaintance, less on account of a favour, than of the praise which Vives and Olah used to bestow on their absent friend ³⁾.

Cranevelt and Humanism

XXII. — It was not merely to poetry that Cranevelt devoted his leisure ⁴⁾ : having started studying Greek, probably already in Louvain ⁵⁾, on the example, if not with the help, of Adrian Amerot ⁶⁾, he was proficient enough to write his *Ὁμηροκένηρον* in 1525 in memory of Martin van Dorp ⁷⁾, and to merit the praise of nice scholars as Vives and Erasmus ⁸⁾. He translated from 1532 to 1535, four of St. Basil's Homilies ⁹⁾, as well as Procopius' *Justinianus* ¹⁰⁾, and was always ready to compose a Latin rendering for the Greek poems of his friends Olah and Jespersen ¹¹⁾. In 1531 he had even started studying Hebrew by himself ¹²⁾; the characters drawn on the back of a letter of this collection ¹³⁾, may have been one of his first exercises; and the presence of a few Hebrew words next to

¹⁾ OE, 609; it was probably the reason why his Virgilian poem and his *Centones Claudianii* (Epp. 283, 284) were not published.

²⁾ Ep. 288, *pr. a, b.* ³⁾ Ep. 291, 1-27.

⁴⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxix.

⁵⁾ The statement that Cranevelt should have begun learning Greek as a sexagenarian (*viz.*, after 1545), which was made by Valerius Andreas (*Bib. Belg.*, 227; V. And., 181), and has been repeated by all his biographers (PF, 261; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 213; *id.*, *Mém.*, 336; Hoyneck, II, 1, 177; &c.), is in evident contradiction with facts : cp. Epp. 38, 14; 175, 8; 185, 9; 195, 1-2.

⁶⁾ Ep. 257, *pr. a.* Amerot had as helper in his teaching James Crulaict, Crudilactius, who died in 1557 : FUL, n° 5615; *Gener. Introd.*, xxi.

⁷⁾ Epp. 152, *pr. a*; 260, 8; 261, 31.

⁸⁾ Epp. 175, 1-9; 185, 1-10; 195, 1-2.

⁹⁾ Epp. 272, 275, 276.

¹⁰⁾ Epp. 273, 274, 284.

¹¹⁾ Epp. 282, 285; *Gener. Introd.*, xxix.

¹²⁾ Ep. 271; V. And., 181.

¹³⁾ Letter of May 6, 1527 : Ep. 233, *pr.*

the Latin and the Greek on the reverse of his medal, was evidently meant as a mark of appreciation of this *Homo Trium Linguarum* ¹⁾). He may not have gone far in that direction : which is no wonder. A wonder it is that filling such an important office, he should have found the time for any literary work at all. That work, though not of the very first importance, is not without significance : it shows his zeal and eagerness in promoting study and sound erudition; it testifies to his recognition of real literary value, and, most of all, it propagated ideas that characterize a thorough humanist : the completion of moral Man. Even his choice of subjects points to the themes dear to Erasmus and Vives : Justinianus is to teach the superiority of peace over war; and one of St. Basil's Homilies is directed against the hateful *temulentia*. Further, that this moral aim of studies and erudition is not an end in itself, is duly expressed in *de Veritate Religionis Christianæ* ²⁾) : this treatise, Vives' swan-song, was also as the crown and the corner-stone of Cranevelt's literary output, for after editing that book, he hardly published anything except an occasional commendatory poem.

XXIII. — This ideal of Christian humanism is strikingly realized in the lives of the two bosom-friends : the delicate, upright Vives, and the robust, healthy and straightforward Cranevelt; both illustrating the actualizing of the greatest possible freedom of the mind within the bounds of the strictest and heartiest obedience to the laws that direct Man to truth and goodness. It explains the intimate link that bound the Mechlin Councillor to More ³⁾), and also to the confident both of Erasmus and Adrian VI., John Robbyns. The appreciation and affection of the old churchman for the young jurist did not suffer from the familiar life within the precincts of one home, possibly even under one single roof : for Cranevelt was the regular assessor of the Spiritual Court which the Dean presided ⁴⁾); and in his will the latter testified to the tender devotion he felt to his , protégé ' ⁵⁾). As to Erasmus, he remained

¹⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, I; Jespersen thus calls him in the titles to his commendatory poems : *Gener. Introd.*, XXIX, 13, 15.

²⁾ Ep. 290; *Gener. Introd.*, XXIX, 17; cp. Epp. 6, 31; 175, 10-53; 185, 16.

³⁾ EE, 876, c; Watson, *Relac.*, 18-19.

⁴⁾ Epp. 95, pr. a, b; 98, pr.; 174, 18-19; 228, 12. ⁵⁾ Ep. 20, pr. a; FUL, n° 2401.

affectionately attached to his Mechlin friend, 'quo nihil est apud nostros candidius', as he wrote to Transsylvanus on Feb. 24, 1525 ¹). Cranevelt vindicated him against all contradictors with the help of the documents which were communicated for the purpose ²); he tried to secure for him the delusive Imperial Pension with the assistance of Carondelet and Transsylvanus ³), and rendered to him and his friends whatever service he could ⁴). And the fact that amongst the dozen of persons who were to receive a set of his complete works to be published according to his will of January 22, 1527 ⁵), Cranevelt's name is mentioned, bears testimony to the Great Scholar's appreciation of the attainments he realized in learning and literature, notwithstanding his avocation and the care he had to bestow on his growing family.

Cranevelt's Family

XXIV. — Indeed, Cranevelt's household had steadily increased with several children. There was first a girl, Elizabeth, born in Louvain in 1510; she became the wife of James de Roussel, Lord of Hornettes and Val, in Hainaut, who was Councillor in Friesland ⁶). The second, Clara, was born and died in 1511. A third, Catherine, born in 1512, was already an object of admiration in 1522 for her Louvain *cognatus* ⁷); she was very proficient in learning, and probably was the *filiola* whom Vives supposed to be *doctula* in Sept. 1525 ⁸). She entered the Thabor Convent, which John Pupper, of

¹) EE, 853, A. ²) Epp. 3, *pr. a*; 120, *pr.*; 139, *pr. a*, 1-2; 140, *pr. c*; 148, *pr. a*, *f*, *g*; 149, 36-40; 172, 1; &c.

³) Ep. 140, *pr. b-d*; EE, 853, A; 874, E-876, C.

⁴) Thus on Erasmus' request Cranevelt may have recommended Peter Amicus to Giles de Busleyden (*App.*; V. And., 186; EE, 603, A); possibly he was the 'consiliarius' who seconded Goclenius in his lawsuits, 1532-36: EE, 1520, D; OE, 330; Ep. 95, *pr. d*; — still he may have been a member of the Privy, or of the Brabant, Council.

⁵) L. Sieber, *Das Testament des Erasmus*: Basle, 1889:9; Allen, VI, p. 505.

⁶) Prob. the Consiliarius Rosseau referred to by Viglius in letters of Febr. 17, 1567 and Dec. 30, 1575, apparently a son of John Roussel, Mechlin Councillor († Sept. 1522): Hoyne, I, II, 407, 856; *GC*, 75. — Elizabeth left two sons and one daughter; on Aug. 7, 1531, she bought a rent on a house in the new *Brueel*, Mechlin: Mechl. Town Archives, *Reg.* 154: f° 210 v.

⁷) Epp. 31, 44; 34, 37. ⁸) Ep. 163, 22.

Goch, had founded in Mechlin in 1451 ¹⁾. In his codicil of Nov. 4, 1532, the friend of her family John Robbysns made a bequest to some of the ‚religiosis’ and ‚professis in Conventu de Thabor’, and specially offered ‚vnum philipum semel’ to ‚Katherine Craneuelde’ ²⁾. This Catherine evidently was the link that bound her family to her Convent, in the chapel of which her parents were buried. When it was destroyed in 1567, she took refuge in the Monastery of the ‚Dames Blanches’ at Louvain, where her sister Mary was then procuratrix, and where she died on Nov. 4, 1572 ³⁾. A fourth girl, Anna, also born in Louvain, in 1514, in time entered the Dominican Convent of Val-Duchesse at Auderghem, Brussels, where she died in 1574 ⁴⁾.

XXV. — Cranevelt’s family numbered several boys, for whom he wanted a preceptor in the summer of 1528. The young man whom Peter de Corte sent ⁵⁾, does not seem to have been engaged, at least not for long : indeed, Thierry Adams of Swallemberg is reported to have filled that post for some time ⁶⁾. The eldest son, John, born in Louvain ⁷⁾, 1513, eventually entered the Church, and became dean of St. Peter’s Chapter, Middelburg ⁸⁾; he had to sustain a lawsuit before the Privy Council in 1555 against the canons of his Chapter, who contested with him for some revenues ⁹⁾; he died in 1573. The second son, Josse, *Judocus*, born in Bruges

¹⁾ Gestel, I, 81; Schœffer, II, 320; *Malines*, 391; Ep. 179, *pr. b*.

²⁾ Ep. 20, *pr. a*; FUL, n° 2401. ³⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xxvi.

⁴⁾ This convent was attacked and almost burned down by heretics on Febr. 1562, and only restored in 1570 : *Belg. Dom.*, 356-360; Gestel, II, 105.

⁵⁾ Epp. 268, 2, 10; 269, 2.

⁶⁾ Epp. 274, 284; Mol., 543; Thierry Adams probably entered Cranevelt’s service in, or soon after, 1528; he thus took an interest in his translation of Procopius, which was started in the winter of 1533-34 (Ep. 273); he wrote some annotations to it, and took it with him to Paris in 1534, where he had it printed in 1537 (Ep. 284); having been compelled by war to remain three years in the French capital, where he lived in Cambrai College (OE, 603, 606), he returned to Louvain and died there soon after; indeed on August 9, 1541, the Rector approved of the way in which Rutger Rescius and Renier Tennagel or Tegnagel (cp. V. And., 156, 188, 211) had executed the dispositions of the will of ‚Magister theodricus adams, scolaris et suppositus... Vniversitatis Lovaniensis’ (*TestEx.*, 162).

⁷⁾ On Febr. 28, 1531, matriculated there as *divites Lilienses*, ‚Jões Craneuellijs de louanio.—Judocus Craneuellijs de brugis’: *Lib. IV Int.*, 33 v.

⁸⁾ *HEp.M.*, 9. ⁹⁾ Ep. 292.

in 1516, had evidently had as 'susceptor' Henry Niculandt, or Henry Zwynghedau, or as 'susceptrix', the *Morela*; in all probability he went as a little boy on a visit to Bruges to his sponsor's family, which would explain how, from January 1527, John de Fevyn occasionally sent his greetings to the « *Judoculus* » ¹⁾). With his brother John he matriculated as *dives Lilliensis* on February 28, 1531 ²⁾), being entrusted to Peter de Corte's care. He later on applied himself to law, promoting *licenciatus* on Sept. 26, 1537, at which solemnity his father was present ³⁾). He was 'nomber', or warden, of Gelderland in 1547; entered the Gelderland Council in 1553, became first councillor, pro-chancellor ⁴⁾), and wanted to succeed Adrian Nicolai Marius ⁵⁾) in 1567 or 1568 as chancellor, which office, however, was given to Arnold Sasbout ⁶⁾). He married Isabella van Syngen, or Singen, Lady of Linden, dowager of Nederharen, Neer-haeren, near Maastricht, and had several children. On account of his staunch attachment to King and Pope, he had to leave Gelderland in 1579, and a house which he owned at Nijmegen, — probably his grandparents' heritage, — was confiscated with the rest of his property in the United Provinces in 1582. He died in 1591 at Ruremonde, where he had taken refuge, at the age of 75 ⁷⁾).

XXVI. — A third son of Cranevelt's, Alard, matriculated on November 2, 1538, in Louvain ⁸⁾), with which town he soon was more intimately connected: he married a native, Elizabeth van den Bossche, daughter of John, and of Dorothy van Arenberghe ⁹⁾), and inherited the mansion of the de Bausele's in *Cow Street*, which for two centuries remained the family seat. He died on March 10, 1602 ¹⁰⁾), leaving a numerous

¹⁾ Epp. 225, 13; 229, 23; 267, 21; he referred to John in Ep. 150, 90.

²⁾ *Lib. IV Int.*, 33 v. ³⁾ Ep. 285. ⁴⁾ Guicr., 150, 454; *TonBr.*, 245.

⁵⁾ Ep. 123, *pr. e*; he died in Brussels on March 21, 1567/8, and was buried with his wife Elizabeth Bloex van Duvenede († Oct. 23, 1569) in St. Mary's, Mechlin: *Mal. Inscr.*, 322; Hoyneck, I, II, 855.

⁶⁾ Hoyneck, I, II, 413; II, I, 310.

⁷⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xvi, xxx; Mol., 543; V. And., 181; *Bib. Belg.*, 227; FUL, n° 352: sentence of 1608. ⁸⁾ *Lib. IV Int.*, 116 v.

⁹⁾ † 1624. Her aunt and namesake († May 3, 1572) founded a scholarship in Holy Ghost College, Oct. 3, 1553, of which some documents were handed to the College by her nephew: FUL, n° 1675.

¹⁰⁾ V. And., 181; Louvain University Library, Manuscript D 448, p. 89.

family. A fourth son, Gerard, did not live long; he may have been one of the children who were born in Mechlin, and to whose birth several of the correspondents here allude ¹⁾. There was a girl born on Vives' marriage day, May 26, 1524, which was accounted as an omen ²⁾: she may have been Margaret, who first married Giles van O(rs)hagen, son of Renier, and of Anna van Wynge; later on, Henry of Mechelen, 'Schout' of Turnhout ³⁾, and died childless in 1573; or Mary, who entered the Convent of the 'Dames Blanches' in Louvain in which she was prioress for eighteen years, and died in 1591 ⁴⁾; or, finally, Eleanor, who became a Benedictine nun, and eventually abbess, in the Noble Abbey of Milen, near St. Trond ⁵⁾.

XXVII. — Cranevelt was for a long period one of the most conspicuous members of the 'Grand Conseil' and Masters of the Requests; he was repeatedly sent on missions, such as those to which is referred in the present correspondence ⁶⁾, one being particularly agreeable to him as it allowed him to revisit his native country ⁷⁾ and Nijmegen, where his father had died in 1518 ⁸⁾, and where probably his mother then was

¹⁾ Cp. for one child (May 26, 1524) Epp. 104, 40; 105, 4; 106, 7, 16; 112, 23; 115, 34; for another (end of 1527), Ep. 248, 70-78. ²⁾ Ep. 112, 23.

³⁾ The names on the pedigree are indistinct. The genealogic table of the Antwerp family van Mechelen, in Mechlin Town Archives, calls her *Marie Madeleine*. — Cp. *Mal. Inscr.*, 124.

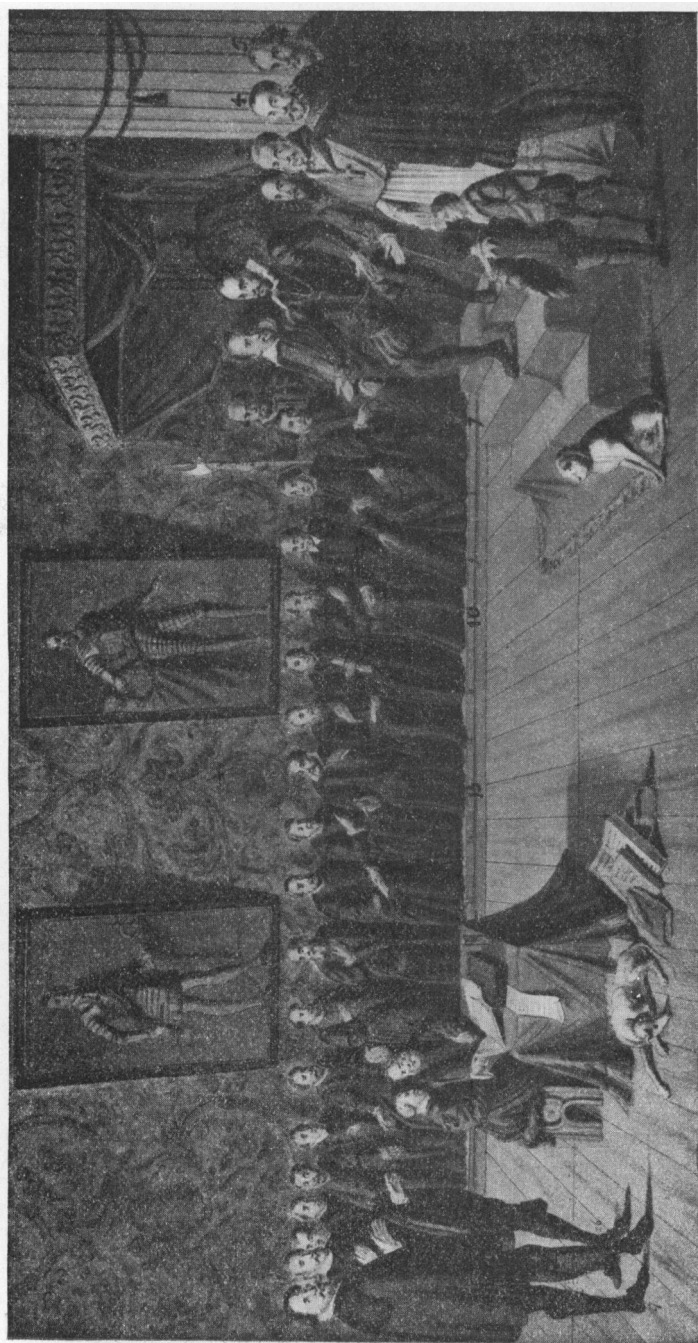
⁴⁾ Leonora van Wachtendonck, *Liber Anniversariorum Conventus Albarum Dominarum*, 1637 (Louvain Town Archives, *Reg.* n° 4253): Oct.: f° 64; cp. E. van Even, *Louvain dans le Passé & dans le Présent*: Louvain, 1895: 511; Gestel, I, 171; Mol., 335, 543; V. And., 181; her name occurs on one of the receipts referring to the will of Engelbert of Valckendaël, Faulconval, chaplain of St. Peter's, Oct. 2, 1539, who died on Oct. 16, 1541: FUL, n° 5615; and on the act of foundation of an anniversary in her convent for John Heems, Aug. 25, 1563: 'Marie van Cranevelt, procuratersse': *Docum. Fundat. Jois. Heems*, 20 v; cp. Louvain Town Arch., *Reg.* 4253: f° 47.

⁵⁾ M. J. W. *Notice Historique sur l'ancienne Abbaye Noble de Milen*: Ghent, 1853: 76: deed of Febr. 3, 1549; Mol., 543; V. And., 181. — The family pedigree gives as birth-dates for Eleanor, 1517, for Mary 1519, and for Gerard, the youngest, 1521; they cannot be relied upon, as this correspondence refers to children born in Mechlin.

⁶⁾ Epp. 70, 2; 71, 5; 116, *pr.*, 1, 34; 119, 6; 124, 18; 158, 10; &c.

⁷⁾ Epp. 116, *pr.*, 1; 117, 1; 118, 4: the family of his father's sister Gerardine, married to Thierry de Vaecq, were still residing in his grandfather's estate at Grave, near Nijmegen.

⁸⁾ Herman of Cranevelt, who had become Nijmegen citizen in 1485, was provisor of the Guild of the Holy Cross in 1489; he was endowed



SESSION OF THE *GRAND CONSEIL DE MALINES* IN 1559
under the presidency of King *Philip II*. (from a painting in Mechlin Town Archives)

2. Duke of Alva — 3. Antony Perrenot of Granvelle — 4. Philip of Montmorency — 5. Viglius
7. Everard Nicolai — 10. Francis of Cranevelt — 13. Florent de Griboval

still living ¹⁾. His name, which is familiar in the records of Parliament ²⁾, occurs occasionally in the accounts of Mechlin town for presents which were made to him in return for services rendered ³⁾. He lost his wife Elizabeth on April 26, 1545, and buried her in the Chapel of Thabor, where his daughter Catherine was a nun. Sad affliction rings in the poetry which he wrote about that time ⁴⁾, and the tribute paid to her memory by James Jespersen ⁵⁾ and his other friends, could hardly allay the bereavement of the sexagenarian, who had no one left from his numerous family to tend him in the falling gloom. Probably on account of that desolation, he contracted a second marriage with Catherine de Plaine, Lady of Norderwyk and Gestel, daughter of Hubert de Plaine, Lord of Maigny, Gestel, Ballard, &c., younger brother of Gerard Lord of la Roche ⁶⁾, and of Jane of Lierre, Lady of Norderwyk; having been married first to John, Lord of Ytteninghe or Vuytteninghe, she is recorded as his wife in 1560, and as being still alive in 1584 ⁷⁾. Francis of Cra-

on April 1, 1492, by Duke Charles with part of the clerkship of Salt-boemel, in Boemelre- and Tielrewerden; he was Master of the Mint from 1498 to his death : H. Martens van Sevenhoven, *Inventaris der Archieven der Geldersche Rekenkamer* : The Hague, 1926 : reg. 339; Joosting, *Invent. der Archieven der Nijm. Broederschappen* : Nijmegen, 1891 : reg. 651; van den Chys, *Munten der Graven en Hertogen van Gelderland* : Haarlem, 1852 : 1498-1521. ¹⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, viii.

²⁾ Cp. *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, nos 12-14; (trials :) 312 to 353; (sentences :) 983 to 990; — *Chambre des Comptes*, nos 1886 to 1899; 1928, 1929; 21465 to 21499; *Acquits de Lille* in Arch. Roy., nos 1157 to 1182; — *Comptes de la Recette Générale, 1522-1564*, nos B 2309 to 2580, in the Archives of the Département du Nord, in Lille.

³⁾ Cranevelt and Elizabeth de Baussele are frequently referred to in the documents of Mechlin town for rents acquired on houses and properties : e. g. in Churchyard Street, 1525, 1535; at Brown Cross, 1526; in Short Penny Street, 1534; etc. : *Reg.* 149, f. 78 r; *Reg.* 161, ff. 81 v, 116 v.

⁴⁾ Cp. first lines of *Dionysii Carthus. Elogium* : *Gener. Introd.*, xxix, 17.

⁵⁾ James Jespersen wrote the following *Epitaphia Numeralia* :

— *Quid Francisce habitu cum tristi, & pectore luges?*

Non obiit tua, sed viuit Elissa Deo.

— *Maistre Franchois iectes tout douleur hors de ton cœur*

Car vostre Elizabet prent repos en paix a grand honneur.

— *Francisce o vrouwe niet langher en weent,*

Sy leeft Gode oock met Christo vereent.

These chronograms were published with some on Cornelius de Schep-per's wife : *BB*, j, 31. Cp. *Epp.* 157, 47; 159, 7; 185, 30; &c.

⁶⁾ *Ep.* 114, *pr. a*, 12.

⁷⁾ *La Maison de Plaine, ses Alliances, Pierres Sépulchrales et autres*

nevelt, who seems to have been of a robust health ¹⁾, remained in office notwithstanding his advancing age ²⁾; he is pictured as the first lay councillor in the painting representing a solemn session of Parliament under the presidency of King Philip the Second, in 1559 ³⁾. He was still at his task when death overtook him, on September 8, 1564 ⁴⁾. He was laid to rest next to his first wife in the Chapel of Thabor, and after the total destruction of that convent, his mortal remains were transferred to St. Rumbold's, where they repose in front of the altar of the Souls of Purgatory, under a marble slab, which used to bear the inscription, already worn off in 1770 :

Hier leyt begraven Heer en Mr.
FRANCHOIS VAN CRANEVELT
in synen tydt Raedt Ord. in den
Grooten Raede der Coñ.Mât.,
die sterft anno 1564 den 8. 7ber.

This tombstone ⁵⁾ bore the Cranevelt arms, a golden crane on a green field, which is still part of the heraldic insignia

Mémoires la regardant : manuscript in the Mechlin Town Archives, DD, Si, xx : 16; J. F. A. F. de Azevedo Coutiñuo y Bernal, *Généalogie de la Famille van der Noot* [1770] : 435; M. de Vegiano & J. S. F. J. L. de Herckenrode, *Nobiliaire des Pays-Bas et du Comté de Bourgogne* : Gand, 1865 : II, 1559-1561; FUL, n° 5617 : 1574; *Lib. IV Int.*, 300 r.

¹⁾ The present correspondence refers to a serious illness in November and December 1526 : Epp. 212, 1, 56; 215, 24; 217, 1.

²⁾ He was succeeded by Thierry Deyn, of Naarden, Fiscal of Gelderland Council from 1553, who was appointed councillor on Nov. 8, 1564, and took the oath on March 24, 1565 : *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 148 : 153; *GCc*, 45; *GCm*, 125.

³⁾ This picture is one of a series of eight that used to adorn the *Consistoire*, or audience-hall, of the palace of the High Parliament (the present Town Hall) in Mechlin; their history is related in *Province, Stad, ende District van Mechelen* : Brussels, 1770 : II, 300-309; the various members represented at this session, in which Philip II. wanted to recommend to his *Grand Conseil* the observancy of the ordinations against heretics, is given there on p. 307; the painting is still at the Town Hall, though in a sad state; about 1835 a reduced indian ink sketch was made of it by J. B. A. de Noter, which is reproduced here.

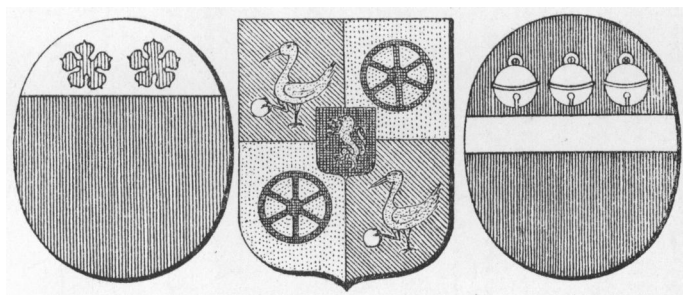
⁴⁾ The date of his death is often identified with the feast of his patron saint : Mol., 543; V. And., 181; *Bib. Belg.*, 227; &c. — An anniversary service for him and his wife was founded for October in the Chapel of the 'Dames Blanches' : Louvain Town Archives, *Reg.* n° 4253 : f° 63.

⁵⁾ *PF*, 261; *Province, Stad, ende District van Mechelen* : Brussels, 1770 : I, 113; *Mal. Inscr.*, 104.

of the Reuss von Plauen ¹⁾, with whom Cranevelt is said to be related, in so much that his name has even been (erroneously) noted down occasionally as , Franc. Craneveldius a Plauen ' ²⁾.



In his escutcheon, his father's, the Cranevelt ³⁾ arms are quartered (1, 4) with his mother's, those of Heusden-Elshout (2, 3) ⁴⁾, as is represented on the seal which he used for Ep. 196 ⁵⁾. That same coat of arms was charged with a small inescutcheon, or *surtout*, the Brabant golden lion on a sable field, probably in consequence of a privilege granted to him,



as he had been created *Eques Aureatus*. At any rate it thus appears on his pedigree between those of his two wives : to the left the crest of the de Baussele family, and that of de Plaine to the right ⁶⁾.

¹⁾ With the difference that in the Reuss' arms the field is silver : cp. Siebmacher, *Wappenbuch*, I, 1, 4 ; *Deutsche Souveräne*, band IV, 77, 81 : on December 2, 1561, the right was granted to the Reuss family to have their arms quartered with those of Kranichfeld.

²⁾ *Gener. Introd.*, xxviii.

³⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, 1 ; Herman of Cranevelt joined quarterly the Cranevelt arms with the van Galen's (2 and 3), *de sable à un lion d'or*.

⁴⁾ The families van Elshout and Persingen bore : *d'or à une roue de sable*.

⁵⁾ For Ep. 113, Cranevelt used a small seal representing a man's head, rather roughly carved.

⁶⁾ The de Baussele bearings were : *de gueules au chef d'argent, chargé de deux quintefeilles de gueules* (cp. *Gener. Introd.*, vi) ; consequently Cranevelt's descendants bore his scutcheon, *de sinople à une grue d'or*, &c., surrounded with a red border. The de Plaine arms were : *de gueules à la fasce d'argent, et trois grelots du même au chef*. — Cp. J. B. Rietstap, *Armorial Général* : (Gouda) I, 136, 480, 609, 945 ; II, 417, 447.

alias sup alias moras nostras ut eludant, Nichil est? non, quo
non erat te candidus sum. Despectus magistratu, ad aurum ora
ingressus sum. quod ipso aratum ductus potius duro, Instruo me,
quam possum diligenter sum, ut aliquando Literas parvas per aliqui
me finem audire possim plerumque, per me vid., unde per post
facere bene per primum ingrant, ac Philobardus me ad ostentans
quid, interstallus, Et Congue plorum audiant. Tota mentus?
it, per te studia audire compleret. O si hoc scilicet me per
distat, quod equidem murebq gratuler, longe candidior quibusdam
huc me et studio, ut et capiam speras, quas ipse perperat, et
dixerat. Duo domus, amicus tuo, et latissima parva. Sed me dolor in
punctis et dolens ore per quod propter tantum dolor? bene vale, deum
tunc dorpens

Et unum dorpens, quod
per me et deper a rebus pluribus et bonis aliis
per compertis per hanc per me et deper a
et perit, sed illi ingram idem per, in idem
amici per ad ingram, ut deper, Val me
opte Muslem ingram Tertio me per idem ad et.


Mis ex and (unum)

1. — End of letter from Martin van DORP (Louvain, Sept. <30>, 1523) :
Ep. 74 (I 61), ll. 13-31.
2. — End of letter from Francis of CRANEVELT to Martin van DORP (Mech-
lin, July 5, 1524) : Ep. 113 (II 28), ll. 13-21.

Cranevelt's Works

XXVIII. — With Cranevelt disappeared one of the ablest Belgian jurists¹⁾, and one of the glories of the University of Louvain : to her he owed his training, and accordingly he showed her his deep gratitude throughout his life, by taking part in her solemn celebrations²⁾, and helping her wherever he could with his advice and his influence³⁾. The Faculties of Law especially accounted him amongst their greatest illustrations⁴⁾. The high esteem in which he was held rested entirely on the fame of his studies, and on his ability and experience as jurist, for the works he published are solely literary⁵⁾. These works are :

1. D. Basili Magni Archiepiscopi Cæsarensis Homiliæ Tres in Latinum Sermonem conversæ per D. Franciscum Craneveldium, Cæsar. Maj^{tis} Consiliarium : *Louvain, R. Rescius, 1534* ⁶⁾.

2.  D. BASI / LII MAGNI ARCHIEPISCO / pi Cæsarensis cōtra ebriosos homilia, cōuersa / in latinum sermonem a Francisco Crane / ueldio Vtriusq; iuris doctore, ac / consiliario Cæsa- / ris. / LOVANI / Ex officina Rutgeri Rescij, / Mense Iul. 1535. ⁷⁾

¹⁾ *Collect.*, 73; *Guicc.*, 149; P. Divæus, *Rer. Locan. Libri IV* : Louvain 1757 : 114.

²⁾ He assisted at the promotions of the Doctors *Vtrius Juris* of June 18, 1526, and Sept. 13, 1530 (*V. And.*, 184, 185), as well as at those of Peter de Corte, and of his own son : *Epp.* 188, 12; 189, 5; 191, 3, 23; 285.

³⁾ Thus he was chosen in May 1524, as arbiter in the difficulty about the taxes to be levied on the notaries of the Academical Courts, which he evidently knew from experience : *Lib. VI Act.*, 25 v; *Ep.* 111, *pr. b.*

⁴⁾ *Mol.*, 543; *Vern.*, 106, 290; *V. And.*, 181, 244. In the preface to G. Denique's edition of Henry Zoes' *Commentarius ad Decretales* (Louvain, c. 1732 : *FUL*, n° 615), is mentioned amongst the famous jurists formed by the Louvain Faculties, Franciscus Craneveldius a Plaven [Plauen], sanguine nobili, Thomæ Moro et Erasmo amicissimus, J. V. D. et Senator Mechliniensis'.

⁵⁾ *Bib. Belg.*, 227; *Foppens*, I, 290.

⁶⁾ This book, which I have not seen, is mentioned and described (in-12°, sign. A to D; sheet D iii after C iv) by J. N. Paquot, who evidently saw it in the Louvain Library before 1771 : *PF*, 261, 508; it was dedicated to Lambert de Briarde (cp. *Ep.* 272), and not to R. Rescius, as I stated in *Ep.* 150, *pr. i*, quoting Nève, *Renaiss.*, 214, who apparently knew the book only from Paquot's description.

⁷⁾ The colophon gives as date '5 Cal. Aug. 1535'. This small-sized

3. PROCOPII RHE / TORIS ET HYSTORIOGRA- /
 PHI DE IVSTINIANI IMP. AEDIFICIIS LI- / bri sex lectu
 dignissimi, nunc recens latinita- / te donati per Fran-
 ciscum Craneveldium / iureconsultum clarissimum. /
 CVM ANNOTATIONIBVS / longè doctissimis Theodorici
 Adamæi / Suallebergi. / [*Printer's device : Pegasus
 over Mercury's rod, two cornucopie and two joined
 hands*] / PARISIIS / Ex officina Christiani Wecheli, sub
 scuto / Basiliensi, in vico Iacobeo, Anno / M.D.XXXVII. ¹⁾

Cranevelt also published, and wrote a preface to, a book to which his friend Vives had consecrated his last years : he had already sent the first chapters to John Oporinus, and was still working at it when death overtook him ; it has as title :

IOANNIS LODO- / VICI VIVIS VALENTI- / ni, uiri
 longè eruditissimi, / DE VERITATE FIDEI CHRI / STIANAE
 LIBRI QVINQVE : IN QVIBVS DE RE- / ligionis nostræ funda-
 mentis, aduersus Ethnicos, Iudæos, Agarenos / siue Mahu-
 metanos, & peruerse Christianos plurima subtilissime si- /
 mul atq; exactissime disputantur, ut author in hosce
 omnem ingenij / doctrinæq; uim exeruisse, ac ueluti
 cygnæum quoddam / melos iamiam moriturus cecinisse
 uideri possit : / nunc primum in lucem editi. / FRANCISCI
 CRANEVELDII NOVIOMAGI IV- / reconsulti doctiss. & Cæsareæ
 Maiest. Consiliarij in eisdem libros Præ- / fatio, in qua &
 de horum præstantia scribendiq; ra- / tione, ac ipso
 etiam authore nonnulla / / *Cum gratia & priuilegio tum
 Imperatoris Caroli V. / tum Galliarum regis Francisci, /*

book is dedicated to Olah : Epp. 275, 276 ; a copy of it (in-12°, sign. A⁸-B³, [B₄] probably wanting) belongs to the Royal Library, Brussels : press-mark : II, 15030.

¹⁾ This book (in-4°, sign. : α⁴, β⁴ ; α⁴ to s⁴, t⁶) is dedicated to Nicolas Perrenot : Ep. 273 ; copies of it are in the Royal Library, Brussels (press-mark : VH, 30525), and in the British Museum, London (press-mark : 589, f. 18). The translation was probably made on the *editio princeps* of the *de Aedificiis*, published by Beatus Rhenanus at Basle in 1531 ; from a comparison it appears that Cranevelt's version joins to the choice Latinity, a great accuracy and fidelity to the original, which, however, represented only one of the three branches of *codices* ; the edition was corrected and completed in 1603 by David Hoeschel, Augsburg, in 1663 by Claud Maltret, Paris, and recently by James Haury, in *Procopii Caesariensis Opera Omnia* : Leipzig, 1913 : III, 2, iii-viii ; cp. Ep. 284.

ad quinquennium // BASILEAE, EX OFFICI- / NA IO. OPORINI.¹⁾

Besides these works, which were published, Cranevelt contemplated some about other subjects, although his studies did not lead to any publication. Thus he may have actually started translating Theophilus' *Institutiones Juris Civilis* in 1535²⁾. Certain it is that jointly with Geldenhouwer he had written an *Epitome de Asse Budœi*, probably in Louvain, which synopsis or summary probably circulated in manuscript³⁾. The two friends appear to have afterwards continued their researches on a common subject, the Roman measures⁴⁾, which were interrupted especially through Cranevelt's appointment in Mechlin. Geldenhouwer seems to have had a real cult for his townsman : in 1512 he dedicated to him the fifth of his *Satyrae Octo ad Veræ Religionis Cultores*⁵⁾, and it is thanks to him that the three speeches are preserved which the Bruges Pensionary delivered to Christiern II., to Charles V., and to Wolsey on July 27, August 7 and 14, 1521; their text written in the orator's hand, was inserted amongst his admirer's *memorabilia*, and reposes now in the Royal Library of Brussels⁶⁾. In after years Rescius inscribed to Cranevelt his *Platonis Minos* (Louvain, March 31, 1531)⁷⁾, and, about nine years later, the Boeschepe humanist Livinus Crucius put his *Threnodia* under his protection⁸⁾.

XXIX. — Notwithstanding the many duties of his office and his more serious studies, Cranevelt found the time to

¹⁾ Colophon : MDXLIII. Mense Ianuario²⁾; this in-4° contains 6 unfoliated leaves and 330 pages : the colophon is on p. [331], the printer's device on p. [332] (British Museum copy : press-mark : 1227. d. 2). In June 1544 John Oporinus issued, for convenience' sake, an edition in-8°; it contains an *Epistola Nuncupatoria* (of John Oporinus) to Louis Bere, June 30, 1544, and an alphabetical index : *sign.* α⁸, β⁸, γ⁸, δ⁴; A⁸ to Z⁸; Aa⁸ to Xx⁸. Cranevelt dedicated the book to Paul III. in Margaret Valdaura's name : Ep. 290. Cp. Paquot, II, 52; Bonilla, 250, 255, 812; Watson, xcvi; Ep. 102, *pr. c.*

²⁾ Cp. Ep. 274; Hoyneck, II, 1, 216; &c.

³⁾ Epp. 39, 12; 240, *pr. i.*

⁴⁾ Epp. 27, 3; 240, *pr. d.*

⁵⁾ *Collect.*, 166; Ep. 240, *pr. c.*

⁶⁾ Manuscr. II, 53; these *Collectanea*, which contain a copy by Geldenhouwer of Ep. 49 of this collection, have been edited by J. Prinsen (1901) : cp. *Collect.*, 118-123, 73-75; Ep. 11, 4; &c.

⁷⁾ Ep. 271.

⁸⁾ Epp. 288, *pr. b*; 289.

compose some verse ¹⁾, not so much inspired by poetic emotion as by the conscient duty of a humanist to imitate the classic models in centons, to pay a tribute to a deceased friend, and to recommend the publications of his acquaintances. Here is a list of the poems which have come to my notice : those that were available have been reproduced, for they are dispersed in various and out-of-the-way books, and they contribute to the better knowledge of Cranevelt and his friends, of his aims and his sympathies :

1° Two epitaphs on Martin van Dorp : 1528 ²⁾ :

Centon Homericus.

Ὡ πάτερ ἡμέτερε χρονίῳ ὕπατε κρείόντων.
Ὡς ἀπολεῖ μαρτυρὸς ἐμός. μέγα κύδος ὀλάνδων
Δωρπίος, ὃν μοῦσαι ἔτρεφον κατὰ δώματα καλὰ
Ἀμβροσίην καὶ νέκταρ ὀπάσσαντες ἐνὶ οἴκῳ,
Θήσεσθ' ἀθάνατος, καὶ ἀγήραος ἔματα πάντα
Ἄξιος ἦν; ὁ δὲ Λωβανίην ἐκατώρθατο μοῦσαν.
Ὡς δὲ λόγων θεῶν πεπνυμένος, οὐδέτι θυμὸς
Μάταιος, τὸν θεσπέσιος ἐδίδασκεν ἀπόλλων.
Θάπτομεν ἀχνύμενοι θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέοντες.
Τύμβον χεύαντες, καὶ ἐπὶ στήλῃν ἐρύσαντες
Δεινὴν ἀκροτάτῳ τύμβῳ γράψαντες αἰοδῶν,
Ἄλλὰ τίν νῦν στιβαρὴν κλαίειν προσφιλὸν ἀνάγκην.
Σῶμα μόνον φθαρτὸν, τὰ δ' ὀλύμπια δώματα ναιέι
Ἢ ψυχὴ, μακαροῖσι φίλῃ μίχθεσα θεοῖσι. ³⁾

Versum ab eodem.

O pater allitonans, princeps iustissime regum.
Vt perijt Martinus, magnum sidus Holandis
Dorpius, ille domi musis nutritus alumnus,
Ambrosiam nectarque bibens, dignissimus ille
Immortalis, & haud tamen vnquam ælate senescens
Viure, Louaniam correxit carmine musam.
O quàm diuino sapiens, sermone fluebat,
Quamque nihil vani, docuit quem magnus Apollo.
Hunc tamen extulimus, lachrymisque per ora subortis
Rorantes tumulum, superimpositaque columna.
Triste super summum carmen funebre sepulchrum

¹⁾ Ep. 91, 31; *Collect.*, 170.

²⁾ Epp. 175, 36; 185, 1; 195, 2; 260, 8; 261, 31; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 191.

³⁾ *Cic.*, ff. 168 r, v.

Scripsimus, at rigidum quid prodest plangere fatum,
Solum corpus obit, sed sidera, spiritus expers
Criminis, & diuis charissimus vsque tenebit. ¹⁾

2° One or more epitaphs on Nicolas Warry, of Marville
(† Nov. 30, 1529) ²⁾.

3° One or more epitaphs on James Teyng, of Hoorn († April
20, 1530) ³⁾.

4° A commendatory poem to Nicolas Grudius' *Carmen Sepolchrale, in Fœnus Illustrissimæ... Margaretæ, Archiducis Austriae...* (May 1532) ⁴⁾ :

ad Lectores.

Grudius ingenio magnus, & diuite vena,
Principe de magna nobile scripsit opus.
Paciferam quam iure vocent serique nepotes,
Et quæ succedet tempore posteritas.
Hoc legite, & si quis lachrymas tenuisse putetur,
Dicite prognatum cotibus Ismaricis.
Sic rerum Fortuna vices versauit abunde
In rebus tantæ principis omnigenas.
Quam semper quæ læta tulit, vicitque procacem,
Nunc meritæ cœlum reddidit Altitonans.

5° Three epitaphs on Erasmus (Sept. 1536) ⁵⁾ :

Abstulit vna dies, qualem vix tempore prisco
Mortalem erudijt Calliopea virum.
Occidit eximijs rebus decoratus Erasmus,
Quo nihil in terris doctius inuenias.
Lugeat extinctum Musis operata iuuentus,
Nec cesset iustas fundere lacrymulas.
Quisquis amas solido sophiam cognoscere cultu,
Quisquis scripta animo voluere sacra cupis.
Vnus erit pro mille tibi, rectissima pandet,
Quæ via in æthereum fert super astra polum.
Ipse fatigatus studiorum mole perenni
Horruit ad Mori non pia fata sui.
Iamque simul summo residet sublimis olympto,
Liber ab incertæ conditione viæ.

¹⁾ Cic., 168 v.

²⁾ FG, 192, 23; Ep. 141, *pr. r.*

³⁾ FG, 192, 23; Ep. 218, *pr. d.*

⁴⁾ Louvain, Serv. Zassenus, sub intersignio Regni Cœlorum 7, Mense Maio, 1532: f° [A1] v; *Gener. Introd.*, xix. Cp. *Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 535-587.

⁵⁾ Epp. 277, 278; OE, 580-1; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 172; *Bib. Er.*, III, 14. — In a letter dated Brussels, March 1, 1537, prefixed to *Ep. Er.*, James Jespersen relates how he had found these epitaphs amongst his papers, with those which Olah, Francis of Burgundy and Nannius had sent him: he offers them to Rescius to be printed: *Ep. Er.*, [A1] v.

Caesar vt in Gallos magno tulit arma fragore
 Carolus, hinc tuta se statione locat.
 Ne videat diris fratres concurrere tælis,
 Qui docuit semper pace nihil melius.
 Viue, vale Lector magnum veneratus Erasmum,
 Cuius honos nullo sistitur Oceano. ¹⁾

¶ Alivd.

Nunc elegos tristes dictent, pia turba, poetæ,
 Et velut in patrio funere dent lachrymas.
 Linguarum sophiæque decus, suadela, nitorque,
 Et sapidi in terris iam periere sales.
 Occidit incertum quo morbo ereptus Erasmus,
 Sed nimis heu damno certum obiisse meo.
 Illic escas auido solitus condire palato,
 Quanta dedit studij pignora clara sui?
 Inuida mors coruis parcit, ceruoque fugaci,
 Sed claris gaudet sordida funeribus.
 Gaudeat & sænum ducat male sana triumphum,
 Dum sciat illustris viuere scripta viri.
 Vinere non vllis iam pridem obnoxia fatis,
 Dum tybris rapidas in mare voluet aquas. ²⁾

¶ Alivd.

Vix orbis capiet libros, vix nomina tellus,
 Cuius habet cineres nunc brevis vrna, vale. ³⁾

6° A distych (Sept. 1536-May 1537) :

¶ In Effigiem Erasmi.

Quisquis es annosi effigiem qui cernis Erasmi,
 Non hominem, ast hominis videris exuium. ³⁾

7° Latin translations of Olah's Greek epitaph on Erasmus,
 one beginning : Conditur hoc tumulo, &c. (4 lines : Nov. 1536)⁴⁾.

¹⁾ *Ep. Er.*, Aii v; *Cat. Duo*, O₃ r.

²⁾ *Ep. Er.*, [Aii] r; *Cat. Duo*, O₃ v.

³⁾ This distych is found in *Ep. Er.*, [Aii] r, and is printed under a woodcut representing a medal with Erasmus' head, in *Cat. Duo*, [P₇] r; on [P₇] v of that book is found *Versus Monocolos Asclepiadæus Aca-thalecticus / in Desyderij Erasmi Roterodami mortem, / omnibus & uirtutis, & literarum / studiosis deplorandam* (to [P₁₀] r) : *Mors Desyderium siccine tu quoque &c.* This poem, which is anonymous, is attributed to Cranevelt in EOO, I, [*****4] r, apparently on no other ground than that it follows on the distych *In Effigiem Erasmi*, which is also reproduced; as the authors of the smallest poems are indicated separately in *Cat. Duo*, even though they follow in a series, it is not likely that so long a piece would be left unasccribed to Cranevelt if he were the author. The same wrong deduction is made in *PF*, 261.

⁴⁾ *Ep. Er.*, [A₆] r; *Cat. Duo*, [O₅] v; Epp. 282, 285; OE, 595, 605.

8° *Centones Claudianii* after Ausonius' style (April 1537) ¹⁾.

9° Verses in Virgil's style (July 1537) ²⁾.

10° A poem in praise of Livinus Crucius' *Threnodia* (c. 1540) ³⁾:

Ecce tibi Crucius Musarum doctus alumnus
 Elegos recenti fudit istos munere,
 Nemo placet cunctis scriptor, neque Iuppiter ipse
 Seu sit serenus, seu pluat, parcemia est.
 Hoc docet iste liber, sacris docet esse studendum
 Quas nemo possit execrari, literis.
 Cætera sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo,
 Solæ hæ beatos Christianos factitant.

11° A verse in recommendation of Julian Aurelius of Lessines ⁴⁾
 and his book *De Cognominibus Deorum Gentilium* : Nov.
 1541 ⁵⁾ :

Candide lector aues pernoscere sacra deorum
 Nomina, quæ referat Iulius iste tibi.
 Vnius agnosces quam sit reuerenda ⁶⁾ potestas
 Numinis, & soli quis referendus honos.
 Iampridem explosos scimus Plutona, Iouemq;
 Saturnum, Phœbum, Cyprida, Mercurium.
 Et tamen interea cœlum tenet, & sua uibrat
 Fulmina, qui quondam miserat altitonans.
 Perlege, qui omnigenas cupies tractare camœnas ⁷⁾
 Perlege qui uersas sedulus historias.
 Et cole multifido quem nomine pagina monstrat
 Vnius & trini numen amice Dei.

¹⁾ Epp. 283, 284; OE, 599, 602.

²⁾ Ep. 284; OE, 602.

³⁾ Livinus Crucius, *Viridarium Florum* : Antwerp, 1548 : f° 192 r; Epp. 288, *pr. b*; 289.

⁴⁾ Julian Aurelius de Havrech, *Lessigniensis*, of Lessines, where he was born, studied law at Poitiers, and became, about 1540, barrister, *caussarum patronus*, in Mechlin Parliament; he was befriended there with Cranevelt, Francis of Burgundy, to whom he dedicated this book, Adrian Nicolai (P. Burmann, *Sylloges Epistolarum* : Leiden, 1725 : II, 231 : letter dated Mechlin, June 17, 1544), and other humanists. He afterwards entered the service of Philip of Croy, and of his son Charles. He left a daughter Margaret, who died in Mechlin, March 23, 1578, a few weeks after the destruction of the *Béguinage* to which she belonged. Cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 160, 597; Paquot, XII, 363; *Mal. Inscr.*, 290.

⁵⁾ Antwerp, A. Goynus, 1541 (the dedicatory letter to Francis of Burgundy is dated Mechlin, Nov. 24, 1541) : f. [84] r. — Cranevelt's poem is reprinted in *Cornvti seu Phornvti De Natura Deorum Gentilium Commentarius* : Basle, [1543], which reproduces Julianus Aurelius' treatise : f° Y2 r. ⁶⁾ The 1543 reprint reads *referenda*.

⁷⁾ The text of 1541 has *cumœnas*; that of 1543 *camœnas* (which read).

12° Commendatory poems for Livinus Crucius' *Parænesis ad Potentatus Christianos* : 1543 ¹⁾ :

Carmina Leuini modulans, rediisse putabis
 Nasonem, & superos iam repetisse locos.
 Quodque magis mirere : sacrae mysteria legis
 Claudentem numeris dulcisonaque chely.
 Flandria ter felix, quae talia semina profers :
 Quaeque tuo nati praemia digna refers.

¶ Argumentum operis concisum.

Lernam malorum dogmatis Lutherici,
 Breui libello sic Leuinus uerberas,
 Ut orthodoxam uindices recte fidem.

Idem ἐλλογιστὶ.

Λέγωντι κακῶν Λουθηρικῶν τε δογμάτων
 Μικρᾷ βίβλῳ Λιβῖνος οὕτως τύπτεται.
 Ὡς ὁρθόδοξῇ πίστει ἀγωνίζεται.

13° Epigram on James Jespersen and his *Anactobiblion* : 1544 ²⁾ :

Principibus placuisse uiris non ultima laus est
 Principibus Danus iure placere ³⁾ cupit.
 Principibus loquitur, scribitque epigrammata summis
 Et uigili Musas percolit ingenio.
 Natus in extremis Cimbrorum finibus, inter
 Danorum scopulos carmina docta canit.
 Et salit ad modulos aptissimus : ac cytharæodos
 Ut nymphas risu protinus exilaret.
 Officioque uiros mulcet, mulcetque maritas,
 Aptè uirginis perplacet ille choris.
 Nemo hic saltantem dicat uidisse Camelum,
 Aut Onagrum longis candidus auriculis,
 Dulce melos, dulcesque modos diffundit in orbem
 Ac iucunda sonis temperat utilibus.
 Nil uenatur item magnatum præter amores,
 Ut placeat docto sedulus officio.
 Sic Mecænatès gratos reperisse putabit
 Sic uitæ iustas ille parabit opes.
 Perge precor : magnisque liber te sedulus offer
 Principibus, quorum statque, caditque manu.

¹⁾ Antwerp, 1543 : p. iv ; cp. BB, c, 267 ; the only copy known to be extant belongs to the Utrecht University, whose Librarian was kind enough to have these verses written out for me by Mr. P. J. Meertens, for which heartiest thanks are expressed.

²⁾ *Anactobiblion, et Heroepe* : Antwerp, John van Loë, 1544 : Aij r ; cp. Ep. 281, pr. c.

³⁾ The original has 'placere'.

14° Translation of a Greek poem by James Jespersen on Charles V. and the conclusion of peace : Carole Christiadam cunctorum &c. (12 lines) ¹⁾.

15° Poem in honour of James Jespersen and his *Encomium Angliæ* : 1546 ²⁾ :

[Audibus innumeris dignus celebrabere Danc,
 Principibus possis quod placuisse viris :
 Quod linguas plures nosti quam norit Homerus,
 Carmina quod scribas mille Latina die :
 Græca fere totidem, summo dignissima plausu,
 Vulgatis itidem Rhythmica mixta modis.
 Omne aufert punctum, dum miscet & vtile dulci,
 Regibus alma melos dum tua Musa canit.
 Sed vereor nobis te magna Britannia demat,
 Alliciatque suis prodiga delitijs ³⁾ :
 Annibalem vt quondam cepit Campana voluptas,
 Molliuitque ferum fertilis illa Ducem.

16° Translation of James Jespersen's Greek poem in his *Encomium Angliæ* : Tv per quem reges regnant, &c. (12 lines) : 1546 ⁴⁾ :

17° Two poems in honour of Denis of Ryckel, Carthusian, *Dionysius Carthusianus* ⁵⁾, in his Commentary on the Greater Prophets, edited by Thierry Loher a Stratis ⁶⁾ : August 1548 :

¹⁾ *Anactobiblion* &c. : [A3] r.

²⁾ *Encomium Angliæ* : Antwerp, Aeg. D[iesthensis, viz., Coppens], 1546 : f° [A2] r; Ep. 281, pr. c.

³⁾ In his commendatory poem to the same book Gaspar Corvinus Schets mentions that Jespersen is leaving for England : '*Dano suo in Angliam properanti*' : [A2] r.

⁴⁾ *Encomium Angliæ* &c., f° [A3] v.

⁵⁾ Denis, formerly Henry, van Leeuwen, of Ryckel, was born in that village in 1402/3; he studied at Deventer, where he met Nicolas of Cues, and in Cologne; he entered at 21 the Carthusian house of Ruremonde, where he spent the rest of his life, with the exception of a few months, when he accompanied Nicolas de Cusa on his journeys as Papal Legate. He died at Ruremonde on March 12, 1471, leaving a great number of theological, exegetic and ascetic books, with the memory of a virtuous life : *Bib. Belg.*, 185; Hurter, II, 912-917.

⁶⁾ Thierry Loher, of Hoogstraeten, a *Stratis*, a relative of Thierry Ariaans of Heeze (cp. Ep. 228, pr. e), became a Carthusian at Cologne, and was in 1548 *Carthusiæ Buxianæ Prior*. He edited Denys of Ryckel's commentaries on the books of the Bible : the first part, on the Gospels, being dedicated to Henry VIII., March 14, 1532. He died on Aug. 26, 1554, and his brother Bruno, *procurator* of the Cologne Charterhouse, continued his work, editing in 1555 the commentaries on the books of the Maccabees. Cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 823; Paquot, VIII, 123.

D. Dionysii Carthusiani Elogium.

Nybila mens hominum, multisque obnoxia curis,
 Gaudet, dolet pro qualitate temporum.
 Hic tristem dellet casum vel funus acerbum,
 Et tristiore morte vitam deierat.
 Ille nimis Veneri vel turpi deditus aluo,
 Curare diuos non putat mortalia.
 At quisquis medio potuit consistere calle,
 Diuis amicus & superno numini,
 Ille tenet clauum obnixus, & turbida tranat
 Pelagi æstuantis & rapacis æquora :
 Nec timet irati sinuosa pericula ponti,
 Nec quicquid vsquam displicet mortalibus.
 Ille Deo fixus hæret, solumque tremiscit,
 Vnique seruit sempiterno numini.
 Talis erat Carthusiaco Dionysius albo
 Teneris qui ab annis nomen addidit sacrum,
 Vnica cui sacras chartas tractare voluptas,
 Quas & diurna voluit, & sera manu,
 Et cui posteritas multum debere fatetur,
 Tot eruditis excitata vocibus,
 Tot sacris adiuta libris, quibus inclyta sentit
 Diuini amoris efficax incendium.
 Et velut in syluas ignis admissus adurit,
 Flammæque spargit, & vicina corripit,
 Sic Dionysiaco lector pius ardet amore,
 Et a caducis ad perennia aduolat.
 Salue digna coli, tantoque insignis alumno,
 Tali sepulchro Ruremunda nobilis,
 Nobilior dicenda tamen, quum viderit orbis
 Typis sacratos exiisse codices.
 Egregiam his operam sumpsit Theodoricus vrgens,
 Athleta fortis ac laboris improbi :
 Quem nimium perferre graue est, ni cælitus adsit,
 Quæ dura mollit numinis benignitas.
 Tuque viro ingentem lunata Colonia debes,
 Orbisque totus pro labore gratiam.
 Sed sacer ille labor non terrea munera poscit,
 Aurumque vilem existimat terræ scobem.
 Mercedem expectat, quam secula nulla abolebunt,
 Et cum beatis florituram gloriam,
 Et simul eximios fructus, & dona daturam
 Vitæ perennis in perenni gloria.
 ¶ Si cupis o lector sacros gustare liquores,
 Ignitumque Dei concipere eloquium,
 Phœbeumque iubar totis traxisse medullis,

Quod nunquam partes nouerit occiduas :
 Hunc legito dulcem cunctis Dionysion horis,
 Quem Carthusiacam scis peperisse domum.
 Ille tibi fidei magno feruore iacentem
 Scintillam, & sacros mouerit igniculos :
 Excutiet quanuis duro de pectore flammam,
 Et quibus æternus progeneratur amor.
 Lurida contemnes vani spectacula mundi,
 Et quicquid miseros sollicitare potest.
 Ipse viam ingressus arctam, deducere multos
 Studet, & excelso restituuisse loco.
 Ergo alacres tantumque ducem tantumque sequamur
 Doctorem, & cupida voluite scripta manu. ¹⁾

18° A commendatory poem to Livinus Crucius' *Viridarium
 Florum* : c. Aug. 1548 ²⁾ :

Cernis amice hortos, cernis Viridaria læta
 Quæ Crucij uernent floribus assiduus
 Floribus omnigenis fœcundos addere fructus
 Assuerunt, auida hæc gaudia carpe manu.
 Cura iuuentutis Flandræ Gallæque subegit
 Autorem, ut tantum non fugeretur onus.
 Perfecit studio, quos nulla abolere uetustas,
 Nulla itidem flores perdere possit hyems
 Carpito : nam poterunt animi quoque pellere morbos
 Carpito : si semper uiuere lector amas.

That this list is not complete, can be deducted from the
 epigram which Janus Secundus wrote, in thankful reply to
 some consoling lines,

Ad Franciscum Craneveldium Senatorem, Poëtam.

Q Vale viatoris, ferventi sidere, flumen
 Ora repentino sicca liquore beat,
 Tale tuum nobis carmen, Vir magne, removit
 Si quid in affecto corde calor erat. ³⁾

It is to be regretted that the verses which the humane and
 hearty Councillor sent to the sad young poet, have been
 lost, as well as those written or dedicated to him by his
 numerous admiring friends, humanists and poets, of whom

¹⁾ D. Dionysii Carthusiani Enarrationes piae ac eruditae in Quatuor
 Prophetas (quos vocant) Maiores : Cologne, John Quentel, August 1548 :
 [zzzi] r (p. 815). This book was dedicated to Adolphe, Archbishop of
 Cologne, by Thierry Loher's letter of June 2, 1548.

²⁾ Antwerp, apud Symonem Cocum³⁾ : f° *ij r ; cp. Ep. 288, *pr. b.*

³⁾ JSO, 137 ; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 248.

the greatest expressed the deep esteem and tender affection he felt for him, when, on the eve of his departure for Spain, his thoughts turned with sadness to the cherished beings, whom, besides his well-beloved family, he had to leave :

Adde tot vnanimi iunctos tibi corde sodaleis,

Adde & honoratos tot tibi iure viros.

Quos inter primo Craneveldius ordine, pro te

Votis æternos sollicitat Superos ¹⁾.

The memory of Cranevelt's great experience as jurisprudent and his beneficial influence on learning, is recorded with more durability in the annals of the intellectual development of this country in its manifold manifestations; his life and his works have been commented upon by a long series of historians, and bibliographers, from his contemporary Louis Guicciardini ²⁾ down to those of the present day : cp. especially Mol., 543; Ver., 290; *Bib. Belg.*, 227; V. And., 181 (and those who more or less fully reproduced their notes ³⁾); *GC_F*, 67; *GC_M*, 78; *GC_B*, 9 r; *GC_C*, 45; *GC_R*, 17; *PF*, 261; Sax., *Onom.*, 174; *BaxH*, IV, 578; *BaxF*, II, 66; *FG*, 332; Allen, IV, 1145, *pr.*

Cranevelt's Descendants

XXX. — Cranevelt's name passed to posterity not only through his writings and his renown, but also through his descendants. His son Judocus had four children, of whom the eldest Francis inherited his mother's title and the estate of Linden ⁴⁾; he married Cornelia, daughter of Arnold Sasbout, Lord of Spalant ⁵⁾, and had a daughter Anna, who became William Baron of Fürstenberg's wife, and mother of several children; he had also a son Josse, Lord of Linden, the husband of Gertrude Oom van Wyngaerden, daughter of Cornelius ⁶⁾ and

¹⁾ JSO, 67; the other three friends he names are Mulaert (Ep. 274), Peter, *vis.*, de Clerck, and Charles, apparently Sucquet : JSO, 67-68, 185, 194, 224.

²⁾ Guicc., 149.

³⁾ Miræus, II, 76; Sweerts, 242; *Doct. Lov.*, 85 v; Foppens, I, 290; de Reiffenberg, in *MARB*, 1832 : (IV) 85; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 212-4 (Sandys, III, 304); *BN*, IV, 484; *BW*; *NBW*, I, 651.

⁴⁾ A second son John died young; a third, Josse, entered the army and his sister Mary married a Spanish captain : cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxxiii.

⁵⁾ Cp. *Epp.* 95, *pr. e*; 113, *pr. a*; *MHL*.

⁶⁾ Probably the son of Florent, J. V. D., Dordrecht pensionary (cp.

of a near niece of Viglius, Gellia of Hoytena, or Aytena ¹⁾. Probably on account of the misfortunes which befell Josse of Cranevelt as Gelderland councillor ²⁾, hardly any of his descendants followed him in the juridical career; they nearly all entered the army, whereas the girls married officers : thus his family ³⁾ lacked the settledness which for two century characterized the branch issued from his brother Alard. The latter had established himself in Louvain, in which town and neighbourhood he possessed many properties ⁴⁾; most of his descendants allied themselves there to the patrician families, and took an ample share in the management of public affairs ⁵⁾. His son Francis Fortunatus was baptized in St. Peter's in June 1568; he promoted M. A. in 1584, being classed the seventh out of the very limited number of ten candidates — owing to the misery and uncertainty of the times — all of whom belonged to the Lily ⁶⁾. For a while he served in the army; he became Lord of Harcourt; on December 5, 1604, he was appointed University Promotor, and on Aug. 13, 1613, Town Secretary ⁷⁾; he married Jane van der Beken, daughter of

Excerpts, 90; *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 78 r, 96 r, 268 r; *V. And.*, 178; *Burman*, 448, 449; *Doct. Lov.*, 85; *PF*, 253; *FUL*, n° 5009; *Allen*, VI, 1668, *pr.*; &c.), and the younger brother of the John Oom van Wyngaerden who was a student in Louvain 1523-26 : *Allen*, VI, 1668, 16; *Ep.* 95, *pr. e*; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 827 : 110; *Fruin*, 453.

¹⁾ *Cp. Ep.* 274, *pr. a, b*; *Mal. Inscr.*, 66-7 : Hoytema.

²⁾ *Cp. Gener. Introd.*, xxv.

³⁾ Probably to this family belonged the Nicolas de Cranevelt, canon of Mousty-sur-Sambre in 1694, who, with his mother Mary Susanna van Schaybroeck, contested with the Baron of Rummen for a rent on a property at Geet-Betz : *FUL*, n° 1538 : deeds of 1671, 1694 and 1697.

⁴⁾ *Cp. FUL*, n° 352 : sentence of 1608 against a Jane van Berchem, who wanted the Turnhout Court to judge a contest for a revenue claimed by Alard and Josse of Cranevelt's children; it was decided in the University Courts. — Alard owned houses in Shrine Street adjoining his mansion in Cow Street; gardens in Sluice Street, and on Vleminckxveld; besides landed property and rents on property at Thielt, Sichem, Geet-Betz, &c., which probably was part of the de Baussele's patrimony : *FUL*, n°s 2409 (a° 1582), 2989, 3862.

⁵⁾ Alard's son John († 1650) entered the army; so did his grandsons John-Albert, and William; the latter died in the Pfalz under the marquis of Spinosa.

⁶⁾ *Liber IX Act. Fac. Art.* : *FUL*, n° 713 : 221 r.

⁷⁾ *FUL*, n°s 2774 (deed of 1613); 352 (deed of 1608); 5539 (letter of 1620); *V. And.*, 54; *Reusens*, I, 352.

Antony, and of Anna van der Borch. Only one of their nine children ¹⁾ married : Nicolas, J. V. L., († 1668), repeatedly Louvain councillor and alderman (1640-1652), and the husband of Barbe Philippa van Aelst, daughter of Charles Emmanuel, and of Anne Mary de Haen ²⁾. They had two sons and four daughters : of the latter Anne Mary married Ferdinand van den Driessche or du Trieu (1634-1718), repeatedly alderman and mayor of Louvain (1695-1703), and died on Nov. 17, 1699; another, Isabella Jacqueline, married Thomas Eduwaerts, Edwards, or Trevor, Lord of West-Sandtberghe, Brussels alderman, son of John Edwards, a colonel of the English army; both left several children. Their elder brother John Vincent of Cranevelt, Lord of Assengien, Castre and Harcourt, heraldist ³⁾, married Jane Mary Lambert(in)a van Aelst; of their eight children only one reached maturity, Catherine Wilhelmina, born in 1680, who married Charles Michael Schotte, viscount of Bergues-St.-Winock, a captain in the army († 3 Oct. 1754); probably with her died, on Sept. 29, 1718, the last of the Cranevelts. Her son Charles Theodore Schotte (1708-1762) ⁴⁾ was several times mayor of Louvain from 1754 to 1762; only two of his children survived him : the elder Charles Albert Lamoral (1745-July 25, 1787) left a son, Charles Alexander Francis (1768-1790), and a daughter, Adelaide († Dec. 1794) ⁵⁾. They had been baptized in St. Quentin's, to which

¹⁾ Besides Nicolas, two daughters grew up : Anna, born in 1598, and Françoise, born in 1600 : FUL, nos 2624 (deed of 1643), 2941 (deed of 1650), 2321 (reference to a property below Louvain Castle); as well as four sons : John-Albert and William, who joined the army; Francis († 1681), and Matthias, who died in 1670, having been several times alderman of Louvain : FUL, n° 1527 (deeds of 1637 to 1643).

²⁾ She was a daughter of John de Haen and Barbara van 't Sestich; through her the Cranevelts became related to Professor John van 't Sestich and his family : FUL, n° 4264; cp. nos 1244 to 1250; 4265-6.

³⁾ Cp. FUL, nos 3950 (heirs : deed of 1724); 2989 (rent on his property : 1688); 6001 (action for overdue rent : 1690); 6017 and 6065 (lawsuit against a Langendonck : 1694-1706); 5369 (protestation against the University levying a tax on his house in Cow Street : Jan. 16, 1702).

⁴⁾ His brothers Philippe Joseph, J. V. L. (who rendered great services to the town as dean, alderman and Mayor, 1754-1760), Albert John († 1746) and John Joseph († 1756), died without having been married.

⁵⁾ Cp. for the preceding genealogic details, besides the family pedigree (*Gener. Introd.*, i), Louvain Univ. Library MS. D 448 : ff. 40, 42, 47 v, 76 v,

parish the Schottes had already removed in 1745; and the old family seat in Cow Street, opposite the 'refuge' of the Abbey of Villers, was sold on Nov. 28, 1757, with the adjacent property in Shrine Street, to the adjoining College of Michael Drieux; the smaller houses were rebuilt to be let, and in 1774, the last vestige of the Cranevelts disappeared, when the mansion of the de Bausseles was demolished, and its site used for the enlargement of the stately College ¹).

Cranevelt's Correspondence

XXXI. — By a happy chance part of Cranevelt's correspondence with some of his most renowned contemporaries survived his descendants and their mansion, a family tradition evidently setting great store by these letters, which their ancestor had valued so much. Indeed from January 1524, he fastened the epistles as they reached him, to those that had already arrived, — in those times fresh quires being usually added to the bound-up part of a manuscript, as they were written and ready. Consequently, to the title on the first page : LITERÆ VIRORUM ERUDITORUM AD ME MISSÆ ANNO XXIII A NATIVITATE DOMINI SUPRA MILLE QUINGENTOS, he added, as years went on : Et xxv. Et xxvi. Et xxvii. Et xxviii²). Having begun numbering these letters on the back under the address, from A to J ³), he soon adopted the much more convenient foliation placed in the right hand top corner, from 1 to 219. The first bundle, containing the letters of 1522 and 1523, was probably not composed whilst the documents were reaching him, for their series is not so regular as that of the second, some epistles of Sept. 1522 having been placed amongst those

88 v, 89 v, 91-94; J. F. A. F. de Azevedo Coutiño y Bernal, *Généalogie de la Famille de Coloma* (1770) : 414; id., *Généalogie de la Famille van der Noot* (1771) : 45, 72, 135; M. de Vegiano & J. S. F. J. L. de Herckenrode, *Nobiliaire* : Ghent, 1865 : II, 1764, 1929; P. Divæus, *Rerum Lovaniensium Libri IV* : Louvain, 1757 : 58, 60; &c.

¹) FUL, nos 2941, 2944, 2989; the buildings of the College of Drieux were used from 1801 for the Town School of Fine Arts; the part erected on the site of Cranevelt's home, next to the Deanery, the former Houterlé College, was burned down to the ground in the Sacco of August 1914.

²) Ep. 85, *pr.*

³) Epp. 85 to 93.

of 1523 ¹⁾. Probably there were originally more bundles, in which the subsequent letters of de Fevyn and of Vives were inserted, as well as those from acquaintances of later years, such as Nicolas Olah, Viglius and James Jespersen ²⁾; if they escaped destruction, their existence is completely ignored.

XXXII. — The two bundles that have survived were amongst Alard of Cranevelt's heritage. About 1588, when Thomas Stapleton was collecting at Douai the materials for his biography of More in the *Tres Thomae* ³⁾, chiefly from the notes and documents of the martyr's secretary John Harris ⁴⁾, he must have learned from his widow Dorothy Coly ⁵⁾, then residing at Douai, the existence of Sir Thomas's letters in the Cranevelt heirloom in Louvain, where they had lived several years. Stapleton published two of them ⁶⁾ from copies made by the president of St. Donatian's College, John Kemmers, or Camerinus, and by a student from Arras, Maximilian de Vignacourt ⁷⁾. In the following century Andreas Valerius was informed about the collection, then in the family of Alard's son, Francis, University Promotor and Town Secretary, after the publication of his *Fasti Academici Studii Generalis Lovaniensis* ⁸⁾; he availed himself of it for the new issue which he was preparing. From Vives' letters of 1522, he quoted several lines in his chapter *De Lectionibus privatim ac publicè habendis*, which is amongst the new matter ⁹⁾, and from an epistle of 1519, he took a passage which was added to the biographical details which had been given before about Gabriel de Mera ¹⁰⁾.

¹⁾ Thus Epp. 6, 7, 16 and 28 were placed at nos 34, 35, 71 and 64 of that bundle, n° 20 being the first of 1523. Cp. above p. xxx.

²⁾ Epp. 270 to 292.

³⁾ *Tres Thomae. seu de S. Thomae Apostoli rebus gestis. De S. Thoma Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi & Martyre. D. Thomae Mori Angliæ quondam Cancellarij Vita* : Douai, 1588.

⁴⁾ Ep. 115, *pr. a*; cp. p. lxxxviii.

⁵⁾ Stapleton, 7; Bridgewater, 406 r.

⁶⁾ Epp. 115, 263; Stapleton, 76-79.

⁷⁾ Ep. 115, *pr. b*.

⁸⁾ The first edition was published in 1635 at Louvain by John Oliviers and Cornelius Coenesteyn; cp. *ULVS*, 22.

⁹⁾ 2nd. ed. : Louvain, Jerome Nempé, 1650; V. And., 357-8; cp. Epp. 2 and 5.

¹⁰⁾ Ep. 1; V. And., 179 (1635 edit. : 107); cp. *TestEx.*, 143, 168.

XXXIII. — Unfortunately in after years the veneration with which these documents had been encompassed, dwindled to complete indifference; some letters were torn out, and either given away as keepsakes or curiosities, or not returned and replaced ¹⁾. Since some heterogeneous documents ²⁾ — family papers ranging from 1609 to 1700 — found between the leaves of the second of the bundles, show the marks of the drop, it was in the xviiith, or in the xixth century that they were consigned to the fateful loft ³⁾. In the turmoil of the Revolution the heirs of the two last Schottes probably left the country. With their family papers, the two precious bundles were stored away by the notary J. J. J. van Binst ⁴⁾, and, as they were never reclaimed, they passed at his death, Dec. 21, 1820, to his daughter Caroline Josèphe, married to J. L. D. D. van den Schrieck ⁴⁾; from them, to their daughter Jane Mary Ghislaine and her husband Francis Schollaert, and, finally, to their granddaughter Louise Schollaert, who married the Minister George Helleputte ⁵⁾.



Fragment of Sir Thomas More's seal : Ep. 151.

Cranevelts Correspondents

XXXIV. — Cranevelt's correspondence — or at least the part that reached us, — contains several letters from his great contemporary Erasmus; still those from Sir Thomas More seem to have had even more importance in the eyes of his descendants, for the whole collection was called after them ⁶⁾. It contains most interesting doc-

¹⁾ Epp. 27 and 30 were loose in the first bundle, and have been marked provisionally A and B; cp. *Preface*, p. xiii.

²⁾ These documents are : a letter, Easter 1609, from Mary van Cranevelt (Josse's daughter, married to a Captain, then very ill), to her cousin Francis de Cr., Alard's son, in Louvain; six letters to and from Mrs. van Roye, widow of the mayor of Tillemont, Tirlemont, mother of T. M. Schotte, March 1682, about outstanding debts and rents, and a bad millstone; note of two trees sold in 1700 by Vincent de Cranevelt; note about a lawsuit of V. de Cr. and Eduwaerts v. du Trieu; two letters, one dated Oct. 28, 1680, about lawsuits addressed to Sir Vincent van Cranevelt, Lord of Harcourt & Casters, living near the refuge of Villers, Louvain.

³⁾ Cp. the description of the bundles, *Preface*, pp. xi-xiv.

⁴⁾ These details were supplied by Mr. L. Berro, assistant of the Louvain registrar.

⁵⁾ Cp. *Preface*, p. vii. ⁶⁾ Epp. 151, *pr.*; 269, *pr.*; cp. p. lxxxviii.

tissime atq[ue] officiosissime saluta cui fausta ac felicem valetudine[m] ex a[n]i[m]o precor
 vxor mea et liberi salutem tibi co[m]perantur quibus no[n]a predicatione no[n]
 min[us] notus et charus es q[uam] mihi ipsi. Iternu[m] Vale Londini in Idus Augu[sti]

plus q[uam] satis t[ame]n

Thomas More

End of letter from Sir Thomas More
 (London, Aug. 10, <1524>) : Ep. 115
 (II 31, v) : ll. 39-43 written by John
 Harris, ll. 44 and 45 in More's hand-
 writing.

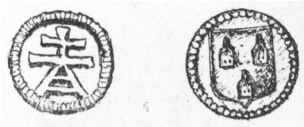
uments from two friends residing in the Papal Palace, the poetical Conrad Vegerius ¹⁾ and the matter of fact Albert



Seals of Vegerius & Pigge :
Epp. 77 & 97.



Seals of van Dorp and
de Corte : Epp. 24 & 83.



Nieulandt's and Herco's
seals : Epp. 99 & 204.



Seals with the Burgundy
coat of arms, used by
Geldenhouwer :
Epp. 132 & 198.

Louis Vives and John de Fevyn. Vives especially was Cranevelt's intimate friend : from the first moment of their

Pigge ¹⁾. The University of Louvain is represented by the professor of divinity Martin van Dorp ²⁾, by the academic *Rhetor*, Adrian Barlandus ³⁾, by the *Regens* of the Lily, Peter de Corte ⁴⁾, by two private teachers, Alard of Amsterdam ⁵⁾ and John Corneput, and even by a few students : the needy Walram Ticheler, the uncomfortable Roseus, the would-be literary *Cognatus* and James Nieulandt. The medical profession is illustrated by the idealist Nicolas Herco, whereas the friend of Cranevelt's childhood, the restless Gerard Geldenhouwer ⁵⁾, typifies a class of reformers, unconsciously betraying his longings and pursuits : all of them perpetuate the impression made on their several minds and hearts by the momentous political, economical and religious events, which were so abundant in the twenties of the xvith century.

John Louis Vives

XXXV. — Foremost in importance, both for these impressions and for the number of their letters, are two friends from Bruges, John

¹⁾ Cp. p. xxxviii.

²⁾ V. And., 102; cp. p. lxx.

³⁾ Cp. p. xcii.

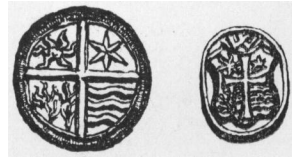
⁴⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xx; p. xcii.

⁵⁾ Cp. p. xlv.

+
Unus Caraculus fuit

Non summa spectare toties istos minuas bene potest, sed quoniam magis
avis nimis violenta esse spectantis mundum, utpote magis bene nosse
eximiam, tanto est quod minus frequenter. nulloque ac forte non
et non famula quippe, simul gestulante viri. signa a seba
et ubi forte inuolpe arxit sed veni magis in mentem non esse causa
et impetu venit, quia nullis faciem amicos nebulasque media
affirmant esse infatibiles famulus mentis obtine et adferre sen
itque utpote de rebus infinis, utpote reliquis in amaro suo, dabo To
vne utpote pferenda. Amicorum adferre, illius manifestum
ad hunc Bungal. sperare nat, aut pendere despectum sunt. utpote
Bungello et Gerard. monent. Vnde multum in nobis, et amore
meis ⁱⁱⁱⁱ sapient' Lovany

acquaintance they took an interest in each other's studies, and spent delightful hours arguing and discoursing about their favourite topics in the small circle they had formed at Bruges, from which Mark Laurin and de Fevyn were rarely absent ¹⁾. After Cranevelt's departure, letters had to replace the spirited meetings ²⁾ : consequently their correspondence is as the history of the thoughts that were uppermost in their minds, and deepest in their hearts. These epistles show us the Vives of the few years that had more or less remained a blank in his biography ³⁾ : they throw new light on his connection with his adopted town and his *patria*, Flanders and Brabant; also on his voyages to England ⁴⁾; they inform us about his family ⁵⁾, about his coat of arms, as represented in his seals; about his books ⁶⁾ and his plans; and, most of all, they are as the pure reflection in the crystal of a friend to friend chat, of his admirable character and his noble heart, forgetful of his own fortune and fame, and entirely devoted to humanizing and perfecting his fellow-men by bringing them nearer to truth and goodness ⁷⁾.



Seals with Vives' coat of arms : Epp. 90 & 261.



Seal used for Ep. 157

John de Fevyn

XXXVI. — The second of Cranevelt's chief correspondents, John de Fevyn, was born at Furnes on May 10, 1490 ⁸⁾, from

¹⁾ Epp. 13, 1-7; 168, 15; 221, 8; *August.*, 1827; Bonilla, 62, 77, 99; Watson, *lxxiii*; id., *Relac.*, 14.

²⁾ V. And., 357, 358; de Jongh, 54; &c.

³⁾ Allen, III, 927, *pr.* Cp. Epp. 136, 52; 153, 3; 159, 21; 199, 42; 248, 11; &c.

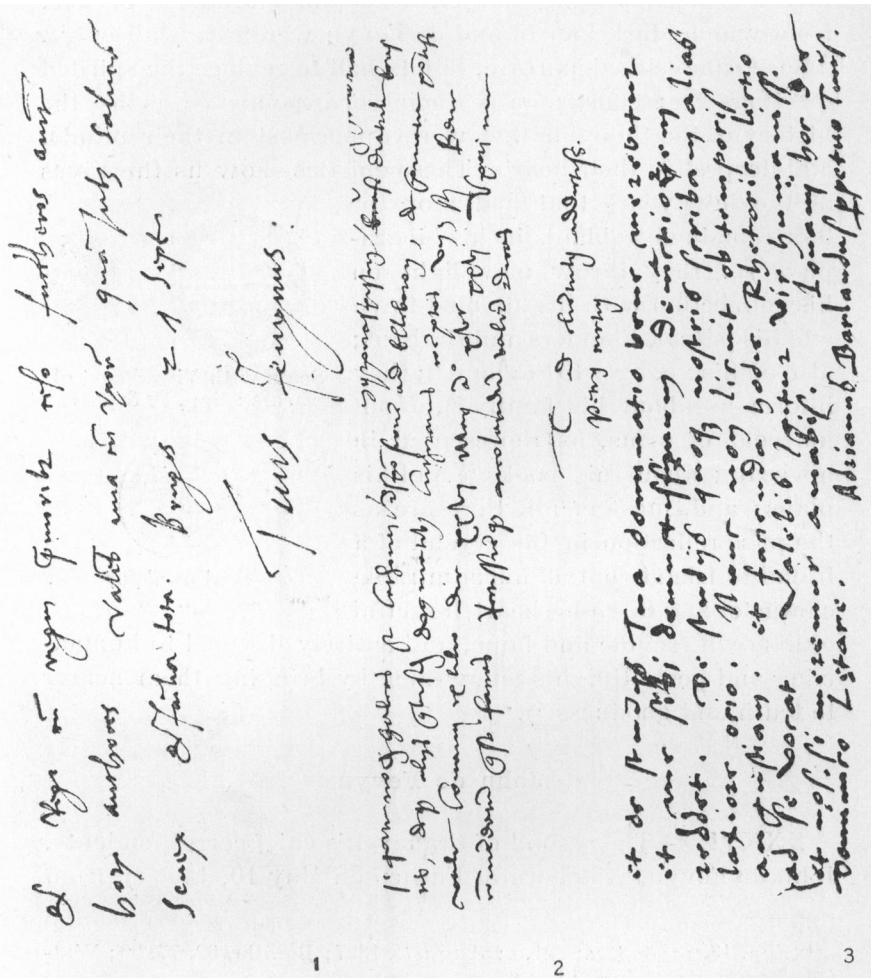
⁴⁾ Cp. Ep. 80, 53; *Vives and his Visits to England*, in *MHL*.

⁵⁾ Cp. Epp. 32, *pr. a-b*; 102, *a-c*; 128, 17; 136, 7; Gayangos, I, 414; AE, 105.

⁶⁾ Cp. the *List of References*, p. 774.

⁷⁾ Cp. for Vives' correspondence, BB, B, 252, 4; *MHL*; AE, 104; DGO, [c1] v; Goldast, 212, 217; *Hispan. Ep.*, 247, 251, 261, 267; Brom, II, 33; for his renown amongst his contemporaries, Jov. *EL*, 218; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, I, 985; III, 110; *Cat. Duo*, [Ns] v; &c.

⁸⁾ Ep. 235, 23; his name has been misread 'Fenynus' for 'Feuynus, Fevynus': Gaillard, I, 1, 135; Sand., *Brug.*, 50; *Erasm.*, III, 795; &c; still



1. — End of letter from John de FEYVN (Bruges, Sept. 27, <1526>) : Ep. 203 (II 118), ll. 6-10.
2. — End of letter from Peter de CORTE (Louvain, May 26, 1526) : Ep. 189 (II 113), ll. 13-21.
3. — End of letter from Adrian BARLANDUS (Louvain, March 22, <1528>) : Ep. 256 (II 171), ll. 24-32.

a family connected with the Duke of Burgundy's Court; he lost his father William de Fevyn at an early age, and was taken care of by Philip, the son of his aunt Jossyne de Fevyn ¹⁾, married to John de Hedenbault. This Philip de Hedenbault, Knight, was the first, *Maistre d'Hostel*, *Præfectus Aulicus*, of Eleanor of Austria. He took in hand the instruction and education of the young de Fevyn, who must occasionally have come to see his benefactor at Court, and thus made the acquaintance of Princess Isabel, who was educated with her sister, and who, later on, as Queen of Denmark treated him as an old and familiar friend ²⁾. Philip's brother, Charles de Hedenbault, Knight, had been in service at Court from a boy; he had been attached to the person of the Duke of Gelderland's son whilst he was kept as a hostage from 1473 to 1487 ³⁾; he had resided from his childhood at *Princenhof* ⁴⁾, of which he was Gate-Ward, even after it was as good as abandoned, keeping that honorary post by dint of custom and tradition ⁵⁾. He lived there in part of the building, and gave hospitality to John de Fevyn and to his sister Eleanor; who probably kept house for them ⁶⁾, even after her marriage with Robert Hellin, a Bruges pensionary ⁷⁾; for at Philip de Hedenbault's death he had become their only warden, at least on their father's side ⁸⁾; a younger sister Mariette, probably on account of her tender age, had been brought up at Furnes, apparently by a step-sister, daughter of a preceding marriage of their mother ⁹⁾. Charles shared his cousin's hearty affection for Cranevelt, whom he chose as an executor of his will ¹⁰⁾.

no doubt is left by a passage of Ep. 55, 47-50, where he resents being called 'poison' (Flemish *fenyn*, French *venin*), instead of by his right appellation; in FG, 353, he is called *Ferynus*, and consequently also in Kalkoff, II, 32; cp. BB, T, 106, 4.

¹⁾ She died a widow in 1506: Gaillard, I, 1, 135.

²⁾ Ep. 64, 25-31. ³⁾ Epp. 22, *pr. a*; 29, 5.

⁴⁾ Ep. 22, *pr. b-d*. ⁵⁾ Epp. 222, 1-12; 226, 25; &c.

⁶⁾ Ep. 22, *pr. d*.

⁷⁾ Epp. 51, *pr. a*; 94, 17; 221, 27; &c.; CF, 203.

⁸⁾ Cp. Ep. 161, 31. Philip died in 1518: Gaillard, I, 1, 135.

⁹⁾ Ep. 22, *pr. d*; 158, 5; 247, 17. — A Claudius Feuyne Atrebatensis' matriculated in Louvain as *Dives Standonicus* on Febr. 28, 1540: *Lib. IV Int.*, 135 r.

¹⁰⁾ Cp. Epp. 33, 6; 134, 52; 161, 31; &c.

XXXVII. — John de Fevyn had been sent to Louvain, where he matriculated as a rich student of the Lily on Aug. 31, 1506, on the same day as Jerome de Busleyden's nephew Cornelius Erdorf of Luxemburg ¹⁾. He studied under Leo Outers ²⁾, John de Neve, Josse Vroeye of Gavere, Martin van Dorp, and evidently made the acquaintance of Barlandus, Cranevelt and Vegerius ³⁾; after having promoted M. A., he applied himself to the law, with such success that, about 1511, he was chosen dean of the society, or *Collegium, Baccalaureorum Vtriusque Juris* ⁴⁾. He went to study in Italy; in Bologna he met John Dantiscus, who then was preceptor to the King of Poland's son ⁵⁾; he also visited Pavia and Rome ⁶⁾, and nearly lost his life while crossing the Taro ⁷⁾. When he returned to Bruges, he had obtained the title of J. V. D.

XXXVIII. — On June 10, 1510, whilst still a mere *clericus* and student in Louvain, he was appointed to the 25th prebend in St.-Donatian's, at the resignation of John de Pauw, Pavonis ⁸⁾; he was installed on June 15, through the ministry of the procurator Gisbert de Schoonhoven ⁹⁾. A few years later he succeeded William Bertrand ¹⁰⁾ as Scholaster ¹¹⁾, which office evidently was already his in the spring of 1523, as otherwise it cannot be explained how he then reported to the Dean and to the Chapter the carelessness and misbehaviour of the headmaster Leonard Clodius, and how even Cranevelt held him responsible for the discharge of that truant ¹²⁾. In the first months of 1523 he thought of applying for the place of official, but desisted out of consideration for a friend ¹³⁾. In

¹⁾ *Lib. III Int.*, 128 v; *Excerpts*, 95; 'Johānes feuin de furnis'.

²⁾ He matriculated on Aug. 30, 1481; 'Leo Outters de Bergis S. Winoci... ex lilio' (*Lib. II Int.*, 159 r). ³⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, iv.

⁴⁾ V. And., 210; 'Joannes Fevinus, Furnanus'.

⁵⁾ Ep. 134, 17; *Gener. Introd.*, XLII.

⁶⁾ Ep. 64, 4. ⁷⁾ Ep. 92, 37. ⁸⁾ *Comp.*, 178.

⁹⁾ Ep. 115, *pr. g*; de Fevyn had been appointed by the provost and archdeacon of Utrecht Cathedral; Adrian Bave (*GI*, xi) and John Tente (*Br. & Fr.*, iv, 92) were his warrants for the payment of the dues: Archives of Bruges Diocese: St. Donatian's *Acta Capitularia, 1506-1522*: 73 v-74 r. ¹⁰⁾ *Comp.*, 99, 146; Schrevel, I, 247.

¹¹⁾ Ent., 98; Schrevel, I, 140-148. ¹²⁾ Epp. 39, *pr. a*; 53, 55.

¹³⁾ Epp. 40, 36; 42, 7; 43, *pr. a*, 10; 44, 11; 46, *pr. a*.

the Chapter's records he is mentioned as *scolasticus* in the various deeds relative to the nomination of new *rectores* or of *submonitores*, whom it was his duty to propose; or referring to the inspecting of the schools, or the founding of scholarships for their students ¹⁾).

XXXIX. — John de Fevyn was intimately befriended both with John Louis Vives, and Cranevelt; his candid and gentle disposition must have attracted the Spanish scholar, who wrote of him with praise in his *Civitas Dei*: 'iuuenis pectore & in primis cordato, & ad musas earumque studiosos omnes amandos a natura factus, studio educatus atque appositus' ²⁾). It was de Fevyn who introduced him to Cranevelt, with whom he had renewed acquaintance on his arrival at Bruges; he



de Fevyn's seal.

always was present at their meetings ³⁾, and took care of their correspondence when the small party had broken up. It was de Fevyn whom Vives chose to perform the rites of his marriage service, and on that occasion offered him a copy of *De Institutione Fæminæ Christianæ*,

which is preserved in the Royal Library of Spain ⁴⁾).

XL. — Probably through his two friends, de Fevyn was introduced to Erasmus, who may even have stayed at *Princenhof* on some of his visits to Bruges; at any rate he assisted in the summer of 1520 — apparently in the latter part of August — at the friends' meetings in Charles of Hedenbault's hospitable rooms, and in all probability it was on returning from the happy gatherings in peaceful *Princenhof* to the then quarrelsome atmosphere of the Louvain Colleges, that, on September 9, 152[0], he requested de Fevyn to induce his relative to allow him to come and live under one roof and at one board ⁵⁾). Still, as Hedenbault's residing at *Princenhof* with his adopted family, was more a matter of condescension than of right ⁶⁾), the request was not encouraged. There was, however, not the least resentment on that head, and whilst

¹⁾ Schrevel, I, 113; II, 94, 529. ²⁾ August., 1827.

³⁾ Epp. 67, 13; 92, 10; *Gener. Introd.*, XII. ⁴⁾ Ep. 102, *pr. a*; Bonilla, 758.

⁵⁾ EE, 264, E; Ep. 115, *pr. g*; Allen, IV, 1012, 1141, 1.

⁶⁾ Cp. Epp. 222, 1-12; 226, 25; &c.

de Fevyn's friends frequently mention him in their letters to Erasmus ¹⁾, he himself never misses an occasion to relate to Cranevelt whatever news he hears about their Great Friend. Living at Bruges he was regularly visited by his amanuenses going to, or returning from, England, whereas they did not call regularly at Mechlin, which more or less lay out of their way.

XLI. — On one of these visits Livinus Algoet begged him for a commendatory letter to his discontented master, which is the occasion on which was written the epistle dated March 6, without doubt 1530 ²⁾; indeed de Fevyn mentions the sweating sickness ³⁾, which had been afflicting him and his townsmen for several months; he also imparts the sad news of the loss of four of his nearest relatives: Charles de Hedenbault, his sister Eleanor, her newborn child and her husband, all of whom had died in a the space of a few months ⁴⁾. He further informs Erasmus that he is now by himself in Bruges ⁵⁾, (his sister Mariette being married at Furnes ⁶⁾), where probably also Eleanor's children were educated with her, or with their relatives ⁷⁾;) that he has left *Princenhof*, and that he offers him the hearty hospitality of the smaller house which he now inhabits, in the near neighbourhood of the one where

¹⁾ Vives, e. g., often refers to him when writing to Erasmus: EE, 721, A; 912, c; 970, f.

²⁾ Ent., 97: the year-date 1529, added in a different ink, is evidently to be taken as 'ante Pascha', for 1530, as results from the reference to the 'Augustino tandem absoluto' (of which the last part came out only in 1529), and from the other items referred to.

³⁾ This epidemic broke out in Bruges in September 1529; it drove Vives and his wife to Lille; both had returned in November, when he published his *Sacrum Divinum de Sedore Iesu Christi* (Bruges, de Croock: December 1529), dedicated to Margaret of Austria, Nov. 10, 1529: Bonilla, 217, 784; cp. Diercxsens², IV, 51, 52; BB, B, 276, 5.

⁴⁾ Eleanor died October 13, 1526; her child, on the following day; Robert Hellin, on Jan. 15, 1527, and Hedenbault, on Aug. 28, 1527: Epp. 206, 5-8; 221, 28; 247, 12: cp. *Erasm.*, III, 795, where, on account of the words 'inter pauculos dies', the passage of the letter is wrongly interpreted as if they had fallen victims of the epidemic just referred to; cp. Gaillard, I, 1, 135, where evidently the dates are inexactly copied or rendered.

⁵⁾ Ep. 267, *pr.*, 8.

⁶⁾ Ep. 226, *pr.*

⁷⁾ Epp. 158, 5; 187, 1; 226, 40; &c.

their mutual friend Mark Laurin was then also , solus et liber [agens] patrem familias ' ¹⁾).

XLII. — In that house on the *Divere*, near *tGruuthuus* ²⁾, de Fevyn lived his peaceful life, enjoying as much of Vives' company as he could, studying literature ³⁾, perusing the books written or published by Erasmus, drawing or painting occasionally the portraits of his friends ⁴⁾, or paying them a visit, as he promised Cranevelt in 1528 ⁵⁾ and as before he did to Maximilian of Burgundy to recommend Geldenhouwer ⁶⁾. Without doubt he continued with his great Mechlin friend the correspondence which for several years had been brisk and regular. Still no letters are known to have survived neither from that intercourse, nor from the connection he kept up with his other acquaintances, the only exception being an epistle to John Dantiscus, Bishop of Culm. John de Fevyn had met him in Bologna at the time of his studies ⁷⁾, and he was again introduced to him on a visit to Bruges in 1531, by Mark Laurin, at whose urgent request, he wrote to him on July 14, 1531 ⁸⁾. All other letters seem to be lost as

¹⁾ Laurin had probably had living with him his two sisters-in-law : FG, 29, 36; 83, 25 : one of them, Elisabeth d'Onche, his brother Peter's widow, married Cornelius de Schepper about 1529 : which explains their great intimacy of later years : Ep. 249, *pr. b*; *Gener. Introd.*, XII, xxvii; OE, 417.

²⁾ Epp. 247, 28; 249, 28.

³⁾ Epp. 42, 9; 91, 33.

⁴⁾ He painted Vives' portrait in 1523 : Ep. 53, 47; of his art nothing seems to be known.

⁵⁾ Epp. 235, 25; 245, 3.

⁶⁾ Ep. 124, *pr.*, 1-5.

⁷⁾ Ep. 134, 17; *Gener. Introd.*, xxxvii.

⁸⁾ That letter (cp. ZGE, v, 430) is amongst Dantiscus' papers in the Upsala University Library, *Manuscr.* H 154, f° 69; the text, of which a photograph was communicated to me through the kindness of Dr. A. Grape, acting chief librarian, is as follows :

S. D. P. Nescio quonam pacto, Clariss. Vir & multis nominibus Ornatissime, mihi temperare vix potuerim, quin aliquando vnas ad te darem literas; admonitus enim superioribus diebus ab Decano Marco Laurino, vt hoc ipsum facerem, profecto semper refugi. Nunc, cum interea sæpe mecum ille & amantissime & honorificentissime loqueretur, neque non isthuc proficisceretur, jterum denuo hortatus est, ut ad te scriberem : te eum esse, aiebat, qui non solum amicos pauculis diebus & perbreui congressu cognitos coleres; verum etiam (quæ tua est jnnata humanitas) sponte tua soleres alios ad te amandum prouocare; quare,

also those which the Bruges canon must have written to the many friends he had made at *Princenhof*, in Italy, in Louvain, and even on the occasional visits to his uncle Philip Hedenbault at Margaret of Austria's Court ¹). Adrian Barlandus dedicated to him, on Oct. 18, 1530, his *Terentii Sex Comoediae*: Louvain, R. Rescius, Oct. 21, 1530 ²), and on Febr. 13, 1535, his *Compendiosae Institutiones Artis Oratoriae* ³); on Oct. 15, 1533, Hubert Barlandus inscribed to him ⁴) his translation of Cl.

Clariss. Vir, vt nihil aliud esset, quod mihi scribendum suscepissem, quam vel hoc ipsum me dare amico prope violenter (ne quid dicam durius) extorquenti.

Certe (quod ad me attinet) in me nihil tale recidit, quale fortassis ille tibi de me predicauit; fateor me quorundam iudicio aliquosque progressum; obseruo & colo amicos fidelissime. In te porro cum omnia summa ac diuina sint, fateor me iandiu flagrasse tui visendi desyderio; jd uero cum benignitate tua assequutus sum. Non potui mea etiam sponte preterire, quin per literas hoc testarer tibi, me esse tui obseruantissimum, & laudum tuarum pro virili nostra strenuum buccinatorem, parum quidem eruditum, literatorum tamen & iusignium virorum candidum admiratorem & praedictorem integrum. A discessu enim hinc tuo (propterea quod vna tecum abierit Marcus) non credas quam multi percontati sint de te; ego uero, jd quod res; etenim (& si iandiu cum adhuc Bononiae ageres) Schepperus quaedam multo maxima, de eruditione tua, & eximijs dotibus disseminarat, ego uero, inquam, illa omnia & amice & candide deliniaui nostris esse longe praeclariora. Proinde, Clariss. Vir, si tu vicissim Fevynum tuum, qui in tuorum amiculorum albo adscribi cupit, amplecti potes, quoeso te ne in amicorum gregem recipere graueris. Mihi satis fuerit, amico nouo, in postremis consistere, quandoquidem alij primas occuparint parteis.

Habes epistolam vtcunque verbosam, re jnanem: sed id amico Laurino imputabis, cuius praecibus aliquid dandum erat; aut si malis, tenui orationis filo. Nam vt amori erga te summo ignoscas, haud postulo. Bene vale, Reuerende domine, & nos amare perge, qui numquam animo nostro excidis.

Brugis, pridie jdus Julij.

Tui obseruantissimus,
Joannes Fevynus,

Jurecoss., Canonicus apud Diuum Donatianum, Brugis. Reuerendissimo dnō. Dnō. Joanni Dantisco, Epō. Culmensi, Sereniss. Poloniae Regis apud Caesaream Maiestatem Oratorj, Dnō. suo plrim. obseruando, Bruxellae. ¹) Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxxvi.

²) ff. A v-[A3] r; BB, t, 106, 1, 4; *Ned. Bib.*, 1985.

³) Reprinted in Vives' *De Conscribendis Epistolis*: Cologne, J. Gymnicus, 1544: 154; cp. BB, B, 287, 2, 3; 290, 30. Barlandus promises his visit for 1536 in this dedication, to which he refers in his prefatory letter to John Becker of *Opvscvlm De Amplificatione Oratoria, seu Locorum vsu*: Louvain, Serv. Zassenus (cp. *Lib. I Nom.*, 291 r), April 1536: f° a ij v.

⁴) Hubert Barlandus' dedicatory letter closes with these sentences,

Galenus' *De Paratv Facilibus Libellus* ¹⁾). After a life of study and careful execution of his duties, he died on Oct. 23, 1555 ²⁾, and was buried in St. Donatian's, in the near vicinity of the graves of his relatives ³⁾. According to Harduinus he left some philosophical treatises ⁴⁾, which, however, have not been traced as yet : most probably his work as humanist was done in the circle of his friends and acquaintances, and especially in the management of the Chapter School, which could then boast of teachers like Gerard Bachusius, Adrian Chilius, Francis du Quesnoy, Lupus Hellynck and Gerard Thol ⁵⁾, as well as of a series of apt and skilful pupils, who did as much good to their country and humanity in general as the most learned book ⁶⁾.

which illustrate de Fevyn's interest in science, and his tender affection for his friend Vives : '... Tibi [*i. e., de Fevyn*] autem adscripsi, quod superioribus diebus uisus sis mihi [*i. e., Hub. Barl.*] ex uno atque altero tecum congressu Medicinæ amantior, ac uere φιλέηριος, tantum non Medicum agens apud D. Ioannem Viuetem præceptorem meum uirum omnium hominum facile doctissimum humanissimumque, qui tum podagra discruciabatur. Quod si eo acceperis animo, quo mittimus, curabitur ut suo tempore accipias maiora, Vale. Veriæ idibus octobribus, Anno salutis humanæ. M. D. XXXIII. ' (A 2 v, A 3 r).

¹⁾ Antwerp, John Grapheus, 1533; cp. *BB*, B, 293, 1; T, 106, 4; G, 185; *Ned. Bib.*, 950.

²⁾ His anniversary, founded in St.-Donatian's, was reduced in 1619 according to an item in the *Reductio Obituum, sive Anniversariorum fundatorum in Ecclesia Cathedrali Sti. Donatianj... per... Decanum et Capitulum eiusdem Ecclesiae et approbata ac confirmata per Rm. Dm. Dm. Antonium Triest, Quintum Episcopum Brugensem aº Dni 1619, 17 Decembris* (State Archives of Bruges, Ecclesiastical Archives, n° 7757, 81, 4^{bis}) : it reads there for *Die xx. Novembris* : 'Joannis Feuinj, viij lb. p. [pro choro]; vij lb. p. Ex. oba'.

³⁾ *Comp.*, 178; Gaillard, I, 1, 135.

⁴⁾ *Sand.*, *Brug.*, 50.

⁵⁾ Schrevel, I, 134, 135, 190, 195, 223, 226; *Epp.* 55, *pr. b*; 99, *pr. d*.

⁶⁾ Cp. for de Fevyn, *Sand.*, *Brug.*, 50; *Comp.*, 178; Schrevel, I, 247; *Hom. Rem.*, III, 202; *BB*, T, 106, 4; Allen, IV, 1012, *pr*.

ERVDITORVM VIRORVM
EPISTOLÆ
AD FRANCISCVM CRANEVELDIVM

1. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

V. AND., 179

⟨Louvain⟩
⟨end of December 1519⟩

The following extract is quoted by Val. Andreas in his biographical sketch of Gabriel de Mera : *de cujus promotione ita scribebat ad Franc. Craneveldium, tunc opidi & Reip. Brugensis Syndicum, Ioannes Lud. Vives, uti ex epistola ejus manusc. descripsi.* He gives as date of Mera's appointment : xiv Kal. decemb. 1519, whereas a record in the archives of the Louvain town hall (mss. 2571, f^o 126, r^o) states that on Dec. 19, 1519 Peter van Thienen appeared before the Louvain town council to resign his professorship, *in jure canonico* on account of his age and failing memory; and that on the same day Gabriel de Mera was appointed. Consequently Vives' letter was written in the last days of December 1519, to which year the last sentence of this extract evidently applies.

This extract mentions Vives' pupil Cardinal de Croy and three Louvain professors. The first of these

PETER DE THENIS (Thenæus) or VAN THIENEN was born in Louvain, where he gained the title of M. A. and was admitted to the University Council, Dec. 30, 1477. He became doctor utr. juris, Jan. 24, 1485/6, and was consecutively appointed prof. of philosophy in 1478; extraordin. prof. of canon law, Nov. 19, 1485; ordinary prof. of civil law, about 1492, and primary prof. of canon law, June 10, 1502 as successor of Peter l'Apostole (V. And., 155-7; *Analectes*, xxxix, 275-291). He was elected Rector of the University in Febr. 1489, Aug. 1496 and Aug. 1508 (V. And., 39-41; Reusens, I, 260-2), and from 1495 to 1498 was the provost of the newly erected College of St. Ives (Reusens, III, 106). Moreover he enjoyed at a time the position of dean of St. Hermes' at Renaix. On Dec. 19, 1519 he resigned his professorship and died Dec. 10, 1523. He was buried in St. Peter's and his epitaph is recorded by Molanus and V. Andreas. His will dated July 3, 1522, by which he founded a scholarship in St. Ives' College, is preserved in FUL. Cp. Molan., 539, 630, 762; V. And., 175, 296; Vernul., 97, 291; FUL: *Liber i Nomin.*, lxxvj r^o; Reusens, III, 119.

GABRIEL DE MERA or VAN DER MEEREN, of Breda, became doctor utr. juris, Oct. 9, 1498. From 1493 to 1498 he replaced William Pottety as professor of feudal law; he further succeeded to Peter l'Apostole as prof. of the *Institutes* in 1495; to Walter de Beka, as secondary

prof. of civil law, June 1502, and to Peter de Thenis as primary prof. of canon law, Dec. 19, 1519 (V. And., 155-7; *Analectes*, xxxix, 275-91). He was elected Rector of the University in Febr. 1499, Aug. 1506, Febr. 1514 and Aug. 1528 (V. And., 40-41; Reusens, I, 261-4), and in 1520 he laid claim to the title of Vice-Chancellor as the substitute of the Provost of St. Peter's (Reusens, I, 372; de Jongh, 22*). He died on March 18, 1530 and was buried in St. Peter's; his epitaph is reproduced by V. Andreas and his will, Oct. 20, 1529, founding a scholarship in St. Ives' College, is still kept in FUL. Cp. Molan., 619, 630; V. And., 179, 297; Reusens, III, 119.

JOHN DES MARAIS or PALUDANUS (a Palude) born in Cassel, was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts in Louvain in 1483, and taught classics in the Falcon for several years. At the resignation of Henry Deulin, who became prof. of canon law, June 25, 1490 (V. And., 173), he succeeded to him as Rhetor or professor of Rhetoric and eloquence, and consequently obtained a prebend of the second foundation in St. Peter's (V. And., 247; Vernul., 125). On Dec. 23, 1504 he was appointed Dictator or Secretary to the University on the proposition of the Faculty of Divinity (V. And., 50; Reusens, I, 314). At the departure of Balthasar Hockema in November 1510 he was nominated in his place as professor of poetry, a post which Francisco de Crema had filled before him (*Analectes*, xxxix, 285, ff.; *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxvii, 91). He was one of the most influential members of the Faculty of Arts and as such acted as referee in the question of the regency of the Lily, 1516 (Ep. 26), and as a member of the committees that drew up the regulations about the Privilege of Nominations, 1521 to 1523. He was one of the first to profit by that privilege and was nominated in 1515 to the first collation of the provost of S. Walburgis' of Furnes (FUL: *Lib. I Nomîn.*, vj v^o, lxxj v^o). He died at Louvain Feb. 20, 1526. Paludanus was intimate with all the humanists working at Louvain. Erasmus, his friend and guest in 1503, 1514 and 1517 (Allen, I, 180; III, 643, 11), honoured him with the dedication of *Panegyricus ad Principem Philippum*, 1504 (Allen, I, 180; EOO, IV, 549, C), and of *Luciani Opuscula*, 1506 (Allen, I, 197; EOO, I, 297). His name is connected with the first edition of More's *Utopia*, 1516, and with G. Lister's commentary on the *Moriæ Encomium* (EOO, IV, 399); his memory is celebrated by his disciple and successor Adrian Barlandus (Reusens, I, 315) and by Geldenhouwer (*Collect.*, 73) who dedicated to him the *Epistola de Triumphali Ingressu Philippi de Burgundia*: Louvain, 1517 (*Collect.*, 218). Since Paludanus requested Erasmus to compose an epitaph on James de Croy, bishop of Cambrai (Allen, II, 497), it may be presumed that he had had some connection with that personage: that might explain Erasmus' allusion to his experience of court life (Allen, I, 197, 7-9). Cp. Nève, *Mém.*, 130; *Renaiss.*, 74; FG., 401; Allen, I, 180, *intr.*; de Jongh, 111, 141; BN.

CARDINAL WILLIAM DE CROY, nephew to William of Chièvres, marquis of Aerschot, Charles V's preceptor (BN, Henne) had been richly endowed with ecclesiastical preferments in his early youth through his powerful uncle. In 1516 he became abbot of Afflighem and Bishop of Cambrai; in 1517, Cardinal and Archbishop of Toledo. At that

time he was still studying in the University of Louvain, where he had matriculated on Dec. 3, 1511 with his guardian (curator) Daniel Martini (*Lib. III Intit.*, f° 179 r°). The entry states that then he was already protonotary of the Holy See and provost of St. Gertrude's at Nivelles; a later hand added to that entry his appointment as Cardinal and Archbishop by Leo X, and his untimely death on Jan. 6, 1521. He was buried in the family mausoleum in the convent of the Celestines, which his aunt Marie Madeleine de Hamale, widow of William of Chièvres, erected at Heverlé for her husband who died in the same year (Reusens, V, 572; Sand., *Brab.*, II, 143). After having had Barlandus as a teacher in 1517 (Allen, III, 647), the young Cardinal secured the services of Vives, and studied under his guidance in the newly built castle of Heverlé (G. J. Servranckx, *Histoire de la Commune de Héverlé*, Louvain, 1855 : 33) from spring 1518 to the middle of 1520 (Allen, III, 917, 37) with an occasional visit to Cambrai or Paris (Allen, III, 987, 1; 991, 85). Amongst the erudites who tried to ingratiate themselves with the Cardinal, were Jacob Latomus, who dedicated to him *De Trium Linguarum*, 1519 (de Jongh, 198), and John Thierry, who delivered in his honour a *Lectura Solemnis*, 1520 (Iseghem, 314). Cp. Allen, III, 647, *intr*; Paquot, IX, 237.

... Hic Petrus Thenæus cessit Professione suâ. Ambierunt multi, & in primis *Gabriel*, & Licentiati nescio qui. Erat frequens ea de re sermo apud Card. Croium, qui mihi traditus est instituendus : nam per eum Licentiati illi Senatui
 5 huius urbis cupiebant commendari. Quin, inquam ego, advocatur è Brugis *Neomagus*, homo quibus moribus, dij immortales! quâ eruditione. Placuit hoc dictum Cardinali : namque is, quantum mihi tunc est visus, te aliquanto etiam familiarius novit. Aderat fortè *Paludanus*, cum hæc
 10 quodam prandio dicerem. Hic iuvit etiam me sententiâ suâ : sed post festum, quod aiunt, veniebamus. *Gabriel* iam imprætrarat à Senatu Professionem illam. ὁ τὸ ἐξελ. Simulatque hoc factum evulgatum est, auditores omnes desponderunt animos. Quid enim audient, Orestem aliquem aut Atha-

2. Gabriel] Gabriel de Mera.

4. Senatui] The Louvain town council had the right of appointing to the professorships like this one, attached to a prebend in St. Peter's which was at their collation, or of which they paid the fees either in part or in full (V. And., 150 seq.; de Jongh, 46).

6. Neomagus] Cranevelt.

11. post festum] cp. Erasmus, *Adagia* : Post festum venisti (EÖÖ, II, 353, D.; 674, E).

14. Orestem &c.] De Mera seems to have had a trying character, judging by the fact that he caused some trouble and scandal in claiming precedence of the Rector and the Conservator Privilegiorum in several academical solemnities asserting himself as Vice-Chancellor; a contention arose on that head between him and the Conservator John de Wemeldingen on Aug. 3 and 11, 1520 (Reusens, I, 373; de Jongh, 22*)

15 manta? Omnia sunt hoc anno talia, ut alià vià non ingrederentur, si iurassent se τούτων Ἀκκοδημίαν eversuros...

2. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

V. AND., 357

⟨Louvain⟩
⟨March 1520⟩

The following extract, which Valerius Andreas copied from the original letter of Vives to Cranevelt, alludes to the unpleasantness caused to some humanists by the application of a statute of the Louvain University stating that no one was allowed to lecture in public unless, after having matriculated and graduated, he had been duly authorized by the Rector, by the Academical Senate and by the Faculty to which the matter in question belonged. Towards the end of the second decade of the xvth century the majority of the professors felt rather suspicious about Erasmus' friends and all favourers of Renascence who showed any sympathy with Luther and his reform. Consequently Alard of Amsterdam was not allowed to start in the *Collegium Trilingue* the explanation of a treatise by Erasmus which he had announced for March 8, 1519 (de Jongh, 12*). On November 29 of the same year William Nesen was ordered to give up his public lessons on Pomponius Mela in the same college, and the Brabant Council approved that decree (V. And., 357; de Jongh, 14*-18*; Allen, IV, 1046; 1057). Vives, too, had experienced some difficulty on that head: he applied to several rectors for the licence to read and explain a certain book to a public audience, and as the rectors remained six months in their office, it follows that he had to wait at least one year before a decisive answer was given. Hence Erasmus' allusion in his letter of June 1520, when reminding Vives of Nesen's failure: 'Ipse huius tumultus non tantum testis, sed et pars aliqua fuisti' (Allen, IV, 1111, 54). Still long before the date of that letter, the permission had been granted. At the meeting of the Academical Senate of March 3, 1520 the rector Nicolas Coppin expressed satisfaction at the way in which a question concerning the certificates of studies to be given to the beneficiaries in the Cambrai diocese, had been solutioned ¹⁾, thanks to the benevolence of the Cardinal of Croy whose *a studiis* Vives was (Ep. 1, 3). Maybe the latter's influence was considered to have helped to that result; maybe the University wanted to show her goodwill to the Cardinal; at any rate it was decreed that if Vives should again make the 'supplicatio' or

and then doubts were even expressed whether it was not rather William de Vianen, pleban of St. Peter's, who had the right to act

as Vice-Chancellor (V. And., 57, 99; FUL: *Cartulaire*, pp. 331-334). 15. hoc anno] cp. Ep. 2, *intr.*

¹⁾ Cp. FUL: *Cartulaire*, pp. 335-341.

request for the licence, it should be given (de Jongh, 12*, 14*, 16*, 20*). The difficulty which had been made to him probably originated in the fact that he had neither matriculated nor graduated : indeed I have looked in vain for his name in the *Liber III Intitulatum* 1485-1527 (cp. *The English Historical Review*, xxxvii, 89), and although he studied in Paris and Louvain he does not seem to have followed a regular training in order to obtain a degree. The permission was duly asked for and given after the rather ridiculous debate as to which Faculty the *Somnium* was dependent on. For it was the *Somnium Scipionis* which Vives intended reading and explaining : on March 28, 1520 he dedicated to the newly appointed bishop of his native town Valence, Erard de la Marck, a little book containing Cicero's text, a *Somnium* and a *Vigilia* with 'enarrationes, argumenta et præfationes' that were evidently written to be pronounced before Louvain students (VOO, V, 62; 64-103); and by the middle of May 1520, Vives, who was then in France with his pupil, gave a few lectures on the same subject in the Paris University (Allen, IV, 1108, 199).

The letter from which Valerius Andreas copied the following extract evidently belongs to the month of March 1520, as the licence is represented as nearly obtained; Valerius Andreas wrongly ascribes it to 1521.

... Volui animi mei gratiâ enarrare hic publicè *Somnium Scipionis*. Petij veniam. Rector & alij quidam deputati simulac audierunt *Somnium*, riserunt. Credo quòd perfundebantur magnâ lætitiâ, cùm *somnium* delitias suas, in
 5 quo tanta cum voluptate versantur, nominari audiebant. Tum iusserunt me ire ad eam Facultatem, cuius est liber

3 audierunt] V. And. : audeirunt.

2. veniam] Nulli doctore, magistro, licentiate aut baccalaureo liceat profiteri, aut quolibet actus scholasticos exercere, nisi de licentia illius Facultatis velleorum qui Facultatem in ea parte representant, in qua huiusmodi actus exercere intendit : *Statuta Studii Generalis Lovaniensis*; tit. xxix : *De Professoribus publicis*, n° 3 (Molan., 928; cp. V. And., 357; de Jongh, 199, 4*).

2. deputati] the 'deputati ordinarii', one from each faculty, generally the dean, formed with the Rector, assisted by the Dictator and Advocatus Fiscalis, the 'Senatus Sanctus' of the University. They decided matters of

ordinary occurrence; they examined and prepared all the more important affairs for the 'Congregatio' of the 'Senatus Academicus', the University Council, before which they explained their preambles and proposed conclusions for further debate and final decision (V. And., 32-33; Vernul., 21-22).

6. Facultatem] Vives humorously remarks on the difficulty which the subject to be lectured on, if not purely literary, could create, as to which Faculty it belonged. Thus in March 1519 the Faculty of Divinity prevented Alard from explaining a theological treatise by Erasmus, and

enarrandus. Heri cū Senatus ille sanctus haberetur, novus ad Patres retulit de facultate Somnij, varijsque sententijs & concertationibus ille dies extractus est, multique alij in
 10 ea consultatione consumentur, cuiusnam facultatis sit Somnium. Nonne ista cui accidunt, insaniat; qui spectat, suaviter rideat?...

3. POPE LEO X TO KING HENRY VIII

Rome

II 34A [ff. 46, 47]

11 October 1521

Henry VIII.'s *Assertio Septem Sacramentorum adversus Martinum Lutherum*, dedicated to Leo X was published in London by Pynson, July 12, 1521. On Aug. 25 of that year Wolsey sent from Bruges (cp. Ep. 11, 6) to John Clerk, his agent, the English ambassador in Rome, a copy bound in gold cloth, to be offered to the Pope, with two lines in the King's own hand. Twenty-seven other copies were despatched at the same time, as well as instructions for requesting permission to hand the book to Leo X in full consistory; the Cardinal moreover wanted his agent to insist on the fact that the King had called himself 'Defender of the Catholic Faith' in his preface (Brewer, III, 1510). The pope granted the request and took the hint: on Sept. 14, Clerk announced that Leo X was highly pleased with the book and its author (Brewer, III, 1574, 1607, 1618); two beautiful copies on parchment, which are still preserved in the Vatican, had been offered on that day, one in manuscript, the other printed (Pastor, I, 597). The solemn presentation of the *Assertio* took place on October 2, with an oration by Clerk and an answer by the Pope (Brewer, III, 1654, 1655). Notwithstanding the opposition of several cardinals, the title of *Defensor Fidei* was conferred and a bull was accordingly made out and signed on October 11 (Brewer, III, 1659). This document is printed in Car. Cocquelines' *Bullarum, Privilegiorum ac Diplomatum Romanorum Pontificum Amplissima Collectio*, Rome, 1743: III, III, 503-504 (indicated by *B* in the textual notes). The present copy is the first of a series of 4 documents written by the same hand, which take up ff. 46 to 51 of the second bundle: this bull

on March 8, 1536 the University at the request of the Faculties of Law ordered Rutger Rescius to cease explaining in the Collegium Trilingue the *Institutiones Imperiales* of Justinianus, translated into Greek by Theophylus, printed that year in his own office (FUL: *Acta Universitatis*

Lovaniensis, 1523-1542, f^o clv v^o, clvj); Erasmus, in a postscriptum to the last letter he wrote, criticised that choice of a subject quite as severely, though from a literary point of view (letter to Goelenius, June 28, 1536: EOO, III, 1522, B.).

occupies ff. 46 and 47; the other pieces are Epp. 36 (f. 48), 9 (f. 49) and 14 (ff. 49 v^o, 50, 51). These copies were made by order of Erasmus as the two last documents can hardly have been known except through him (Cp. Ep. 14, *intr.*). One of his amanuenses probably wrote them out; they were afterwards corrected, and passages in them were underlined or marked out by lines in red ink. They were without doubt sent to Brabant to circulate amongst his friends to counteract the bad rumours that his enemies were spreading, as, later on, in February 1525, he communicated to Cranevelt other letters from ecclesiastical and secular authorities (Ep. 139; cp. Ep. 120, *intr.*). These four documents come in the collection amongst the letters written in Sept. 1524, which suggests that they then reached Cranevelt, or were returned to him at that time after having been communicated to the various friends.

BULLA ROMANI PONTIFICIS AD REGIAM MAIESTATEM PRO EIUS
OPERIS CONFIRMATIONE

LEO EPISCOPUS SERUUS SERUORUM DEI, CHARISSIMO IN
CHRISTO FILIO HENRICO ANGLIE REGI ILLUSTRI, FIDEI
DEFENSORJ, SALUTEM ET APOSTOLICAM BENEDICTIONEM.

Ex superne dispositionis arbitrio, licet imparibus meritis,
vniuersalis Ecclesie regimini presidentes, ad hoc cordis
nostri longe lateque diffundimus cogitatus, vt fides
catholica, sine qua nemo proficit ad salutem, continuum
5 suscipiat incrementum, et vt ea, que pro cohibendis
conatibus illam deprimere, aut prauis mendacibusque
commentis peruertere et denigrare molientium, sana Christi
fidelium, presertim dignitate regali fulgentium, doctrina
sunt disposita, continuis proficiant incrementis, partes
10 nostri ministerij, et operam impendimus efficaces. Et sicut
alij Romani Pontifices, predecessores nostri, catholicos
principes prout rerum et temporum qualitas exigebat
specialibus fauoribus prosequi consueuerunt, illos presertim
qui procellosis temporibus et rabida schismaticorum et
15 hereticorum feruente perfidia, non solum in fidei serenitate
et deuotione illibata sacrosancte Romane Ecclesie immobiles
prestiterunt, verum etiam tanquam ipsius Ecclesie legitimi

Words underlined in red ink : Sane... Orator (ll. 28-29) ; Fidei Defensorem (l. 73) ;
vt maiestatem... Defensorj (ll. 76-78) ; nostra benedictione (l. 94). *Passages marked in
the margin by a vertical line* : ll. 46-50 ; 75-79 (marked by a hand : prob. by Cranevelt) ;
84-90 ; 96-99. Next to l. 74 is written in the margin 'Titulus nouus'.

7 denigrare] n indistinct ; resembles m 13 consueuerunt] B consueuerant
17 prestiterunt] B perstiterunt

filij et fortissimi athlete schismaticorum et hereticorum
 insanis furoribus spiritualiter et temporaliter se opposue-
 runt; jta etiam nos Maiestatem Tuam propter excelsa et
 immortalia eius erga nos et hanc Sanctam Sedem, in qua
 permissione diuina sedemus, opera et gesta, condignis ac
 immortalibus preconijs et laudibus efferre desideramus, et
 ea sibj concedere propter que jnuigilare debeat a grege
 dominico lupos arcere, et putrida membra que mysticum
 Christi corpus inficiunt, ferro et materialj gladio abscindere,
 et nutantium corda fidelium in fidei soliditate confirmare.

Sane cum nuper dilectus filius Johannes Clerck, Maiestatis
 Tue apud nos Orator, in Consistorio nostro coram venera-
 bilibus fratribus nostris Sancte Romane Ecclesie Cardina-
 libus et compluribus alijs Romane Curie prelatiis, librum
 quem Maiestas Tua charitate qua omnia sedulo et nihil
 perperam agit, fidej catholice zelo accensa ac deuotionis
 erga nos et hanc Sanctam Sedem feruore inflammata, contra
 errores diuersorum hereticorum sepius ab hac Sancta Sede
 damnatos, nuperque per Martinum Lutherum suscitatos et
 innouatos, tanquam nobile ac salutare quoddam antidotum
 composuit, nobis examinandum et deinde autoritate nostra
 approbandum obtulisset, ac luculenta oratione sua expo-
 suisset Maiestatem Tuam paratam ac dispositam esse vt
 quemadmodum veris rationibus et irrefragabilibus Sacre
 Scripture ac Sanctorum Patrum autoritatibus notorios
 errores eiusdem Martini confutauerat, jta etiam omnes eos
 sequi ac defensare presumentes totius regni sui viribus et
 armis persequatur; nosque eius librij admirabilem quamdam
 et celestis gracie rore conspersam doctrinam diligenter
 accurateque introspexissemus, omnipotentj Deo a quo

18 filij et] B filii, ac 27 nutantium] B; corr. from nut- 28 Clerck] B Clerk 32 qua] MSS.
 q; B quae 33 agit] on f° 46 v° 33 fidei] B fideique 43 jta] not in B

28. Clerck] Dr. John Clerk
 († 1541), dean of the Chapel,
 Windsor, and afterwards bishop
 of Bath and Wells, was at this
 time English ambassador in
 Rome. He had arrived there in
 the first days of May 1521 (Brewer,
 III, 1264) and served the king's
 and, even more, Wolsey's pur-
 poses. Being the latter's chaplain

and agent, he did what he could
 to secure the tiara for his master
 at Leo X's death and later on at
 that of Adrian VI (Cp. Brewer,
 III; Pastor; DNB. Maybe he is the
 John clerke norwic. dyoc., who
 matriculated 'in legibus' in Lou-
 vain, June 15, 1501 : *Engl. Hist.*
Rev., xxxvii, 93; Wood, I, 578).

omne datum optimum et omne donum perfectum est, im-
 mensas gratias agimus qui op[timam] et ad omne bonum
 50 inclinatam mentem Tuam inspirare, eique tantam gratiam
 superne infundere dignatus fuit ut ea scriberes quibus
 sanctam eius fidem contra nouum errorum damnatorum
 huiusmodj suscitatore[m] defenderes, ac reliquos reges et
 principes christianos tuo exemplo i[n]uitares vt ipsi etiam
 55 orthodoxe fidei et euangelice veritatj in periculum et dis-
 crim[en] adducte, omni ope sua adesse, opportuneque fauere
 vellent. Æquum autem esse censentes eos qui pro fidei
 Christi huiusmodj defensione pios labores susceperunt
 om[n]i laude et honore afficere, uolentesque non solum ea
 60 que Maiestas Tua contra eundem Lutherum absolutissima
 doctrina nec minorj eloquentia scripsit, condignis laudibus
 extollere ac magnificare, autoritateque nostra approbare et
 confirmare; sed etiam Maiestatem ipsam Tuam tali honore
 ac titulo decorare vt nostris ac perpetuis futuris temporibus
 65 Christi fideles omnes intelligant quam gratum acceptumque
 nobis fuerit Maiestatis Tue munus hoc presertim tempore
 nobis oblatum;

Nos, qui Petrij, quem Cristus in celum ascensurus
 Vicarium suum in terris reliquit, et cui curam sui gregis
 70 commisit, verj successores sumus et in hac Sancta Sede
 a qua omnes dignitates ac tituli emanant, sedemus; habita
 super hijs cum eisdem fratribus nostris matura delibera-
 tione, de eorum vnanimi consilio et assensu, Maiestatj
 Tue titulum hunc, videlicet Fidej Defensorem, donare de-
 75 creuimus, prout Te tali titulo per presentes insignimus,
 mandantes omnibus Christi fidelibus vt Maiestatem Tuam
 hoc titulo nomen[t]ent, et cum ad eam scribent post dictionem
 Regj adiungat Fidei Defensorj. Et profecto huius titulj
 excellentia et dignitate ac singularibus meritis Tuis dili-
 80 genter perpensis et consyderatis, nullum neque dignius,

49 agimus] *indistinct*; B egimus
 beginning of a word; B volentes
 78 adiungat] read adiungant B

59 uolentesque] *exceptionally* u is used here in the
 68 Nos] on f° 47 r° 69 sui gregis] B gregis sui

74. Fidej Defensorem] The title
 requested by Wolsey is evidently
 inspired by the first lines of the
 preface 'Ad Lectores' of the

Assertio Septem Sacramentorum
 (f. a 3 r° in the edition printed
 by Hillen, Antwerp, 1522, Kal.
 April.).

neque Maiestati Tue conuenientius nomen excogitare
potuissemus. Quod quotiens audies aut leges, totiens proprie
virtutis optimique meritj tui recordaberis; nec huiusmodi
titulo intumesces vel in superbiam eleuaberis, sed solita
85 tua prudentia humilior et in fide Christj ac deuotione huius
Sancte Sedis a qua exaltatus fueris, fortior et constantior
euades, ac in Domino bonorum omnium largitore letaberis
perpetuum hoc et immortale glorie Tue monumentum pos-
teris tuis relinquere, jllisque uiam ostendere vt si tali
90 titulo jpsi quoque jnsignirj optabunt, talia etiam opera
efficere, preclaraque Maiestatis Tue vestigia sequi studeant.

Quam prout de nobis et dicta Sede optime merita est, vna
cum vxore et filijs ac omnibus qui a Te et ab jllis nascentur,
nostra benedictione in nomine Jllius a quo jllam concedendj
95 potestas nobis data est, larga et liberalj manu benedicentes;
Altissimum Jllum qui dixit : Per me reges regnant et prin-
cipes jmperant, et in cuius manu corda sunt regum, rogamus
et obsecramus vt eam in suo sancto proposito confirmet,
eiusque deuotionem multiplicet ac preclaris pro sancta fide
100 gestis jta jllustret, ac toti orbi terrarum conspicuam reddat
vt iudicium, quod de jpsa fecimus eam tam jnsignj titulo
decorantes, a nemine falsum aut vanum iudicarij possit.
Demum mortalis huius vite finito curriculo, sempiternae
Jllius glorie consortem atque participem reddat.

105 Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre
jnsignitionis et mandatj jnfringere, vel ej ausu temerario
contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare presumpserit,
jndignationem omnipotentis Dei ac beatorum Petrj et Paulj
apostolorum eius se nouerit incursum.

110 Datum Rome, apud sanctum Petrum, Anno Incarnationis
Dominice millesimo quingentesimo vigesimo primo, quinto
Jdus Octobris, Pontificatus nostri Anno nono.

Librum hunc Henricj viij, Anglie et Francie Regis poten-
tissimi, contra Martinum Lutherum legentibus decem
115 annorum et todidem quadragenarum Indulgentia apostolica
autoritate concessa est.

4. TO AN AMANUENSIS

Bruges

I 21

11 November 15<21>

This letter, mutilated at two sides, is in Cranevelt's hand; it is probably a draft as it was never sent. It is evidently addressed to an amanuensis, who, judging from what remains of the first lines, had entered Cranevelt's service at Louvain and had followed him to Bruges. It probably belongs to 1521, if not to an earlier year; indeed on St. Martin's day of 1522 Cranevelt was in Mechlin. Part of the reverse side of this letter is covered with notes written in a very small hand with many abbreviations: the top has disappeared and the lower part made nearly illegible by the waterstain, in so far that it can hardly be deciphered.

...> primum venisti Louan<ium.>

- Di<cis te semper voluisse inseruire>Dyonisio : cur ergo
me comitatus <es> a<d Brugas usque? Post> factum sera
est penitentia; nam quod <iam> factum est, infectum fieri
5 non potest. Sepius, occasione qua<que cum> discedere
voluistj, putavi jd parentibus tuis non placu<isse.> Sed
nunc cum tuam tuorumque video nescio jnprobitatem
di<cam,> an stoliditatem, me vicissim penitet, quod te
tantopere <semper> conatus sim retinere. Sed vereor (vt
10 et ipse aliquid tibi <fatear, —> quamquam cupio hoc
ipsum quicquid est impendentis mali abole<re,>) ne
frustra postea hoc tuum consilium tibi sit displiciturum.
Audiuj aliquando a prudentioribus non esse cuiquam
re<tinendum> seruulum abire volentem, ob id quod semper
15 fiat pertina<cior,> existimetque dominum sua opera carere
non posse. Ego <tu> utcumque sum cariturus æquiore
fortassis animo quam tu meo subs<idio!> Bene vale &
eorum gratiam quibus es seruiturus pluris e<stima> quam
nostram hactenus reputaris. Brugis, Martinj Episcopi,
20 ꝛ ꝑ'<x'x'>.

2. Dyonisio]possibly Dionysius
Vischaven, of Mechlin, canon of
St. Peter's, who was professor
of canon law for the *Decretalia*

from 1501 to his death, April 7,
1531, and who was evidently
acquainted with Cranevelt : V.
And., 179; 40-1, 156.

5. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

V. AND., 358.

<Louvain>
<January> 1522

Val. Andreas notes that the letter from which he copied the following extract belongs to 1522; probably it was written in January, for on the 19th of that month Vives sent word to Erasmus that he had finished thirteen books of the *Civitas Dei*; he apologized for working so slowly and pleaded the numerous time-taking researches required for text and notes (E00, III, 706, E; Foster Watson, *J. L. Vives and St. Augustine's 'Civitas Dei'*, in *The Church Quarterly Review*, LXXVI, London 1913: 127, *seq.*). Of the two daily lectures which Vives mentions, one was public, and delivered in the University Halls, on the strength of the licence granted to him thereto on March 3, 1520 (cp. Ep. 2), the subject being probably the *Epistole Plinii* which were at that time in great honour, and were several times edited and commented: in 1516 they had been printed in Louvain by Thierry Martens, with annotations by Adrian Barlandus: Iseghem, 261. The second lecture was private; its subject was not new, since Vives published his *Prælectio in Georgica Publii Vergilii Maronis* in 1520 with a dedicatory letter to Antony de Bergues dated 1518 (VOO, II, 71; Bonilla, 751). The third, on Pomponius Mela's *Chorographia*, which he was contemplating, is probably the one which Nicholas Daryngton attended and to which he alluded in a letter to Henry Gold, February 14, 1522, saying he was learning cosmography under Vives (Brewer, III, 2052). In the same letter Daryngton mentions that he had heard from the same professor that Suetonius wrote a life of Caesar. Maybe Vives lectured on that text as well; at least he was interested in it, for in 1521 he had supplied the missing parts of that biography, and in 1522 he dedicated them to his favourite pupil Jerome Ruffault (VOO, VI, 438). In his works are found more traces of lectures which he delivered about this time: he wrote introductions and notes to his own *Christi Triumphus* and to Cicero's *De Senectute*, which were dedicated to John Crommaas (Curvimosanus), the abbot of St. James, Liege, April 1, 1519 (VOO, IV, 9; VII, 100) and Cicero's *Leges* are illustrated by a *Prefatio* printed in 1520, which according to the opening sentence had been delivered to an audience composed for a great part of jurists (VOO, V, 494; Bonilla, 751).

... Scis me occupatum esse Commentarijs *Augustini*,
urgente operam Frobenio, expostulante subinde Erasmo.
His accedit duplex Professio quotidiana, altera in Hallis

3 Hallis] in V. And. : Fallis; unless a misreading or misprint for Éplis.

1. Augustini] cp. Epp. 6, 48;
8, 6, *seq.*

3. Professio] cp. Namèche, 21;
Majans, 35, *seq.*; Watson, *lxix*;
Bonilla, 97.

Plinij, altera Georgicorum *Virgilij* privatim. Addetur brevi
 5 tertia, ut puto, *Melæ*, quæ me ad ambas aures obruent....

6. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Louvain

I 34

<24 June 1522>

The year is clearly indicated by the contents. This letter lay loose and face downwards in the bundle; the top is damaged. The first part is written by scribe A; Vives corrected it, and added the last alinea (from l. 42 to end) and the address; the seal (like that of Epp. 90, 102, &c.) is indistinct. Cranevelt noted on the address: 'R(ecept)a ix Julij'. He marked a few passages in the margin by a vertical line: ll. 6-10; 19 (by a hand); 21-28; 35-38; 47-51.

MARC LAURIN, born at Bruges on May 17, 1488, was the second son of Jerome Laurin, Lord of Watervliet, Chamberlain and treasurer to Philip the Fair (Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, I, 363; Henne, I, 137; V, 97; W. de Haerne, *Généalogie de la famille Laurin*, in *Messager des Sciences Historiques de Belgique*, 1892: 323). With his two brothers Matthias and Peter he matriculated in the University of Louvain, August 31, 1502: 'Mathias lawrijn — Marcus lawrijn — Petrus lawrijn, filij Jheronimi de brugis', as a paying student of the Lily, where he probably met Erasmus, Becker, Cranevelt and Vegerius (*Lib. III Int.*, f° 98 r^{vo}). In 1507 he was inscribed with his two brothers in the University of Bologna in Italy where he again met Erasmus (Allen, I, 201, 2). In 1512 he was appointed graduate noble canon of the 20th prebend of St. Donatian's at Bruges and after having been since 1515 the coadjutor of John Goetghebeur or Bonivicini, succeeded to him as dean of that chapter, September 24, 1519 (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 159, 180); he had previously obtained the parish of Hoorn (Hoop Scheffer, 574). Erasmus, his intimate friend (FG, 28, 82), was his guest in 1517 (Allen, III, 651, 1), in 1519 (Allen, IV, 1010) and in August 1521 (Allen, IV, 1223) and kept up with him a regular correspondence: some of his most important declarations were made in these letters, e. g. in that of February 1, 1523 (EOO, III, 748, E; FG, 22, 27; Ent., 44, 45). Laurin was well acquainted with many of the leading humanists of his time: Peter Gilles with whom he stayed in 1518 (Allen, III, 849, 38); — Cranevelt, Vives and deFevyn, with whom he lived on the most intimate terms (Vives, *August.*, 1560, 1827); — Beatus Rhenanus (Hor. & Hart, 131, 12) and others. He generously helped scholars and students: he had de Fevyn appointed as scholaſter (Ent., 98); he recommended Livinus Algoet to Erasmus (Allen, IV, 1091, 26); he encouraged Chilius and Casperotus (Ent., 190; Schrevel, I, 223). At his death, which occurred at Bruges on November 4, 1540, his memory was celebrated by George Cassander, Stephanus Comes Bellocassius, Gaspar Schetus Corvinus, Antonius Schonhovius (*Delit. Poet. Belg.*, I, 970, 984, 985;

IV, 47, 87). The eagerness for humanistic studies which characterised him throughout his life, must have had a great bearing on the intellectual development of his namesake, the celebrated numismatist († 1610), and on that of his brother Guido, the classic scholar (Guicciardini, 240; Sand., *Brugenses*, 34, 58; Foppens). Cp. FG, 380; BN; Duclos, *Bruges*, 497; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 170.

Vbi est mei Craneueldi animus tam ass<iduu in opere? ubi strenua>manus? ubi stilus<siue arte,>siue labore laboriosus? Omnia hæc in lanio<ficio pro lanificio, secutus author>es græcos, qui ἔργον lanam dixerunt quasi ἐρίδιον· ἀλλὰ οὐκ ἐρίδιον, καὶ γὰρ τὸν Ἠρακλέα, sed ἔρις μεγάλῃ : ut sunt utrinque iacta fundamenta operis haud sane contemnendi, unde forsā ædes consurgent ampliores Crassanis, aut etiam Lucullianis, constructæ a mercatoribus quidem, sed non mercatoribus; cæterum illis misellis quos Atriensis meus
5
10 ad Ædem Legum non admisit, ne prorsus agant sub dio.

Mechlinia ueni Louanium. Hui! quibus animis accipiebant harpyiæ illæ parari tantam uentribus suis prædam! tam splendidam & copiosam! Nullus est eorum qui non uel ex hoc bello antequam in fœdera coeant dextræ, tota
15 cogitatione ac spe diuitias sibj suisque abnepotibus deuo-

11 animis] MSS aīus

6. fundamenta operis] the first lines of this letter are enigmatic and refer to a talk which Vives had had with Cranevelt before leaving Bruges. Possibly he had imparted to his friend his design of writing a book about public charity, to be dedicated and put into practice by the Bruges town council, composed for a great part of 'mercatores'. Alluding to his *Aedes Legum*, published in [1520], he might be said to be construing another hall, not for merchants but for such 'miselli' as were sent away by the gruff porter of his *Aedes Legum*. Vives realised this plan in the famous *De Subcentione Pauperum* (Bruges, Sept. 1526) dedicated to the Bruges Senate (Cp. f^o A 1 v^o).

9. Atriensis] VOO, V, 484.

11. Mechlinia] Vives probably returned from Bruges where he had gone at the end of spring 1522, to see some of his countrymen before they embarked for Spain with the Emperor: letter to Erasmus, May 20, 1522: EOO, III, 716, A.

12. harpyiæ] this passage refers to a lawsuit of which the town council of Bruges (cp. uos istic; l. 19) seems to be a party; the other may have been the University, which especially in the first half of that century had many differences with towns and political bodies that did not recognize her prerogatives of jurisdiction and the exemption of her subjects from any tax and toll; unfortunately all University records for 1522 are missing. Cp. FUL: *Les Privilèges*.

rarit; iam domos, iam prædia, rustica, urbana, fundos,
 naues, portus sibj quisque finxit & metatus est. Sunt qui
 spes suas decem millibus ducatorum non commutarint.
 Nam uos istic non aliter scatere ducatis credunt ac seipsos
 20 textibus & legibus; quos facilius elargimini ac libentius
 quam ipsi mendacia rustico litigatori & numato. Itaque
 nihil agunt expectantque nisi quod mox canant tubæ,
 & signum pugnae detur, conserantque manus, & incipiant
 missilia utrinque uolitare aurea. Agredimini ergo bonis
 25 auibis instruere acies, & qui incruentus domum redierit,
 narret progressum euentumque tanti prelij senibus, uxori,
 pueris, innuptisque puellis; pingat & exiguo pergama tota
 mero.

Verum enim uero, utinam faceret Deus, placatus iam
 30 & mitior generi humano, ut omnia quæ inter Christianos
 geruntur bella, huius essent rationis & modi, in quis utra-
 que ex parte arcæ tantum & crumenæ fieret imminutio,
 ac non potius sanguinis, corporis, uitæ, honestatis, reli-
 gionis! Quanto iucundius esset audire conuitia quam ictus;
 35 spectare tristes, quam cruentos; referre e pugna exhaustos,
 quam exanimes! Sed querelarum satis: nam clausæ sunt
 his deorum & hominum aures; obstinarunt animis nullum
 relinquere salutis perfugium.

Laurino capiti Capituli, & Feuino membro eiusdem Capi-
 40 tuli multam meis uerbis salutem; itidem optimæ matronæ
 coniugi tuæ.

Vale, mi Cranaueldi suauiissime, quicum ego libentius
 quam cum vilo alio nugor, expertus candorem animi tui;
 & scripsi alioqui hæc affectus, tertia nocte iam insomni
 45 ducta. Iratus enim est mihi meus somnus, nescio qua
 causa. Qui si non reconcilietur, vereor ne pro se morbum
 aliquem grauiorem reliquerit, quod avertat Christus,

21 numato] read nummato 26 uxor] the scribe wrote uxoris; V. crossed off s
 42 Vale & a to end] in Vives' hand

31. bella] Vives did what he
 could by books, pamphlets and
 personal influence to promote
 peace: cp. e. g., his letters to
 Adrian VI (1522) and Henry VIII

(1525); his *De Concordia & Dis-
 cordia in humano genere, ad
 Carolum V, Libri Quattuor* (1529);
 etc.

39. Laurino] Marc Laurin.

& Augustinus ipse, cuius gratia hæc patimur mala. Sed
quia propter illum, libenter. Videat tamen somnus, ne si
50 pergat procaciter mecum ludere, & importune, interim dum
abest, antisomnium aliquod meditemur. Vale. Louanij,
natali D. Joannis Baptistæ.

Somno interim sic supplicamus :

Asis somne, mihi requies suprema laborum,
55 Et de nocte mihi blandule somne faue.

Dño. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris
consulto, amico integerr. Brugis.

7. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 35

Veere
6 July 1522

The first line has totally disappeared and so has part of the three following.

The mention 'per te factus trinominis' (l. 19) offers the key to the first lines which are mutilated. Without doubt Cranevelt in the letter to which the present one replies, translated his friend's surname into Greek, *Argyrotypus*; Geldenhouwer used it in several of the following letters and changed it later into *Argyrophylax*, e. g. in his letter to the German Princes (Strassburg 1526-28: *Collect.*, 189). The passage about the different accentuation is perhaps an allusion to the double meaning of his name: *Gelden-houwer*¹, one who strikes money, *Argyrotypus*, and *Gelden'-houwer* or *houder*, who possesses, or keeps money, *Argyrophylax*.

... placetque v<ocabulum nouum; attamen quidquid
nomen mihi quisquam indere> voluerit, act<u parum refert;
dum etenim> cognomentum meum indicat altero accentu
fortunam <tenentem, altero cusorem> pecuniarum, in hanc
5 seruitutem deiectus sum. Gaudeo, mj frater, te vncum
Feuyno terciam Nouj æternique Testamentj æditionem lec-

7. 6 Testamentj] *precedes æternique in MSS; the order was changed by a mark.*

6. 48. Augustinus]cp. Ep. 8, 6, seq.

51. antisomnium] allusion to his *Somnium quod est praefatio ad Somnium Scipionis*: Basle, March 1521 (Bonilla, 751).

7. 6. Testamenti æditionem]Reference is probably made to one of

the two Basle reprints of 1522, fol., reproducing the Greek and Latin texts with annotations of the *Novum Testamentum ab Erasmo recognitum* (Bib. Erasmi., II, 57).

titare, et hinc est vt emptionem illius in reditu<m> meum
ad vos differendum putem : volo enim audire iudicium
vestrum de hac posteriore ædificatione, ne frustra pecuniarius
10 ego homo, pec<u>niam expendisse dicar. Plura tibj scri-
berem nisi verbosissime Feu<y>no nostro scripsissem, et
venationem, non literariam, quæ religiosissima amænissi-
maque est, sed cruentam quamdam et impiam, mej stomachi
iudicio, v<erbis> plane siluestribus indicassem værius,
15 quam explicassem. Cætera c<um> rediero tractabimus : de
Dorpio vere nostro, de teipso ; quod addo, v<t> me horum
admoneas. Bene vale, mj optime frater et domine. Ve<ri>,
6 Julij 1522.

Tuus ad omnia, per te factus trinominis,
Gerardus Argyrotypus N<oui>omagus.>

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V. J.
doctorj M. Francisco Craneueldio, fratrj ac
præceptorj meo. Brugis. — By die Schil-
derscapelle.

8. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

I 13

Louvain
8 July 152<2>

A few words of the first line, some of the endings on the right side
and part of the date have disappeared. The letter is written by
scribe A ; Vives corrected it and added the Greek text and the
five following lines. Cranevelt noted on the address the date he
received it : R^a xij Julij.

<De tab>ellarijs istis m<erito> conqueris, nam segni>ter
mandata curant ; nec mihj tuæ omnes literæ sunt redditæ,
nec tibj meæ, quantum ex postremis istis tuis intelligo.
Ego, mi Cran<e>ueldi, quominus ad te crebrius scripserim,
5 caussa fuit eadem, quæ me in presentia l<on>gius confa-
bulari tecum non sinet, absolutio Ciuitatis huius diuinæ ;
cui sic sum noctes & d<ies> intentus, ut misere timeam ne,

7. *addr.* : Schilderscapelle] the
chapel of the guild of painters
and saddlers, built in 1451, in the

Silverstreet : Duclos, *Bruges*, 516.

8. 6. Ciuitatis] cp. Ep. 6, 48.

- dum Ciuitatem construo, corpus destruo; & tamen scripsi
 t<ibj> priusquam ullas tuas accepissem literas ex quo Loua-
 10 nium redieram. Si uideres quas epistolas a<cci>pio ab
 Erasmo: uel hodie unam quam acrem! quam expostulato-
 riam! quam fulmineam! ita ut min<etur> uerbis Frobenij
 nisi mittam reliquum operis in tempore, exiturum opus
 sicut est, hoc est, <cum> meis commentarijs usque ad
 15 librum xvii, plane informe & inchoatum. Itaque perendie,
 <aut> ad summum dominico die, tradam opus cuidam con-
 ductitio iuueni perferendum, ut absolua<tur> ante Septem-
 brem ad mercatum Francfordiensem; postea redibo ad
 prolixas nostras <disser>tationes.
- 20 Nescio quid uideris subsignificare, uereri te ne quid inci-
 derit abs te <offen>siunculae, quo minus scribam; te id suspi-
 cari, mi Craneveldi? aut uenisse tibi unquam in <mentem>
 aut elapsum esse? Ego abs te offender? uel me caeteris
 omnibus mortalibus cum quibus ami<citia> tibi unquam
 25 intercessit, uel delicatiorem uel irritabiliorem existimasti?
 ut quum neminem <unquam> offenderis, primus ego essem,
 quem offenderes? Nisi me putas caeteris malo digniorem, ut
 <ita> ducereris ad me potissimum offendendum: scilicet

17 ante] added by V. 23 aut] added by V. in the margin.

9. scripsi tibi] on June 24, 1522: Ep. 6.

11. hodie unam] This letter was written on June 15, 1522, postridie Trinitatis' and was sent to Antwerp, whence Peter Gilles directed it to Louvain. Vives replied to it on July 14 mentioning that it had reached him 'nudius (ut puto) quartus aut quintus' (EOO, III, 720, e; Erasmus' letter is probably lost.

13. reliquum operis] In the spring of 1522 Vives had finished the commentaries of the first seventeen books; he had gone to Bruges to spend the time of Lent with his friends and he sent to Basle the notes on books viii to xvii, April 1 (EOO, III, 709, r-710, d); the advent of the emperor and the court, where he had some friends, made him lay

aside the work; but as he announced to Erasmus on May 20 (EOO, III, 717, c), he resumed it again at the latter's request and came to Louvain for that purpose.

16. dominico die] the 8th of July being a Tuesday, Sunday was the 13th; in fact it was on July 15 that Vives sent to Erasmus a letter, dated the 14th, with the notes to the five last books xviii-xxii, the preface, the digressions on the old interpreters and on the Goths, and the dedicatory epistle to Henry VIII (EOO, III, 720, b; 730, c).

17] iuueni] As Vives was too engrossed with his work, his friend Conrad Goclenius engaged a young man of Cologne, John Andernachus, to take the manuscript and their letters to Basle (EOO, III, 720, e; 730, c).

hoc est quod XIX libro de te sum testatus; <quod breui>
30 excusum, iuuante Deo, uidebis.

Peregrinatio mea non tam mihj molesta fuit quam
Louaniensis <mansio,> ubi semper omnia uidentur mihj sui
similia, hoc est, sordida, & insuaui, & prorsus inam<abi->
lia; indubie genius huius urbis genio meo est inimicissi-
35 mus; nescio qui fit ut numquam <mihj> arriserit : nusquam
sum illibentius. Iam cupio *περὰ ἔνδοσθαι*, atque utinam *τά τοῦ*
Ἐρμού ἐκ<εί>νου καλὰ πέδιλα, *ἀμβρόσια γούρεια*, *τά μὲν φέρον ἢ μὲν*
ἐφ' ὕγρῃν ἡδὲ ἐπ' ἀπείρονα γαῖαν ἧμα πνοιῆς ἀνέμοιο. & sinere
istos frui suis sord<ibus,> quas splendore Luculli non com-
40 mutarent! Valebis, mi Cranaueldi, & fruire ocio tuo iucun-
dissimo quod tibi vertat optime, & saluta nobis optimam
matronam coniugem tuam & Dominos Laurinum ac
Feui<num>. Vale. <Louanij,> viij Julij 152<2>.

† Dñō Francisco Craneuldio, iuris
consulto, amico integerrimo. Brugis.

9. DUKE GEORGE OF SAXONY TO ERASMUS

Dresden

II 34c [f° 49]

9 July 1522

This letter is the third of the four documents probably sent to Brabant by Erasmus; cp. Ep. 3, *intr.*; it occupies the obverse, and two thirds of the reverse side of f° 49. It was copied from the original according to the statement preceding the signature (l. 51); a few words are underlined and some passages pointed out in the margin by lines in red ink drawn by the same hand that added the marks of punctuation in the four documents and made some corrections in Ep. 14.

This message is the link that was missing between Erasmus'

8. 36 the Greek text (which Cranevelt marked by a vertical line in the margin) and what follows is in V's hand.

8. 29. XIX libro] Cranevelt's praise is amongst the notes on chapter xxi of the sixth book of the *Civitas Dei* (Vives, *August.*, 1827); Vives refers to a conversation he had had with him some time before, probably in the preceding months, at which Marc Laurin

and John de Fevyn were present.

33. sordida] cp. Ep. 13, 59.

37. καλὰ πέδιλα & a.] *Odysseus*, I, 96-98; Cranevelt marked in the margin Ὀδυσσ. α : 97.

38. ἧμα & a.] *Ilias*, xvi, 149; *Odyss.*, II, 148; & a.

letter of May 25, 1522, to which it replies (*Erasm.*, I, 423) and that of September 3 of the same year, Ep. 14. The intercourse between these two men started in the beginning of 1517 when the Duke made overtures (Allen, II, 514); it always remained cordial and friendly notwithstanding Henri ab Eppendorf's endeavours to spoil it (cp. Allen, IV, 1122 *intr.*) and notwithstanding Erasmus' unwillingness to comply with the wish expressed here of taking up a hand to hand fight with Luther; which request was often repeated later on (cp. *Erasm.*, I, 428, 431, 433, &a.) and with so much earnest insistence that it led to the bitter complaints and upbraidings of May 22, 1524 (EOO, III, 800, A). Cp. *Erasm.*, I, 397-414; O. Lehmann, *Herzog Georg von Sachsen im Briefwechsel mit Erasmus von Rotterdam und dem Erzbischofe Sadolet* : Neustadt i/S, 1889; F. Gess, *Akten und Briefe zur Kirchenpolitik Herzog Georgs von Sachsen* : Dresden, 1905; FG., 358.

GEORGIUS, DEJ GRATIA DUX SAXONIE, LANDTGRAVIUS THURINGIE ET MARCHIO MISNE, ERASMO ROTTERODAMO DOCTISSIMO, GRATIAM ET FAUOREM.

Reddite sunt nobis, vir doctissime, tue litere que nobis eo gratiores fuere quod ex hijs propensum in nos animum tuum plane cognouimus; jnuitauerunt etiam nos, quamuis nullum fere scribendj argumentum modo occurreret, quod
5 tamen habita oportunitate tabellarium nostris vacuum ad te redire non pateremur; et de vna re potissimum ad te scribere placuit.

Circumfertur enim hic passim apud nos libellus quidam, nostra opinione non ignobilis, in Martini Lutherj opuscula
10 et positiones sub Serenissimj Anglie Regis, domini et amici nostri obseruandissimi, nomine et titulo jnscriptus; qui cum sit eruditione et elegantia plenus, vsque adeo nobis sedit animo vt vix verbis possit consequi. Quamquam vero nihil dubitemus pro Regie Celsitudinis ingenij et doctrine excel-
15 lentia, quibus jpsam pollere constat, eundem ex jpsius officina prodijisse; multi tamen autumant, ymo affirmant jlli aliquid ex tui ingenij marte accessisse; quod etiam si

1. tue litere] *Erasm.*, I, 423.

8. libellus] cp. Ep., 3, *intr.*

17. tui ingenij] Erasmus had to assert more than once in his letters that he had no hand in the *Assertio*, e. g., to John Cocheleus, April 1, 1522 (EOO, III,

1182, E; where Clericus, 1183, D, wrongly dated it 1529 : the recent arrival of Erasmus in Basle does not leave any doubt); to John Glapion (EOO, III, 743, c), probably end of April, beginning of May 1522 (it is evidently a

libellus ille regius tuis scriptis comparatur, ex scribendj filo facileprehenditur.

- 20 At quicquid sit, speramus proculdubio libellum hunc sub tanti tantique eruditi Regis titulo editum contra Martini friuolas positiones, quas jam per aliquot annos in vulgus sparsit, non minimam auctoritatem habiturum. Certo etiam credimus maxime huic rej profuturum, si tu, qui pariter et
- 25 doctrina et dicendj scribendique copia ceteris egregie prestas, in hanc arenam descenderes. Prodierunt enim jterum in vulgari nostro Germanico paucis diebus elapsis Martinj Lutheri libelli duo, in quorum vnus frontispicio sese Ecclesiasten inscripsit : quos ambos ad te mittimus; in quibus
- 30 Martinus et de sacramentis ecclesiasticis et de primioribus Ecclesie capitibus nostro iudicio adeo spurce, obscene, impudenter ac temerarie scripsit, vt vix quicquam magis spurce, obscene, impudenter ac temerarie scribj possit et valeat.
- 35 Age igitur, Erasme doctissime, et pro Christi Jesu amore ingenij tui preclaras vires omnis huic rej accommoda : huc omnes dicendj scribendique neruos tende, quo tandem huiusmodj jlili tam impudenti et temerario jta per te obstruantur ora, ne deinceps tam impune tamque licenter
- 40 in rebus sacris temeraria ac prophana sua abutatur licentia. Facies proculdubio in hoc Deo Optimo Maximo rem acceptam; Christiane reipublice non inutilem, ymo proficuum; tibi quidem honorificam ac nobis omnium gratissimam;

Words underlined in red ink : ecclesiasticis (l. 30) to scripsit (l. 32); ll. 52 & 53; passages marked by a vertical line in the margin ll. 19-23; 29-32; the marks of punctuation are all in the same ink.

48 Dresdrensi
21 tantique] read tamque 30 primioribus] read primoribus 32 magis &a.] on f° 49 v°

reply to a letter of Glapion sent at the same time as that of George Halewyn, March 31, 1522 : FG, 7) and to Marc Laurin, Febr. 1, 1523 (EOO, III, 762, v, seq.). Luther considered it to be Edward Lee's (Allen, III, 765) and wrote to John Lang : ' Leum illum suspicor sub pelle tectum ' : June 26, 1522 (E. L. Enders, *Dr Martin Luther's Briefwechsel* : Stuttgart, 1889 : III, 403, n° 548; 426, n° 553. Cp. Ep. 14, 75; Allen, IV, 1228, 18.

28. libelli duo] namely *Von beyder Gestalt des Sacraments zu nemen vndt ander Newerung; and Wider den falsch genannten geystlichen Stand des Babst vnd der Bischoffen D. Mart. Luther Ecclesiasten tzu Wittemberg*, both printed in the first half of 1522 at Wittemberg (E. L. Enders, *Dr Martin Luther's Briefwechsel* : Stuttgart, 1889 : III, 426, n° 553; Luther's *Werke* : Erlangen 1840 : (polem. w.) V, 141, 285).

qua etiam imprimis omnium saltem de Christiane reipublice
 45 salute bene sperantium tibi conciliabis animos, nomenque
 tuum posteritatj immortale efficies. Vale, et hanc moni-
 tionem nostram bonj consulas, nosque vti facis ama.

Ex arce nostra Dresdrensi, jpsa die mercurij, nona mensis
 Julij anni currentis supra millesimum quingentesimum
 50 vigesimi secundj.

Ex originali sic subscripto :
 Georgius dux Saxonie, &a.
 manu propria.

10. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 10

Ghent
 22 July 1522

This letter, mutilated at the top and the right hand border, is soiled with red chalk; it gives signs of great haste : several words are corrected and rewritten; it has at the foot the sketch of the lamp referred to with the explanations as reproduced here.

The *Reverendissimus Dominus Traiectensis* of this and the following letters of Geldenhouwer (Mss : R. D. T.) is PHILIP OF BURGUNDY, natural son of Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy and Margaret Post. He was born in Brussels about 1464 and went to court as a page at twelve. He is probably identical with the 'Philippus de burgundia, de bruxellis, camerac dyoc', who matriculated in the Louvain University on December 7, 1484 (*Lib. II Intit.*, f° 179 v°). He served for a time in Maximilian's army and being clericus he became coadjutor to his brother David of Burgundy, bishop of Utrecht († April 23, 1496 : Allen, III, 603, 11, n, *Collect.*, 229). At his death in 1496 Philip re-entered the military service and was appointed Admiral of Flanders in 1500 and governor of Gelderland in 1505. He was a valiant captain and a staunch partisan of Philip the Fair and Margaret of Austria, and took an eminent part in most of the political events. He was sent to Rome on embassy in 1508. When in 1516 the autonomous province of Utrecht with its dependency Overijssel had become too unruly for its lawful but weak lord, the bishop Frederic of Baden, and was going to submit into the hands of Charles of Gelderland and become an ally of France, he helped to avert the peril and accepted the see in March 1517 (Henne, II, 188). He was introduced solemnly in Utrecht on May 19, 1517 (Geldenh. *Collect.* 215 seq.) and until his death, April 7, 1524 (cp. Ep. 124), he did what he could to promote the imperial authority in his provinces and to defend Overijssel and Friesland against the encroachings of his restless neighbour. He was well befriended with Erasmus and he patronized generously arts and literature. Geldenhouwer entered

his service in 1517 and at his death wrote a biographical sketch : *Vita Clarissimi Principis Philippi a Burgundia*, printed at Strassburg, 1529, and re-edited in *Collect.*, 223, seq. Cp. Ant. Matthæus, *Veteris Aevi Analecta* : The Hague 1738 : I, 147-229; 512, seq.; Prinsen, *Geldenhauer*, 37-50; FG, 403; Allen, III, 603; Henne, II, 188.

• The present letter was written during one of Philip of Burgundy's journeys to Margaret's court. At this time he was trying to obtain from her the pecuniary and military help necessary to sustain Kampen and some towns in Overijssel and Friesland against the attacks of Charles of Gelderland. After the fall of Diepenheim (1522), he had sent some officials of these towns to Brussels but they only got promises from her, as she was in sore need herself (Nijhoff, *xciv-cxviii*, 705). Still the English urged the execution of what had been resolved between Charles V., Henry VIII. and Wolsey on July 2, 1522 (Brewer, III, 2360) and means had to be taken to prevent Francis I.'s ally from attacking Holland and Utrecht, and so weakening the army which she was to send against France to co-operate with that of Henry VIII. This was probably the reason why, two days after the legates of Kampen and Deventer had been heard, Philip was sent for and came in all haste from Souburg to Brussels. Still although Margaret wrote to Wolsey on July 26 that she was going to the frontiers of Holland to see to the security of that country and Friesland, whither 'she had sent mons. d'Utrecht and those of his country' (Brewer, III, 2404), Philip does not seem to have been pleased with the result he had attained. The note of his secretary Geldenhauer indicates rather disappointment : for in a matter of such importance, the decision had again been deferred to a meeting called together at Dordrecht on July 28. Whereas his luggage and the larger part of his retinue were sent in advance to that town, Philip returned to Souburg (*Collect.*, 55). On the way back Geldenhauer wrote this letter at Ghent.

⟨...Altera die ubi domum sum regressus iam⟩ satis nocte, quum tibi valedixi, coactus sum ⟨post⟩ horam ⟨iter ingredi in Zelandiam⟩ in arcem Domini Reuerendissimi Traiectensis quam Souburgum dicunt. S⟨imul ac⟩ me ibi
 5 a⟨d somnum post viam composui, ad⟩uenerunt literæ Dominae Margaritæ Augustæ, quibus p⟨roperanter⟩ Bruxellam voca⟨batur Reuerendissimus Dominus Traiectensis apud⟩ Augustam; rebusque vteumque transactis Gandauum regres⟨si sumus. Statim cum⟩ ego curru descenderam,

9 regress] corrected from ingress- curru] before this word cursum is crossed off

4. Souburgum] (in other letters Suytburg: Ep., 54, &a.) Souburg, Philip of Burgundy's castle and stronghold on Walcheren, Zeeland, which he had been adorning

since 1515 with the help of the architect James de Barbari, the painter John de Mabuse and other artists (*Collect.*, 235).

10 nolens committere vt me neglectæ amiciciæ quamuis
m<inime arguere> posses, cum arrepto calamo hæc tibi
scribere incipio.

Narrauj Malbodio pictorj de <aqua quæ> laminas ereas
exedit : mirabatur supramodum; dicebatque se id frustra
15 sua aqua tenta<sse;> quare petit vt aquæ tuæ mixtionem
et reliqua artis tuæ occulta quamprimum nobis ser<ibas;>
mittasque huiusmodi literas Middelburgum ad Dominum
Abbatem, aut ad Cordatum nostrum.

Nos experti sumus Bruxellæ lucidissimam lampadem,
20 quæ tamen perfici non potest nisi a vi<triario,> quia vas
vrinale vitreum necesse est vt spheræ vitreæ includatur, ita
vt simul co<ncludantur,> solumque illud vrinale pateat;
reliquo aqua pleno, et in vrinalj infunditur oleum, ita <vt>
lichanis sit in diametro vasis sphericj; et quanto vitrum,
25 oleum, aqua sint <puriores,> tanto clarius lumen reddunt,
ita vt lampas huius operis, mediocris magnitudinis, <per
horas> aliquot atrium, instar solis, illuminet. Opus huius
lampadis pulcherrime describitur apud p< ;> hæc

24 lichanis] before this word lichinus is crossed off

13. Malbodio] John Gossart de Mabuse, of Maubeuge, whom Gel-
denhouwer called : 'nostræ æta-
tis Zeuxim et Apellem' worked
for Philip of Burgundy during
his stay in Rome, 1508-9, on the
occasion of the pageant in Brus-
sels for king Ferdinand of Spain's
funeral, 1516, and in the decora-
tion of his castles of Souburg
and Duurstede. He seems to have
belonged about this time to the
household of the Bishop whose
portrait he painted (nº 403 of the
Amsterdam Museum). Cp. *BN*;
Collect., 233-5, 210, 248; A.
von Wurzbach, *Niederländisches
Künstler-Lexicon*: Vienne, 1910 :
II, 78-86; E. Weiss, *Jean Gossart
gen. Mabuse. Sein Leben und
seine Werke*, Parchim i. M., 1913;
Bryan, *Dictionary of Painters
and Engravers*, London, 1870;
Lex. Bild. Künst. : XIV, 410.

15. aquæ tuæ] on the verso of

the leaflet with the poem about
the events of 1521-22, Ep. 11, Cra-
neveldt wrote down the recipe in
question :

R. uncia (MS : 5) acetj) simul
Brisilij pondus denarij)buliantur

Deinde in acetum diffusum inde
pauillum aluminis, grana forte
tria aut quattuor, in pulverem
redactj.

The *brisilij* is probably meant
for *brisillum*, *bresilium*, *bresil-
lum* or *brasiliun*; namely, brasi-
licum lignum vel cocom infecto-
rium', the juice of a tree used in
the middle ages as a cheap and
often harmful red pigment (Du
Cange). It is difficult to explain
its presence here.

18. Abbatem] Maximilian of
Burgundy : cp. Ep. 121, *intr.*

18. Cordatum nostrum] Adrian
Cordatus, canon at Middelburg :
cp. Ep. 71, *intr.*

quia vera esse iam conspexi, tibj fratri amantissimo, com-
 30 municare voluj.

Commenda m<e D.> Fevyno, D. Carolo, et imprimis
 vxorj honestissimæ, totique familiae. Bene vale.

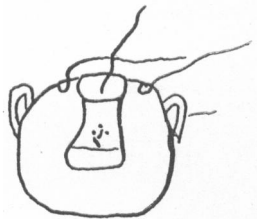
Gandauj, festo die D. Magdalenes, 1522.

Tuus ex animo frater .

35

Gerardus Argyrotypus Nouiomagus

hic oleum infunditur



hic aqua infunditur

tales ansæ requiruntur 4

Prudentissimo V. J. Doctorj Magistro
 Francisco Craneueldio, preceptorj meo
 vnice obseruando.

tho Brughe bij die Schilderscapelle.

11. LATIN POEM

I 12

Of the first distich of this poem only one word remains; the third line is mutilated. The handwriting is the same as that of Ep. 39, signed by Leonard Clodius, master of St. Donatian's Chapter School. This name, in a weaker ink than that of the poem, is found here in the right hand margin : ' L. Clodius ' ; it has no apparent connection with the poem, no more than the word , Prepotens ' written a little higher, in the same ink. In this margin on the upper edge, are the last letters of a word : [y] p [u] m, or : [se] p [te] m ; which are evidently part of the title that has disappeared and which is in a different hand, possibly Geldenhouwer's. It may be conjectured that this poem was composed by Geldenhouwer : it shows the style and the manner of representing historical facts which are peculiar to those bearing his name, especially the one dedicated to the

10. 33 Magdalenes] read Magdalene

10. 31. D. Carolo] probably Charles Hedenbault : cp. Ep. 22 intr.

Emperor Maximilian who in return had him crowned as poet at Tirlmont in 1517 (cp. his *Collect.*, 248). Moreover all the events alluded to here are mentioned in his notes or *Collectanea* : in this case the last word of the title of which only the p, the m and the lower tail of a y or an s are clearly distinguishable, must have been *Argyrotypum : Disticha septem in Eventus Aⁱ Dⁱ MDXXI per Gerardum Noviomagum Argyrotypum*. The poem itself was copied out by Clodius on a stray piece of paper or written down by him under his friend's dictation; the latter probably added the title and sent it along with Ep. 10 to Cranevelt, who noted on the back the recipe for etching which was requested (Ep. 10, l. 15, *note*). At the same time it is quite possible that it was composed by Clodius himself or by Stephanus Comes Bellocassius (cp. Ep. 39), or any other of the friends, and that it was given to Cranevelt by Clodius about the time Geldenhouwer's letter of July 22 reached him, so that he jotted down on it the composition of the aqua fortis. The title then must have been : *In Eventus Aⁱ Dⁱ MDXXI Disticha septem*.

<IN EVENTUS Aⁱ Dⁱ MDCCI>

<DISTICHA SE>P<TE>M

...>varios :

Scilicet h<ic nobis ter venit> septimus annus

Effluxus su<pra> sæcula sesquidecem.

Quintili Rex Dacus adest nouus aduena Brugis ;

5

Romanum Carolum conuenit iste fratrem.

Consequitur rubeus Primas, ex orbe Britanno

Legatus. Plaudit plebs Carolusque viro.

Lilia comminuit Tornacum mense Decembri ;

4. Rex Dacus] Christiern II. King of Denmark came to ask the help of his brother-in-law Charles V. against the rising rebellion. He landed at Antwerp, June 20, met the emperor at Brussels, and escorted him to Antwerp and Ghent. He visited Bruges, July 27, where he was welcomed by the Magistrate in an oration delivered by Francis de Cranevelt (*Collect.*, 14, 116, 120). On Aug. 7, Christiern accompanied Charles V. to the meeting with Wolsey at Bruges; he left for Denmark on Aug. 17 (Cp. Yssel de Schepper, *Lotgevallen van Christiern II* : Zwolle, 1870 : 65-72; J. Cartwright, *Christina of Denmark* : London, 1913 : 27-31).

5. Romanum Carolum] Charles V. was crowned Roman Emperor

at Aix, Oct. 20, 1520 (Henne, II, 325; *Collect.*, 1, &a.).

6. Primas] Cardinal Wolsey arrived at Bruges Aug. 14 and was greeted with a speech in Latin by Cranevelt. The emperor and the king of Denmark had arrived a few days before to receive him (Henne, II, 373; *Collect.*, 14, 116-123; Brewer, III, 1481-1514; Brown, III, 156; Kalkoff, II, 24, &a.). Erasmus was present at this meeting and it was during this stay that Wolsey showed him the just published *Assertio* of Henry VIII (E00, III, 762, v).

8. Tornacum] Tournai surrendered to Charles V. in November, swearing allegiance to him and promising to break off with France (Henne, II, 389-425; *Collect.*, 24).

- Nostratem Ianus Pontificemque dedit.
 10 Nix condensa cadit glacie concreta bimèstri :
 Exurgit rerum grandius & precium.
 Pauperibus demum datur indulgentia lactis
 Tempore Ieiuni. Dij meliora ferant.
-

12. FROM CONRAD VEGERIUS

Palencia

I 14

7 August 1522

This letter occupies three pages, the fourth being taken up by the address. The top and the right side are mutilated. Vegerius wrote it at Palencia where Charles resided from the 5th to the 25th of August.

CONRAD VEGERIUS OF VECKER (Veicker, Wecker, Weicker, Vecerius, Vecerius) born in Luxemburg, matriculated in Louvain, August 31, 1503 : 'Conradus de luxemburgo, filius nicolai veker, traict. dioc., ex falcone' (*Lib. III. Intit.*, f° 106 v°). He lived for several years in the same pedagogy as Cranevelt and became befriended with him, as well as with Laurin, de Fevyn and Geldenhouwer, who dedicated to him his *Satyrae Octo*, December 18, 1514 (*Collect.* 152) : the letter calls him 'Jurisconsulto eloquentissimo', which suggests that he had started studying law after having gained the title of M. A. Probably he had left Louvain at that time; he certainly was for several years employed at the Court as secretary, under Maximilian and under Charles. It was probably there that he was introduced to his great countryman Jerome Busleyden, whose compositions he corrected, polished and copied out artistically in various quires, which now form the fine manuscript : '*Hieronymi Buslidii Carmina, Epistolae et Orationes*' reposing in the Royal Library, Brussels (n° 15676-77). Four letters of Busleyden to 'Corrad Vecerius' (pp. 195-202) acknowledge the debt of the author to the 'Librarius', who in reply added to the quire with the poems, four elegant verses full of gratitude to his patron (p. 39; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 114-5; Burman, **** 3 v°).

He may be the 'vir a secretis apud Caesarem', referred to, about 1515, in a letter from Busleyden to Dorp, as possessing a 'sacerdotium', and having a brother, 'C. Luceburgn', a student in the college

11. 9. Nostratem] Adrian VI. was elected pope January 9, 1522.

10. Nix condensa] the winter of 1521-22 was extremely severe : 'Campis sex mensibus saeva hieme ignavi fere mansimus' Geldenhouwer noted (*Collect.*, 41; cp. Torfs, *Hivers*, 51).

11. Exurgit] there was a great rise in the price of eatables in the years 1520 to 1522 owing to

the diminishing of the trade with the Baltic sea ports, — Denmark, Lubeck, Friesland and Gelderland being at war. The hard winter of 1521-22 made matters worse. Several riots of women broke out, e. g. at Louvain, Mechlin and Vilvorde in 1521, at Utrecht in 1522, 'ob annonae caritatem' (*Collect.*, 2, 56; Torfs, *Epid.*, 186; Ep. 31.)

of Arras, (Busl., 268); he was certainly a friend of John Robyns (Ep. 17, 17), the executor of Bishop Nicolas Ruistre, its founder (Reusens III, 155, *seq.*; FUL).

In October 1521 Vegerius had left the Emperor's service to enter that of John, marquis of Brandenburg (*Collect.*, 22, 126), who had been dubbed 'Knight of the Golden Fleece' at the solemn meeting in Brussels 1517 (Henne, II, 170). In his company Vegerius followed the Court to England (Brewer, III, 2333, 6) and to Spain in 1522, where, in the beginning of the following year he took leave of his 'generous master' and went to Rome to become Adrian VI's 'clients'; he arrived there June 1 (Epp. 68, 73). At Adrian's death he pronounced the funeral oration, of which he sent a copy to Cranevelt on October 15, 1523 (Epp. 77, 82). A few months later, he was engaged by the imperial councillor Nicolas de la Roche, but he had hardly rejoined his new patron, who was then in Spain, when the latter was sent as ambassador to Rome, where he died in the very month of his arrival, August 31, 1523 (Ep. 114). Vegerius was consequently admitted into Clement VII's family (Ep. 130); he preached in the papal chapel on Ash-Wednesday 1525, and about the end of 1526, or in the first days of 1527, he died from the pest: a report to that effect reached Cranevelt and de Feyn in Jan. 1527 (Epp. 220, 226).

Vegerius edited 1° an account of Adrian's journey to Rome, 1523 (Ep. 68; Burman, 144); 2° the funeral oration on Adrian VI (Ep. 77; Pastor, II, 148; Burman, **** 3, 331) and 3° his sermon on Ash-Wednesday 1525: *Conradi Vegerii Oratio habita Romæ die Sacrorum Cinerum in Sacello Palatino coram S. D. N. Clemente VII Pont. Max. Anno S. MDXXV* (in-4°, seven leaves; no name of printer). He had a bent for historical research which is apparent in all his letters (cp. e. g., Ep. 17). He helped Geldenhouwer in his *Lucubratiuncula de Batavorum Insula*, Antwerp, 1520 (P. Scriverius, *Antiquitates Germaniæ Inferioris*: Leyden, 1611; Prinsen, 55, *seq.*), as the dedicatee testifies. Of his own historical works two have come down to us, viz., a biography of a Luxemburg emperor: *De Vita & Gestis Henrici VII. Imperatoris libellus* (V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 141; Guicciardini, 291) and a *Historia de duabus Seditionibus Siciliae* (Sax, *Onom.*, 156); both were printed after his death (Haganoæ, 1531).

JOANNES BECKER (Bekker, Becar) of Borselen (BORSALUS) was probably born in the town of that name which was swallowed up by a flood in 1532 when the island of South Beveland was diminished by half: Torfs, *Epid.*, 293; Val. Andreas, *Topographia Belgica* in *Bib. Belg.*, 76. There is no evidence to show that he belonged to the noble family of the Borselen, Erasmus' patrons (Allen I, 291, 87); the name *Borsalus* occurs very often in the Louvain Matriculation Register from 1486 to 1527. The only relative of his that is known is his sister's son Hubertus Barlandus, the famous Veere doctor of medicine (A. Barlandus' dedicatory letter to his *Opusculum de Amplificatione*, addressed to John Borsalus, Louvain 1536). He matriculated in the Louvain University on August 30, 1495: 'Johannes de bursalia filius Jacobi beker, traiectensis dyocesios', as a paying student, 'dives', of the Lily: *Lib. III. Intit.*, f° 51, v°. After studying arts he probably took up theology, at least for a time, though his best energies went to humanism, which was just then in great favour at the Lily. He became one of the professors in this

pedagogy and was as famous as his colleagues John de Neve and Martin Dorp. He stayed at Louvain at least twelve years as he had as pupil Jerome Busleyden's nephew Cornelius Erdorf, who matriculated on August 31, 1506 (*Lib. III, Intit.*, f° 128 v°). There he made the acquaintance of the Laurins, of Vegerius, of Cranevelt, Fevynus and Barlandus, and most probably even that of Erasmus. Through Philip of Spangen he got a canonry at Middelburg in 1513 (Allen, I, 291, 43; Barlandus, *Tres Libelli*, Antwerp 1520, f° D 3, r°); at the request of Jerome Busleyden he became Erdorf's tutor and resided with him at Arlon and Luxemburg in 1515 and at Louvain from 1516 (Allen, II, 320, 370). He lived in Erasmus' society in 1517, and was recommended by him to the Bishop of Utrecht (Allen, III, 737, 8). At the foundation of Busleyden's College he was proposed as the first professor of Latin (Allen, III, 794, 13; 805, 4); still as teaching was probably getting tedious to him, he accepted in 1518 the position of dean of the chapter of Sandyeck, which had been removed by the founders, the family of Veere, to the town from which they drew their name (Ep. 121; Allen, III, 849, 6). Probably compelled by his new patron Adolph of Veere, Anne van Borselen's son and successor, who in 1522 granted him the parish of Brouwershaven near Zierikzee, Becker accepted in 1519 the tutorship of his son Maximilian, with whom he came to Louvain in 1522 (Allen, IV, 1005, 45; FG., 12). In October 1524 he was in Zeeland (Ep. 121); in 1527 and 1528 he was again in the University town (FG., 65, 84, 89; Ent., 85); in 1536 he had returned to his deanery at Veere, as results from the dedication of *De Amplificatione* by Barlandus, who had already edited two letters to him, one in his *Pluscule Aesopi* of 1511, another in his *Libelli Tres* of 1520 (BB, B, 153, 256). Geldenhouwer, who probably met him at Middelburg 1512-1515, dedicated to him two of his eight *Satyrae*, Louvain, 1515 (*Collect.* 171, 173). Erasmus mentions him in his colloquium *Epithalamium Petri Aegidii*, and J. Reigersberg quotes his writings as one of the sources for his *Chronicon Zelandiae*.

See Nève, *Mémoire*, 132, 139; *Renaiss.*, 197-9; *Annuaire Univ.* 1874, 397-412; Allen, I, 291; BW; Reusens, IV, 114 (he is mistaken in making Becker teach at the Porc in 1490); Paquot, I, 32.

...Est enim tam frequens na>uigati<o inter Hispaniam
 Brugasque, et habet> Aula tam <crebram> cum Fland<ria
 consuetudinem, ut nih>il geri, fieriue aut referri hic existi-
 mem, quod non isthuc quam celerrime perferatur. Atqui non
 5 est ea epistolarum nostrarum vna ratio, vt certiore modo
 t<e> faciam si quid rerum nouarum habeam; quin eo longe
 accuratius atque adeo religiosius, mi Craneueldi, suspicio:
 vt vel exigui prestatione officii (quantulum est enim con-
 scribere literas?) amoris erga te mei magnitudinem subinde
 10 tib<i> patefaciam. Nam quo alio pacto, tanto maris
 terra<rumque> iutervallo diuisi, partes amicitiae mutuae
 rectius exe<que>mur quam mittendis crebris epistolis?
 quae & amicorum se<iun>ctionem tollerabiliorem efficere,

& tam ei qui scribit, quam <illi ad> quem scribitur, singula-
 15 rem quandam voluptatem afferre v<alent>; quanquam quod
 ad nostræ necessitudinis rationem attinet, e<u>itar, sic> noui,
 candore integritateque, vt ne jn dubium quidem <venire>
 sustineas amoris erga te mei constantiam. Mihi certe<((dicam>
 audacter) nemo jn omni Belgia est vno te chari<or. Sed>
 20 & hæc hactenus.

Cæsar, pacta cum Henrico Rege soti<etate, causa> belli
 Gallici, filiaque eius Maria jn sponsam sibi d<edita, navem>
 pridie Nonas Julij Antonæ conscendit, cursuque secundum
 a<eris cœlique> habitum satis prospero vsus, postridie
 25 Jd<us Julius,> die autem decessionis vndecimo, Fanum
 Andreae t<etigit.> Jd jnsigni portu opidum situm est jnter
 Pyrenæi r<upes>; ibi decem diebus permansit. Nudiustertius
 Pallanciam peruenit, ubi> statua p<onere castra decreuit
 et conu>entu<m Ordinum> Hispanorum agere statui<t.
 30 Quamvis sint> qui Burgos O<liue>tanamque jactent : jbi
 enim superiores reges sedere, deque grauioribus rebus
 cognoscere ac decernere solitos ; jtem nunc alia vicissitu-
 dinis ratio. Neque enim tam decet clæmentia principes,
 quam jnfamat lentitudo : jllarum autem vrbium jncolas
 35 peccasse præ cæteris jn Maiestatem, quis nesciat ?

Quum etiamnum jn portu ageremus, scripsit ad Cæsarem

21 soti-] read soci- 27 r<upes>:] the last word on the obverse side ; what follows is on the reverse side of the first leaf : the first line has totally disappeared, the two following are mutilated.

21. Cæsar] the agreement was signed at Waltham Castle, July 2, 1522 (Brewer, III, 2360).

23. Antonæ] namely Ampton or Hampton, nowadays Southampton, where Charles embarked on Sunday July 6 at 2 p. m. Cp. Brewer, III, 2388, 2399; Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 66; *Collect.*, 51, 58, 62.

25. Fanum Andreae] Santander; Charles landed there instead of at Laredo, July 16.

30. Olivetanam] Valladolid; cp. R. Altamira, *Historia de España*: Barcelone, 1911 : III, 20 ; 255 ; E. Gossart, *Charles-Quint, Roi d'Espagne* : Bruxelles, 1910 : 143.

36. Scripsit ad Cæsarem] Vegetius' statement brings new evidence on the question whether it was Charles V. or Adrian VI. who was anxious to avoid a meeting before the latter's departure for Rome (Burman, 173). It seems that it was not the pope who was averse to the interview (Pastor, II, 43); from Tarragone he sent to Charles a confidential messenger, Bernardo Pimentel, with a letter dated July 15 (*Comptes rendus de la Commission Royale d'Histoire*: Bruxelles, 3^e série : III, 300) so as to greet him on, or soon after, his landing in Spain and to arrange the meeting he wished for. Charles sent

Hadrianus pontifex, sese jampridem accinctum nauigationi
 Italicæ; gratum habiturum si priusquam soluat, conuenire
 jn certum locum, deque communibus rebus coram colloqui,
 40 statuereque possit. Ad quas literas misso equite rescripsit
 princeps, se, & a jactatione maritima fesso famulitio,
 & alijs grauibus causis præpediri, quominus jd temporis
 accedere tam procul valeat. Is nuntius hauddum etiam
 redijt. Quo fit vt conuenturi necne sint, ignoremus. Certe
 45 Hadrianum satis constat admodum breui nauigaturum.
 Hæc jtem hactenus.

Inclusam epistolam quæso cura vti Borsalo nostro cum
 fide reddatur; & Furnianum nostrum & Dominum Decanum
 Laurinum, sacerdotes religiosissimos ac nostri amantissi-
 50 mos, nomine meo consaluta.

...>nullæ a<.... >. Vale optime Craniueldi.
 Palla<nciæ,> 7 Jduum Augusti, 1522.

Paternitatis Tuæ Cliens Constantissimus
 Conradus Vecerius Lucim<burgensis.>

† <Jllustri ac prude>nti viro D. Francisco
 Craniueldio, Juris V<triusque D>octorj,
 ac Bru<gensi P>ensionario, <obseruando->
 que Amico præcipuo. Brugis.

48 fide] is crossed off in the MSS., although the preceding cum was kept. 50 con-
 saluta] last word on verso of first leaf; what follows on obverse side of second leaf :
 the first line is lost, the two following are damaged 53 Paternitatis &a.] in MSS.
 P. T. C. Const'

On the address another hand has added : A maistre francois de Cranevelt docteur
 en loix, Pensionnaire de Bruges. Pour le porteur, trois patars.

a messenger in reply; if the pope
 answered that he did not insist
 on the emperor's starting the
 precipitous journey on account
 of the heat (Gachard, *Correspon-*
dance de Charles-Quint et d'A-
drien VI : Bruxelles, 1859 : pp.
 xxxvi, 102), he merely submitted
 to the refusal of his wilful and

obstinate old pupil (Pasolini, 37;
 Burman, 173).

40. misso equite] Maximilien
 de Berghes, Lord of Zevenberghe
 (Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 66; Ga-
 chard, *Correspond. de Charles V*
et d'Adrien VI, p. xxxvi).

48. Furnianum] John de Fevyn.

49. Laurinum] cp. Ep. 6, *intr.*

13. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

I 8 (& 9)

Louvain
10 August <1522>

The year is evident from the contents. This letter occupies the two first pages of a double sheet; the fourth has the address; it is written by the scribe A, except for the Greek texts, the last three lines and a few corrections in Vives' hand. It is damaged on three sides.

† VIUES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Nolo tecum d<e philosophia disput>are, homo qui uix
umbram uidi philosophiæ, cum philosopho & erudi<to,>
præsertim quum nescio quo fato meo disputationes omnes
de philosophia nostræ in morb<um> meum incidant. Recor-
5 dor enim anno superiore sic nos lussisse me ægro : itaque
ominosum <duco> hoc argumenti genus, quia & inauspi-
catum. Nescio an illud sit, quod significauit p<hilosophus>
Plato, parata sibj Academia ad Athenas loco insalubri,
studio sapientiæ ni<miam va>letudinis luxuriam officere;
10 domandum esse corporis regnum, ne bellum inferat
i<ngenio.> Quod tuo & Erasmi iudicio assensurum magis
te dicis, quam meo de me, plane m<ihi idem> quod qui-
busdam Romæ reis, qui in uita facinorosa nihil quo se
tuerentur præter <lapsam> dignitatem habebant; in quo
15 & ipse sum felix, qui tenuis & bonarum omnium rerum
ege<nus, tamen> commendatores mei nactus te, Erasmum,
Budæum, Morum. Non creuit mea carmine <fama, ut> ille
inquit, sed plane nata est. Cæterum id quacumque fiat
ratione, gaudeo, siue quod qu<æsi>tissimis hominibus
20 uideor, siue quod qualis non sim : primum est enim ut sim

1. philosophia] probably Cranevelt had replied to Vives' complaints about the life in Louvain (Ep. 8, 31) that ease is not always conducive to philosophy.

5. anno superiore] on July 10, 1521 Vives wrote to Erasmus from Bruges : ' iam sextam [hebdomadam] hic ero : vsque adeo infixus hærebat hic morbus '

(Allen, IV, 1222, 13); he complained of ill-health in his letters to Cranevelt, July 8, 1522 (Ep. 8, 7) and to Erasmus, August 15, 1522 (EOO, III, 730, c). He alludes to his arguments with Cranevelt in his commentaries on the *Civitas Dei* (August., 1827).

8. Academia] cp. Plato, *Lysis*, 203, a.

bonus; h<oc cum> uobis approbo, geminum commodum; si non præsto, uideri tamen magna est consolatio.

Jam agis mecum ex disciplina iuris, utrique communi, tibi assecuto, mihi sequenti, & arguis <quod nemi>nem
 25 dicere queam furiosum, quum sani possint quæ furiosi agere. Dij boni! quam alia est & <diuersa>uia quam furiosorum! Sunt quædam quæ sanus numquam agit, ut uociferari in publico; cædere s<ari>sa amicos & famulos; frangere ollas & pocula; rumpere uestem in nullum usum; præ<sen-
 30 tibus> conuiuiis euertere mensam : ὁ ἐνταῦθα ἐποίησε φίλος τις σός. Sunt etiam quædam <am stult>i & parum sanæ mentis indicia, quæ se in actionibus hominum proferunt, & quasi emine<nt, quæ> errare non sinunt in iudicando; tamen assuefactio & crebra imitatio insanorum, aliqu<am
 35 insaniam> inesse declarant. Peritissimus apud Lucianum medicus sic de futuro loquitur insano : καὶ ἡσάν τινες οἱ μανίας ἀρχὴν ταῦτα εἶναι νομίζοντες, καὶ ἀπειλήν καὶ ἀκροβολισμὸν οὐκ εἰς μαχρὰν ἐπίπεσουμένον τοῦ κακοῦ, μῖσος ἄλογον <καὶ> νόμον ἀπηνῆ, καὶ βλασφημίας προχείρους καὶ δικαστήριον σκυθρωπὸν
 40 καὶ βολήν, καὶ ἀρχήν, καὶ ὅλως χολῆς μεστὰ πά<ντα>. Architas quum iratum eum seruus quidam obiecisset, quod <insaniret : An me vides, inquit,> ferantem, an me spumantem, an expallentem ore toto, <unde me insanire jure meritoque> colligas? <Licet, in>quit Cicero, ora cernere iratorum <aut
 45 eorum qui vel libidine vel metu commoti sunt : quorum uultus, uoces, motus, statusque mutantur. Hoc si> modo a te uiribus non argumentorum extorqueam, <saltem amicitiae> impetrem, ut si stoi<cum me pu>taris, iratum ne credas; si iratum credideris, peripaticum putes, ne male susceptæ
 50 personæ satisfacere uidear:

30 conuiuiis] here V. wrote in margin : quod hic scilicet nunc fecit amicus quidam tuus. 36 Greek in V's hand ferantem] prob. r. ferientem 46 modo] first word on o' of first leaf; last line of preced. page missing 49 peripaticum] r. peripateticum

25. furiosum] this seems to refer to a former letter from Vives which is probably lost, or to a passage in one of his books.

30. φίλος] ep. Ep. 46, 14.

35. Lucianum] viz. *Abdicatus*,

Ἀποκηρυττόμενος, 3.

40. Architas] a saying of Archi-

tas about temper is quoted by Erasmus : *Apophtegmata* (EOO, IV, 358, e); Val. Maxim., IV, 1, 1b.

44. Cicero] this passage refers to what Cicero says in his *Tusculanæ Quæstiones* (IV, 17-26). 'Ora cernere iratorum' is quoted from his *De Officiis* (I, 29).

De 'studio' & 'stadio' posthac facito ut formulæ sint paulo integriores, ne sit interdum nobis diuinandum & coniecturis sensus eliciendus. Valetudo nunc est imbecillior quam quum proxime tibi scribebam : concussus mihi
 55 uideor toto corpore, & premi caput dicas maxima & ponderosissima mole; reparandæ ualetudini constitui aliquot menses dare, ne dum nimiam exigo ab ingenio operam, effundat semel uniuersam, nec restet postea quod exigam. Sordes, mi Craneveldi, me enecant & immundiciæ; quod si
 60 aliter non constant hæc sacra, nolo imitarj. Nec farciminius multum delector etiam a puero, tanquam suspectis natura spurcitijs.

Τὶ φῆς τοὺς ὀδόντας οὐχ ὅπλα μόνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμήν πανοπλίαν; οὕτως σὺ ἀνὴρ δοκῶ τῇ δόκτεις, ἢ μᾶλλον ἀπτοεπής καὶ σκώπτων,
 65 ἵνα μὲν τοι ἐκείνῃ δεησαίμην ἂν πανοπλίᾳ; ἀλλὰ ὧ ἡμέτερε καὶ φίλτατε Κραναβέλδιε, καὶ ἄνερ σοφώτατε καὶ βέλτιστε, εἰδέναι σε βουλοίμην ἂν τὰ ἡμέτερα γλῶσσαν μὲν ἔχοντα τυγχάνειν, ὀδόντας δὲ μηδαμῶς.

Habeo gratiam qui Morum mihi salutaris; de annulis

60 imitarj] *this word is underlined; maybe mistake for initiarj* 63 Greek in V's hand

51. studio] probably refers to Cranevelt's indistinct writing.

54. proxime] on July 8, 1522 : Ep. 8, 7.

55. premi caput] on Aug. 15, 1522, he wrote to Erasmus : 'in caput decem turres incumbere mihi videntur indicendo pondere, ac mole intolerabili!' (EOO, III, 730, c).

59. Sordes] cp. Ep. 8, 33; he also declared this aversion for the Louvain fare and life to Erasmus, Aug. 15: 'me tenet tantum scholarum tedium, ut quidvis facturus sim citius quam ad has redire sordes & inter pueros versari' (EOO, III, 730, f).

63. οὐχ] Vives wrote: οὐχ ὅπλα.

69. annulis] These were rings 'hallowed' or blessed by the kings of England and considered to be beneficial against cramps, perhaps against the king's evil. This hereditary virtue of the suc-

cessors of king Edward the Confessor — like the French kings cured the 'mal du roi' — was exercised with certain prayers on Good Friday until Mary's reign; Archbp. J. Kite, when ambassador at Sarragossa, asked Wolsey for 'some cramp rings', June 21, 1518 (Brewer, II, 4246; J. Brand & H. Ellis, *Observations on the Popular Antiquities of Great Britain*; London, 1849 : I, 150). Being in close touch with royalty More could easily procure these rings for friends and acquaintances : he sent some to Cranevelt's wife on May 2, 1524 (Ep. 102); they were in silver and, as he writes, 'sacri more Britannic'. The impression of one of them is clearly marked on the address (15 to 16 mm. diameter), showing that they consisted merely of a thick wire. He sent some more on May 16, 1525 : Ep. 151.

70 festiue; sed quid non sic ille. Misit etiam & ad me, sed ut matronis istis Brugensibus consanguineis meis darem; nam me irreligiosiore[m] putat, quam qui talia curem.

Πρὸς τὰ τοῦ πόλεμου iam occalui : μαινέσθωσαν ὅσον ἐθέλωσιν
οἱ πολέμι<χο>ί· οὕτοι : tenebit tandem eos satietas. Ὅπου τό
75 τοῦ Χριστοῦ Εὐαγγέλιον ; ὅπου οἱ θεολόγοι ; καὶ οἱ ἐξομολογισταί ;
ταῦτα προστάττει ὁ νομοθέτης ἐτέρως, καὶ ὁ περὶ οὐράνιος· οὗ
ὀνόματος δοκείσθαι ἡμᾶς δοκώμεθα... Perijt frons de rebus.
Saluta mihi feminam probissimam vxorem tuam, & Feui-
num ac Laurinum nostros. Vale, mi Craneueldi optime.
80 Natali Diui Laurentij.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris consul-
tiss., amico meo integerrimo. Br<ug>is.

After this letter of August 10, 1522 there followed in the collection a small document (I 9) with a few notes in the hand of Vives. They have no apparent reference to any of the letters and seem to be rather sentences jotted down whilst reading, preparing a lecture, or criticising a book. The first lines have disappeared and the right side is damaged. The notes are as follows :

Religio vbi apud Latinos pro<
Plato (-nici is crossed off) vbi animam mundi<
[beataque] quam vnde nostram...

Eros Junonis, filius Martis & Veneris quamuis ju<(non)>is : vi[deatur notio bocantii] de genealogia.

Plato vbi dicit animam hominis consubstantialem posse fieri paternæ illi divinæ menti.

Quæ pena est illa qua non solventes iubentur a iudicibus exponi ad solem — [probatum] apud Barth[um].

Plato vbi dicit necessario sequi mortem quia terra reddenda est terræ.

Anima pro homine.

Qui distinguunt inter dilectionem & amorem, vt dilectio sit in bonum, amor in malum.

73 Greek in V's hand ; the space left for it by the scribe not being sufficient, he had to write the last word in the margin. 74 Greek in V's hand. 75 Saluta & a] this and what follows, as well as address in V's hand.

71. matronis] Clara Cervent, Margaret and Mary : cp. Ep. 102
Bernard Valdaura's wife, her intr.
mother and her two daughters 73. πόλεμος] cp. Ep. 6, 31.

14. ERASMUS TO DUKE GEORGE OF SAXONY

Basle

II 34 D [ff. 49 v^o, 50 & 51]

3 September 1522

This letter is the fourth and last of the documents which were sent to Brabant by Erasmus (cp. Epp. 3, 9, 36); it takes up the lower part of the reverse side of f^o 49, and the two following leaves, 50 & 51. It is the reply to Duke George's letter of July 9, 1522 (Ep. 9); as Erasmus did not get an answer to it in due time, he wanted to make sure and sent off a short message on December 5, 1522, along with a copy of this present letter (*Erasm.*, I, 424). These two documents reached Duke George, who replied on January 25, 1523 (*Erasm.*, I, 425), stating that indeed the epistle of September 3 had not been delivered. This reply had a similar fate: it went astray, or was intercepted either by the Lutherans or, as Erasmus later suspected, by his former friend Eppendorf, whose duplicity had grown to open enmity. Erasmus broke a long silence by a letter to which the Duke answered on May 22, 1524 (EOO, III, 800, A; cp. *Erasm.*, I, 429), with which reply he despatched a duplicate of his epistle of January 25, 1523; Erasmus acknowledged them on Sept. 21, 1524 and remarked about the loss of the two messages: *amicus quidam Noremburgensis scripsit pridem ad me, Lutheranos intercepisse quendam epistolam meam ad te, nec tua, cuius nunc exemplar accepi, fuerat reddita*. (*Erasm.*, I, 429).

Erasmus seems to have attached a great importance to the present letter which he intended to be a kind of *professio fidei*. Long before it was dated and sent off he had communicated it to some friends, as results from Capito's letter to him, August 17, 1522: *vereor ne epistola tua ad ducem Georgium Saxonem nimis arguta, te multorum stilo objiciat* (FG, II, 7). This remark cannot refer to Erasmus' letter of May 25, in which there is not even an allusion to Luther, but most probably applies to this epistle, of which a rough draft may have been shown either to Capito or to one of his Basle friends (cp. Allen, II, 459, *intr.*).

The copy reproduced here is stated to have been made from the original *signatum manu propria Erasmi* (I. 126), namely either from the letter that was actually sent and got intercepted, or from the first draft which was kept at Basle; the duplicate copy which is still extant at Dresden (State Archives, Loc. 10300, f^o 4) has no signature at all. It follows that this letter and the three other documents copied by the same scribe and corrected by the same hand were supplied by Erasmus; they were probably written out by one of his amanuenses; another hand — maybe his own — added the marks of punctuation, underlined some words, indicated some passages in the margin by lines in red ink, and made a few corrections in this letter, which are marked in the notes as due to A².

This letter was printed in 1529 in the *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami, per autorem diligenter recognitum*; Basle Froben 1529 (p. 718); the text, which shows a few changes, was reproduced in the Leyden edition, EOO, III, 731, c, of which the variants are added here (= L).

S. P. ILLUSTRISIME PRINCEPS

Periueundum accidit quod me tuis humanissimis literis
sis dignatus, quum ego tam neglecte scripsissem Celsitudini
tue, nimirum occupatissimus ac preterea valetudine ad-
uersa.

- 5 Hoc orbis periculosissimum dissidium displicere tibi non
est mirum. Cui enim non displiceat, qui sit animo Christiano
preditus? Atque hic vtinam veris studijs aduigilent prin-
cipes vt tantum malum sopiatur, et ita sopiatur vt non
repullulascat! Nam vtrius sit imputandum, fortasse jam
10 serum sit disputare: Lutherus, quod negarij non potest, opti-
mam fabulam suscepit, et Christi pene aboliti negotium
summo cum orbis applausu ceperat agere. Sed vtinam rem
tantam grauioribus egisset consilijs, maioreque cum animi
calamique moderatione! Atque vtinam in scriptis illius
15 non essent tam multa bona! aut sua bona viciasset malis
haud ferendis! Et tamen hic grauius peccant Lutherianj
quidam, quam ipse Lutherus. Nunc quoniam atrocibus odijs
res vtriusque geritur, periculum est ne oppresso Luthero,
simul pereant tot bona que nolim abolerj: tum autem, ne
20 pars victrix inuehat nobis quedam que nulli Christum
amantes ferre poterunt; queque cessura videantur in graue
detrimentum glorie Christiane et Euangelice sinceritatis.

- Etenim si libere loqui fas est apud Principem non minus
prudentem quam humanum: mundus indormiebat opi-
25 nionibus scolasticis, constitutionibus humanis, nec aliud
audiebat quam de indulgentijs, de compositionibus, de
potestate Pontificis Romani. Hec etiamsi essent indubitate
veritatis, tamen non multum faciunt ad Euangelicum vigo-
rem: non animant nos ad contemptum huius mundi, non
30 accendunt ad amorem rerum celestium. Atqui hec potissi-

Words underlined: l. 39 Admiscuerunt... to indoctis (41); l. 121 liberius... to calum-
niam (122); l. 124 Basilee... &c. to end. — *Passages marked by vertical lines in margin*:
ll. 23-29; 38-43; 54; 69-73; 97-102 and 120-122. These marks are made in red ink by hand
A2, which corrected some words and added all the marks of punctuation.

Title: S.P.] L: Erasmus Rot. Georgio Duci Saxonie S. D.

7 hic vtinam] L: utinam hic 9 repullulascat] corrected by A2 from repullullescat
11 suscepit &c.] on f° 50 r° 13 grauioribus] L: grauioribus ac sedatioribus 15 vi-
ciasset] L: non viciasset 16 Lutherianj] L: Lutherani 20 nulli] corr. by A2 from
nullum 25 constitutionibus] L: constitutionibus

mum sunt inculcanda. Non est spernenda Pontificis autoritas, sed in vnum Christum omnis transferenda gloria. Atque hijs presidijs regnabant quidam, qui non querunt ea que sunt Jesu Christi, sed cum Demade, quem notat
 35 apostolus Paulus, diligunt hoc seculum.

Ab hoc somno prorsus erat expergefaciendus orbis, et scintilla vigoris Euangelicj resuscitanda. Sed vtinam jd factum esset et mansuetudine curaue qua decuerat agi negocium omnium sanctissimum! Admiscuerunt se huic
 40 negotio monacj quidam ac theologi monachales qui stultis, indoctis ac seditiosis clamoribus malum hoc exagitarunt et ex malo pessimum, ex minimo maximum reddiderunt. Nam jnitio nihil periclitabatur preter questum jndulgentiariorum. Et quemadmodum Lutherus multa scribit que
 45 plurimorum aures ferre non possunt, jta jlli permulta inuehant que boni doctique vident effectura pietati vere Euangelice. Et tamen qui hec scribunt, non agunt Christi negotium neque Pontificis, sed suum; ymo studio priuati commodi et Pontificis officiunt cause et Christi gloriam
 50 obscurant. Hi nec ea sinunt probari in Luthero que sunt Christianissima; nec de suis quicquam remittunt, sed prioribus etiam addunt duriora. Quoniam jgitur perspiciebam vtramque partem jmpotentj quodam impetu rapi transuersam, non admodum me admiscui huic tumultui,
 55 nisi quod satis declarauj mihi nihil esse federis cum Lutheranis, neque quicquam magis displicere quam seditionem. Quamquam et alias videbam me imparem tam periculoso negotio, etiam si fuisset otium legendj que scribunt; hinc atque hinc erant legenda omnia. Ad hec jam etas hec et
 60 valetudo a grauioribus studijs missionem flagitat. Numquam tam acerbe scriberem in Lutherum quin diuerse parti viderer dilutus; porro cum jam mihi dura minitentur

32 omnis] L : omnis est 33 hijs] L : his 38 et] L : ea 40 monachales] L : parum sobrii
 43 periclitabatur & a.] on f° 50 v° 43 jndulgentiariorum] L : Indulgentiarum 46 effectura] corr. by A2 from effectura 49 officiunt] corr. by A2 from efficiunt 58 scribunt;
 (in MS. /) hinc atque hinc erant legenda] L : scribunt hinc atque hinc. Erant enim
 legenda 62 jam] L : jam nunc 62 dura] L : dira

34. Demade] 2. Tim., iv, 9; cp. (Allen, IV, 1217).
 Coloss., iv, 14; Philem., 24.

57. imparem] cp. his letter to himself, who detested Erasmus
 the Louvain Divines, June 1521 for his duplicity (letter to Spala-

Lutheran] neminem prius discernerent quam Erasmus si prodiret in aciem. Satis libellorum est in Lutherum, si hac
 65 via posset obrui. Et sunt qui in hac harena me longe plus valeant. Postremo semper fui in hac sententia tragediam hanc nulla ratione melius consopiri posse quam silentio : idem sentiunt qui sunt inter Cardinales ac magnates cordatissimi. Prodiit seuissima bulla a Pontifice : nihil aliud
 70 quam exacerbavit incendium. Sequutum est seuus etiam Cæsaris edictum, qui totus in hanc rem propensus est. Ea res linguas quorundam et calamos coerces; at non mutat animos. Laudatur quidem pius Cæsaris animus, sed iudicium eius rej asseribunt ijs quibus eruditi non multum tribuunt.
 75 Ceterum ego numquam dubitavi quin ille libellus Sere-

64 prodiret] *corr. by A2 from prodirentur*; L : prodirem 66 valeant] L : valent 66 fui in hac] L : in hac fui 72 coerces] *corr. by A2 from cohorret*; L : coerces 73 iudicium &c.] on f° 51 v° 74 eius] L : huius

tin, May 15, 1522) declared in his letter to Caspar Borner, May 28, 1522, that he would find in him a foe, who, if provoked, would neither dread the gates of hell, nor the powers of the air : non inveniet in Luthero Fabrum Stapulensem, neque possit gloriari sicut de illo gloriatur : Omnes gratulantur mihi victum esse Gallum !' (E. L. Enders, *Dr. Martin Luther's Briefwechsel*: Stuttgart, 1889 : III, 360, 376. Melancthon also was reported in 1522 to think of waging war against Erasmus (J. G. Schelhorn, *Amoenitates Litterariæ* : Frankfurt, 1725 : I, 306). Cp. H. Humbertclaude, *Erasmus et Luther* : Paris, 1910 : 40, *seq.*)

64. Satis libellorum] Such were, besides the *Condemnationes* by the universities of Louvain 1520, Cologne 1520 and Paris 1521, Jacob Latomus' *Articulorum Doctrinae fratris Martini Lutheri per Theologos Lovanienses damnatorum Ratio* : Antwerp, May 8, 1521; Eustache of Sichem's *Errorum Martini Luther Brevis Confutatio* : Louvain, May 29, 1521 (*Bib. Ref. Ne.*, III, 199); John Faber's *In Spiritualibus Vicarii Opus, adversus nova quaedam et*

a Christiana Religione prorsus aliena dogmata Martini Lutheri : Rome, August 1522 (Enders, III, 384); — not to mention the polemic writings of 1518 to 1522 by members of the Dominican Order or of the Papal Court : Silvester Prierias, Isid. de Isolani, Thom. Radinus, Ambr. Catharinus, Cypr. Benetus; — J. A. Modestus, Al. Marlianus, Cardinal Cajetan, &c. Cp. F. Pyper, *De Oudste Roomsche Bestrijders van Luther* (*Bib. Ref. Ne.*, III) : 1905; de Jongh, 204-268; F. Lauchert, *Die Italienischen Gegner Luthers* : Freiburg i. B., 1912.

69. bulla] *Exurge Domine*, Rome, June 15, 1520 : C. Coque-lines, *Bullarum, Privilegiorum ac Diplomatum Romanorum Pontificum Amplissima Collectio* : Rome, 1743 : III, iii, 487.

71. edictum] dated Worms, May 25, 1521 : *Deutsche Reichstagsakten* : second series : Gotha, 1893 : II, 640. Cp. P. Kalkoff, *Die Entstehung des Wormser Edikts* : Leipzig, 1913.

75. libellus] Luther opined that the *Assertio Septem Sacramentorum* had been written by Edward Lee (cp. Allen, III, 765, *intr.*) : Jactant libellum Regis

nissimi Regis Anglie, non sine causa abs te laudatus, ipsius cuius habet titulum ingenio marteque, quod aiunt, sit elaboratus. Habet enim Princeps ille ingenium mire felix ac versatile, quod incredibili modo valet quocumque
 80 se intenderit. Et stilum olim puer non indiligenter exercuit, etiam ad me scriptis epistolis. Et ante paucos annos disputationem conscripsit theologicam : An laicus obligaretur ad orationem vocalem. Solitus est et in scolasticorum theologorum libris versari; gaudet et in conuiuijs aliquid de re
 85 theologica asserere. Nonnumquam in multam noctem profertur contentio litterata. Habet Reginam eleganter doctam. Quod si qua in parte fuisset adiutus in eo libro, nihil erat opus meis auxilijs, quum aulam habeat eruditissimis pariter atque eloquentissimis viris differtam. Quod si
 90 stilus habet aliquid non abhorrens a meo, nihil mirum ac nouum, quum ille puer voluerit studiose meas lucubrations, huc prouocante clarissimo domino Guillelmo Montioio, discipulo quondam meo, quo tum ille sodali utebatur.

Duos Lutheri libellos ad me sane frustra misit Tua
 95 Celsitudo, rudem eius lingue qua scripti sunt. Quamquam aiunt eos hic diu fuisse circumlatos antequam per te mitterentur. Mihi stultissimum videtur eos prouocare quos non possis vincere; quamquam admonere principes et epis-

80 se] *L* : sese 81 epistolis] *L* : epistolis aliquot 81 Et ante] *L* : Tum ante 83 Solitus est et] *L* : & 81 libris] *corr. by A2* from librum 84 versari; gaudet] *L* : versari gaudet 85 asserere.] *L* : disserere solitus est. 89 atque] *L* : ac 90 ac] *L* : aut 91 voluerit studiose] *L* : studiose voluerit 91 lucubrations] *L* : lucubrations 92 domino Guillelmo] *L* : viro Guillelmo 93 sodali] *L* : sodali studiorum

Angliae, sed Leum illum suspicor sub pelle tectum' he wrote to John Lang, June 26, 1522. Cp. his letter to Spalatin, July 4, 1522 : Enders, III, 403, 426; Ep. 9, 17.

78. Princeps ille] cp. Vives' opinion about Henry VIII, his queen and his court : Epp. 80, 90. Erasmus had already expressed his admiration for Henry VIII. and his book to Richard Pace, on Aug. 23, 1521 (Allen, IV, 1227, 5).

81. epistolis] one has survived : January 17 <1507> : Allen, I, 206.

81. disputationem] cp. Allen, III, 964, 123.

92. Montioio] cp. Ep. 80, 4.

94. Lutheri libellos] cp. Ep. 9, 28.

94. rudem... lingue] Erasmus affected not to know German nor any other modern language except his own 'Belgica' (cp. my article *Chaucer and Erasmus*, in *Englische Studien*, Leipzig, 1910 : xli, 385). At his meeting with the elector Frederic of Saxony in November 1521 in Cologne (cp. Allen, IV, 1155, *intr.*) he insisted on talking Latin, so that Spalatinus had to act as interpreter : Seckendorf, *Commentarius de Lutherismo* : Leipzig, 1692 : I, 125.

copos sui, quoties locus ipse prebet occasionem, nec inutile
 100 sit, nec alienum ab exemplis probatissimorum scriptorum :
 facit hoc subinde Hieronimus; facit Crysostomus et Ber-
 nardus. Semper fuerunt episcopi et semper erunt, et fortasse
 sunt hodie, qui, dulci fortuna ebrij, nec meminerunt quid
 sit episcopum agere. Et quod in genere dicitur non debet
 105 verti in cuiusque contumeliam, modo ne id fiat seditiose
 aut atrociter, semperque dulcedo Christiane charitatis
 mitiget admonitionis austeritatem. Non est minuenda
 pontificum autoritas, sed ea benefactis optime et paratur
 et seruatur.

110 Totum hoc malum, aut certe magna ex parte, nascitur ex
 nobis qui cum toto pectore mundum amplectamur, tamen
 Christi titulos pretextimus. [Hui]us mali radices si amputa-
 remus, mundus totis studijs vt patres amplectaretur : nunc
 vt tyrannos odit et recalcitrat. Expectamus quo vocet hic
 115 nouus Pontifex : is ostendet fo[r]tassis] viam aliquam finiendj
 huius mali, quod late tot regiones occup[auit,] ac plurimorum
 animis penitus infixum est. Ego quantum etas, ingenium,
 vires et otium patientur, non deero cause fidej et concordie
 Christiane, quod hactenus quoque pro mea virilj fe[ci.] Erit
 120 illud, Illustrissime Princeps, tue prudentie curare ne hec
 que hic liberius ad te scribo, mihi fraudj sint apud ali[os]
 qui nihil non rapiunt ad calumniam. Illustrissimam Celsi-
 tudinem" Tuam incolumem ac florentem diu seruet Opt.
 Max. Dominus Jesus. Basilee, tercio Nonas Septembres
 125 Anno M. d. xxij.

Signatum manu propria Erasmi, sic :

Erasmus Roterodamus.

99 sui] L : officii sui 105 cuiusque] L : cuiusquam 108 benefactis &a.] on f° 51 v°
 111 tamen Christi... to mundus (113)] L : tamen sub Christi titulo tyrannidem gerimus :
 quod si vere hoc essemus, quod videri volumus, mundus 113 amplectaretur] L : am-
 plecteretur 117 animis] in MS : anis, over which A2 wrote animis 118 patientur]
 L : patietur 121 hic] corr. by A2 from hec; abest in L 124 Basilee, tercio Nonas] L :
 Basilea 3. 126 Signatum &a.] abest in L

115. nouus Pontifex] Adrian VI, who had entered Rome Aug. 29. 1522.

15. FROM ROSEUS

Louvain

I 6

22 September <1522>

This letter evidently belongs to 1522 as Cranevelt is still at Bruges. The top and the right side are damaged.

The Louvain student ROSEUS, who wrote this and two other letters in this collection, Epp. 26 and 255, was of Gelderland, as he calls himself Cranevelt's 'conterraneus' (Ep. 255). He may be identical with the 'Johannes rose de bomalia', or Bommel, who matriculated on Febr. 28, 1520 as 'pauper, ex castro' (*Lib. III Intit.*, 262 v°). Probably Cranevelt knew him, and had procured him a position in the family of his mother-in-law, Gerard van Baussele's widow. He apparently was her steward or secretary, and as such he could return his patron's kindness, by taking care of Cranevelt's interests in some farms or fields in the neighbourhood of Louvain, probably his wife's dowry, and by acting on his behalf in the contest, which seems to have arisen about them. At the same time he was studying philosophy under Curtius in the Lily (Ep. 26), and contemplated starting theology, in order to obtain a benefice after his promotion. He was still in Louvain in March 1528 (Ep. 255).

<DOMINE CONSULTISSIME AC VIGILANTI>SSIME.

Si vales cuncta cum familia vob<is gratulor; ego quoque
valeo.> Fui iampridem tua de causa in villo<; rebus ibi
perspectis significaui te nihil deci>surum ni prius vterque
suum alteri dixisset p<ropositum, eo magis quod> inuen-
5 tum est factum contrarium, quod quidem mihi ani<mus in>
itinere semper presagiebat; non quod tuum non optem
commodum, ex quo i<pse lucrari> cupiam, sed quod me
inconsolatum reliqueris quidnam rei mihi <jamjam sit>
faciendum, aut saltem post nostre promotionis diem, quum
10 non est fas sic a<gere semper> praeambulonem: siue mihi
auxilium prestaturus ad aliquod beneficium <obtinendum,>
siue ad aliquod eiusmodi eris. Quocirca admodum quam
vehemen<ter possum,> te rogo et flagito, vt mihi, cum tempus
postulet, aliquantulum <auxilii> prestare velis. Sum etenim
15 hic coram socru, vt lucidius ab vx<ore tua et> ministris

2. causa] cp. Ep. 26, 18; *villo* may
be meant for *villa* or *villulo*.

15. socru] Gerard van Bausse-

le's widow.

9. promotionis] in Arts (cp.
Ep. 26) or in Divinity.

indagari posses, tanquam obvmbrator suorum bonorum ;
 <melius> est reputatus quilibet alius, quisquis sit, famulus,
 vt ipse (quem<admodum> facile conijcio) audiuisse tibi
 licitum fuit. Non quod mendatium ma<nifestum> velim
 20 reprehendere, cum sit infirmitati eius adscribendum ; sed
 <tedet> me talia ab alijs audire, posteaquam ei non sic
 seruiuerim, vero <etiam> quoad potui omnia custodiui.
 Hec tamen omnia iam predicta et similia a<(lia non)> reputo
 nisi pro vento aera mouente, ni ante animum mih<i esset,>
 25 quod> ab amicis alijsque in contumeliam latum sit, me
 edacem, bibo<nem> et helluonem, nullo cibo contentum
 nisi vix optimo, quem <semper> ante omnia capiam, alium
 patinis relinquendo. Hec tibi Domine, om<nium optime>
 consulenti, tanquam lapidi significaui, cum mihi adhuc in
 30 ca<pistro est> immorandum. Deinde etiam plurimum rogo
 te velle reminisci pro<missionis> vt quamprimum (si pla-
 ceat) illum habeam quoque Plinium. Ego interim inter-
 d<um> operam dabo vt summa tibi a socru debita diminue-
 tur. Vale <Domine> mi consultissime, et si quid me vis
 35 facere, literis significa ex<equendum :> secundum meas
 vires exiguas quodcumque potero implebo. Jterum <vale,>
 et me plurimum toti familie commenda ; et quid de Paludano
 fiet<, tuis> literis me facias certiore. Tertio vale.

Louanij, decima Calendas Octo<bres.>

Tuus sine fuco Roseu<s.>

Consultissimo vigilantissimoque viro
 M. Francisco Craneueldio, vtriusque
 facultatis professori excellentissimo,
 amico meo integerrimo. Brugis.

37. Paludano] probably one of on the Sentences ; that on Book
 Petrus de Palude's commentaries IV was reprinted at Paris in 1518.

16. FROM WALRAM TICHELER

Louvain

I 71 [f° 94]

23 September <1522>

This letter, damaged at the upper and lower part, is merely dated : St. Linus' day; it is one of the last of the first bundle and consequently comes amongst the epistles of 1523. Still without any doubt it belongs to 1522, as on the address the carrier added 'Brugis'; this year is corroborated by the fact that the title of Councillor in the Great Parliament is not given to Cranevelt, which a flatterer, as the writer shows himself to be, would not have omitted.

WALRAM TICHELER was a Louvain student related to Cranevelt. The latter acted as his guardian and received the annual rent that was due to him. He was of a good family, probably of Gelderland; still his name is not otherwise known, except by this letter and the one of the end of March or the beginning of April 1524, in which Alard of Amsterdam complains that the student had lost and even sold some of his books, which had been lent to him out of respect for his relative : Ep. 96.

<DOCTO IUXTA AC PROBO VIRO> FRANCISCO CRANEUELT
VT<RIUSQUE JURIS DOCTORI CON>SULTISSIMO VUALRAMUS
TICHEL<ER S. P.> D.

Velim nolim, Patrone inter<doctos> humanissime et inter
humanos doctissime, vel inuitus cogor tibi, viro omnibus
nominibus maximo, inpresentiarum impudentiam meam —
verius dixerim insignem incitiam et rusticitatem — literis
5 meis, immo gerris et nugis, notam facere. Miraberis, idque
merito, vnde nouus hic scarabeus prodeat et quo confidentia
fultus, qui ne verbo quidem prouocatus in tantj viri commer-
tium insinuare sese audeat. Adde quod tibi plurimorum
negotiorum vndis vndique obruto, ac in prouintia tua illa
10 administranda occupatissimo, ausus obstrepere, cui vix
otium refocillandi corpus a honestissimis studiorum labo-
ribus suppetat. Verum hec alias nunc breui accipe, vir
cordatissime, quid michi precipue ad te scribendi ansam
porrexerit (vt ingenue fatear), nempe Platonica illa Penia,

6. Scarabeus] cp. Erasmus, *Adagia* : *Abominandus Scarabæus* (E00, II, 686, D).

14. Platonica illa Penia] personified poverty, ἡ Πενία in Plato's *Convivium*, 203 b.

15 id est paupertas. Cum enim mecum tacitus perpenderem
te fere vnum omnium meorum cognatorum conscitum,
nec te clam esse quam multis indigeat qui in hac clarissima
ac celeberrima Louaniensi Academia sub Musarum stipen-
dio militet, extemplo michi exanimatus animus tamquam
20 Virgula Mercurialj percussus reuixerit, quandoquidem (vt
nostj) non vsquequaque obscuris prognatus sum parentibus,
quod imis vsque sensibus perpendo, ne maiorum virtutibus
desim, immo omni conatu velis nauibusque (vt prouerbio
dicitur) adnitor, si non superiorem, certe quod proximum
25 est equalem assequar. Quare (vt iam viuitur) non tam
moribus quam honesto et non sordido habitu plebem
excellat qui inter eminentiores doctrine homines versari
velit; vt non inconcinne huc detorquere illud poete liceat :
, Grator est virtus veniens in corpore pulchro ' ; ego (saluo
30 carmine) dico : , Grator est virtus veniens in chlamide pul-
chra ! ' Vt hoc commodè prestare possum, ad te vnum con-
fugio tamquam ad certissimum salutis mee asyllum; mirum
in modum precor (et Vergiliano verbo lubenter vtor) : hoc
precor in primis : ea sunt queso rata vota precantj, vt scili-
35 cet que tua est humanitas michi mutuo det quatuor aureos
floreos, quibus parem corporis tegumenta, scilicet thora-
cem quem vulgo vocant diploidem; thibealia que caligas
vocant et cum hoc calceos quibus iamiam tam opus habeo
quam alias vnquam. At dices : cur matri hec non signifi-
40 caris? ne tu bene dixeris! non ita pridem, vir eruditissime,
matrij satis significarim et eam (vt opinor) de rerum mearum
omnium statu certiore fecj; attamen illinc hactenus
pecuniarum, nedum literarum huc aduenit nichil; quid

27 doctrine] read doctrina 31 possum] r. possim 34 sunt] r. sint 37 thibealia] r. tibialia

20. Virgula Mercurialj] cp. Ἐρμού ῥαβδῶ χιτῶν, in Julian the Apostate's Epistola ad Iamblichum. Further: *Mercurij virga excitare*, in *Ad. Prov. Par.*, 342, quoted from Hadrianus Junius Medicus' *Adagia*; *Virgula divina*, in Erasmus, *Adagia* (EOO, II, 66, A).

23. velis nauibusque] the proverb was *Velisequisque*, or *Remis*

velisque: Erasmus, *Adagia* (EOO, II, 157, c; 158, A).

29. Grator] *Aeneis*, V, 344 : , Grator et pulchro veniens in corpore virtus '.

33. Vergiliano verbo] Virgilius often uses 'miris modis' (*Aeneis*, I, 354; VII, 89; X, 822, &c.) which expression, however, occurs also in Plaute and in Caesar (, mirum in modum ').

in causa sit ignoro : fortassis (si licet<causam ponere)
 45 nun>ntius <no>n fuit hucusque ad manum et in pro-
 cinctu <qui fideliter afferret.> Quare si quid no<mine nostre
 cognationis michi commodare velles,> (Superos testor) vbi
 p<ecuniam missam per meos prox>imos a<cepero> omnia
 soluam, et ad vlti<mum usque p>ilum es a<lienum> resti-
 50 tuam. Ne michi i<n hoc negotio> desis, te etiam atque
 etiam rogo, perque t<er tri>um Musarum sacra, chorumque
 Sororum obtestor, habebis me semper tui obseruantissimum
 et beneficij tuj in me collatj vsquam memorem. Vale, studij
 mej Moeccenas optime!

55 Louanij, jpsis ferijs Lini pape et martyris.

Vualramus Ticheler

tuus quantus quantus obseruantissimus Cliens.

Docto iuxta ac probro viro Francisco
 Craneueldio, vtriusque Juris Doctorj
 consummatissimo. *Brugis.*

17. FROM CONRAD VEGERIUS

Vallodolid

I 18

30 September 1522

This letter, mutilated at the top, reached Cranevelt on December 24, according to his note on the address : R^{ta}. ix Cal. Januarij a^o 1523.

The Robertus, Dean of S. Rombaut's, Mechlin, mentioned here, is JOHN ROBBYNS, who succeeded to Henry Ghiselberti in 1501 (Gestel, I, 41); he seems to have been absent for a time, for on June 12, 1502 he introduced to the chapter as vice-dean John Jans of Heyst to replace him for the sacerdotal duties (J. Laenen, *Histoire de l'Eglise Métropolitaine de Saint Rombaut* : Malines, 1919 : I, 65, 184). Before this appointment he probably had been in the service of the Bishop of Arras, Nicolas le Ruistre (Allen, I, 177, *intr.*; Henne, I, 83), whom he calls his master in his will. From an allusion in Erasmus' letter to William Herman, Nov. 27, 1503 (Allen, I, 178, 7), it appears that, later on, he was still connected with that influential councillor; it was evidently the occasion on which he got acquainted with the Bishop's townsman and friend Conrad Vegerius (Ep. 12, *intr.*; Busl.,

16. 46 : Quare] on reverse side of P 94

Address : Brugis.] This word was written in a weaker ink, probably by another hand than Ticheler's, and has disappeared in the waterstain : it becomes visible when the paper is held to the light.

269). Robblyns may have occasionally fulfilled some of the ecclesiastical functions for which le Ruistre was responsible (Henne, IV, 285); he certainly took in hand the realisation of the erection of the Louvain College, which the Bishop had founded and endowed by solemn deed, dated Mechlin, September 15, 1508. He was effectually the first administrator of the institution, in favour of which he himself resigned the 'personnatus', or right to the emoluments, of St. Michel's parish of Brecht, Sept, 1508. At the Bishop's death, Nov. 15, 1509, he supervised the construction of the building, the organisation of the internal economy (FUL, *Coll. d'Arras*), and with the help of Adrian of Utrecht he wrote the statutes (V. And., 301; Reasens, III, 157). Even after 1513, when John Wust or de Lira had been appointed as its president (Reusens, III, 159), he continued to watch over the new college, for which he obtained the papal and imperial approval, as well as the 'Haarlem pension' 1523 (FUL : *Coll. d'Arr.*). The college prospered under his prudent guidance : humanistic studies were actively pursued, as results from the fact that in 1514 the bursars under the direction of their tutor Barlandus represented Plautus' *Aulularia* (Had. Barlandi *Versuum ex Bucolicis Vergilii Proverbialium Collectanea* : Louvain, March 1511 : f° c 3 v°). In consequence Robblyns' friend Jerome Busleyden (Busl., 269; Nève, *Mém.*, 44), who as a countryman of le Ruistre's must have taken an interest in his college, remembered him when by his will he founded the scholarships for the three Tongues.

Besides bequeathing a small legacy to Robblyns, he stipulated that he should become executor of his testament in case his foundation should be admitted in the College of Arras (Nève, *Mém.*, 63, 376). As the conditions for this admittance proved too onerous, Robblyns declined (FUL : *Coll. Triling. : Motivum Juris against Rescius*, pp. 9-12, 30). St. Donatian's having refused it as well, Busleyden's executors desired to avail themselves of Robblyns' experience, and secured his help and assistance as they had done that of Erasmus. He thus became their adviser and one of the patrons of the new enterprise, the famous 'Collegium Trilingue'. He used all his influence to move out of its way all the difficulties which were created by some members of the Faculty of Arts and of the University (de Jongh, 145, 200, 203, 19*; Allen, III, 805; IV, 1046); he helped to have it finally recognised and accepted (March 13, 1520; FUL, *Coll. Triling. : Exécut. du Test.*; de Jongh, 20*), and continued in later years to exercise a beneficent influence over its professors and its administration (Ep. 95; FG, 27). He rendered a similar service to the institution of Adrian of Utrecht, whose friend he had always been : indeed he promulgated Leo X's bull of December 17, 1517, by which the newly appointed Cardinal of Tortosa was allowed to keep his deanery on account of the services rendered to the church (FUL : *Coll. Adr. VI*). At the pope's death, helped by Peter van den Male, canon of St. Peter's, Louvain, he realised the erection, dotation and organisation of the famous college of which he lived long enough to see the incipient prosperity (FUL : *Coll. Adr. VI*; de Jongh, 50*). Thus the Louvain University owed to this man, if not the creation, at least the admirable organisation of three of its most important institutions.

In later years Robblyns was visited by illness (Ep. 114; FG, 84, 22),

so that in 1532 he had to take as his coadjutor Philip Nigri; he died at Mechlin on December 28, 1532. By his will of June 30, 1532, and codicil of Nov. 4, 1532 he bequeathed his books, his sacred ornaments, and part of the money realised by the sale of a house and of his furniture, to the College of Arras, besides an ample legacy to the College Adrian VI, and to that of the Three Tongues (FUL, *Coll. d'Arr.*). See Allen, I, 178; J. C. Diercxsens, *Antverpia Christo nascens et crescens* : Antwerp, 1755 : II, I, 76 (Robblyns was sub-conservator of the privileges of the Chapter of St. Mary's at Antwerp, 1513); FG, 413. Cp. Epp. 20, *intr.*, 95, 98.

Noua>rum rerum <nihil tibi nūntiare possum : hic enim> nihil admodum euenit, nisi <naugatio Adriani Pontificis, quam> tonstrinæ propemodum omnes hic pers<erutantur; quæ naugatio,> quum & rara sit, & non
 5 nis<i> (vt equidem reor) admirabilis, digna mihi visa est, quam continuo memoriæ proderem. Itaque nautis cum cura conuentis, narrationeque eorum jntellecta, vt quæque jdonea videbantur quæ ad tui similes, hoc est, ad homines eruditos & graues scriberentur, jn libellum, cæterum raptim
 10 & non nisi summatim conieci. An autem diurnæ atque admodum variæ peregrinationis rationem per partes pergam describere ? Promptius jmonam glaciali Pelion Ossæ ! Eo magis quod fieri non potest quin jd agenti minutiora etiam permulta ac propemodum frigida nihilique argumenta
 15 jntercurrant. Hui mihi ! ne libellum, dixeris, qui ne epistolam quidem justam accipio ? Jmo vero tibi, mj Craniueldi, ac volumen etiam. Robertum modo percunctare, Divi Rumoldi Decanum, vel doctrin<a>, vel jntegritate & modestia sacerdotio eo dignissimum, & jn summa similitum
 20 Craniueldij. Ecquid jgitur errauisse tibi videor jn teipso designando ? Barbati quoque Zenonis illius pronuntiatione adiutus, qui rogatus : Amicus quisnam esset, Alter ego, respondisse legitur. Sed extra enigmata : libellum apud

s jdonea] a letter crossed off between j and d makes the word look like jldonea*

9. libellum] this (probably printed) report of Adrian's journey, which Burmannus mentions (p. 144), was reprinted in 1523 : Epp. 12, *intr.*, 68, 33, 43.

11. peregrinationis] cp. B. Ortiz, *Itinerarium Hadriani VI ab His-*

pania Romam usque : Toledo, 1517 (Burman, 153-243).

17. Robertum] (= the Latin form for Robyn) John Robblyns.

21. Zenonis] cp. Diogenes Laertius, VII, 23; Erasmus, *Apophthegmata* : EOO, IV, 344, B.

ipsum Decanum, sed qualencumque reperies. Tu me certio-
 25 rem mox num perlatus sit facito, deque rebus tuis preterea
 omnibus. Saluto D. Laurinum & Furnianum nostros. Vale.
 Ab Oliuetana Valle, pridie Calendas Octobris M. D. xxij.

Tuus Conrad<us> Vegerius
 Lucimburgensis.>

Ornatissimo viro D. Francisco Craniueldio,
 J. V. Doctorj, Actori <Bru>gensium, Dnõ.
 <Preceptor>j plurimum honorando. Brugis.

18. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

<Bruges>

I 1

<Middle of October 1522>

Of this letter, the first in the bundle, only the lower left hand corner remains. The writing is de Fevyn's; he recommends to Cranevelt the bearer, who is Hilarius Bertolf (Ep. 19, *intr.*), as appears from Epp. 19, 18; 20, 17; 21, 2; 29, 20; 49, 1. The latter had been expected in Louvain in August 1522 by Vives (EOO, III, 730, c); he afterwards came to Bruges, where he rejoiced Laurin, as appears from Erasmus' reply of February 1, 1523 (EOO, III, 748, E; 765, c). He brought the present message to Cranevelt, who evidently did not know him, and most probably he went from Mechlin to Louvain with the letter from de Fevyn and the one from Cranevelt to which Vives refers and replies in Ep. 23. He left for Basle, from where he wrote to Henry Corn. Agrippa (AO, II, 135) on Nov. 10, evidently 1522, not having been to France as yet. He returned to Brabant, and was again in Louvain on Nov. 24, as is implied in John Stercke's letter of that date (FG, 14); with it he probably took to his master that of John Becker, dated Nov. 23, 1522 (FG, 12). The present epistle was written a few days after Cranevelt's departure from Bruges to Mechlin, where he had been appointed on September 27, and some days before October 22, when, as follows from Ep. 20, his wife and children arrived there with the household furniture.

LAMBERT DE BRIARDE (Briaerde), of Dunkerque, son of Adrian, and Marie d'Esprelecques, Golden Knight, Doctor of Laws (probably of

17. 26. Furnianum] John de Fevyn.

27. Oliuetana Valle] Valladolid, where Charles V., except for a few short visits in the neigh-

bourhood, resided with his court from August 26, 1522 to the end of August 1523: Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 33-34; 66-67.

Paris), was appointed to the then laicized fourth ecclesiastical place in the High Council of Mechlin, January 1, 1521. He became master of the Requests, and assessor of the Inquisition, and by letters, dated Mantua Nov. 18/27, 1532, he was appointed president of that Council (*GCf*, 4, 60; *GCc*, 2, 31). He was well befriended with Cranevelt whom he highly estimated (Ep. 92). He himself was renowned for his erudition, his prudence and his experience, in so much that he was in great favour with Charles V., who consulted him in all his important affairs. He married Marie Hanneton, daughter of Philip, treasurer of the Golden Fleece (Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, II, 178), and in 1426, Marguerite, daughter of John Micault, who bore him several children (cp. e. g. Hoyneck, I, II, 531; Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, I, 243; III, 161; *Mal. Inscr.*, 430, 480), and died October 27, 1596. In 1533 de Briarde was entrusted with an embassy to the Elector of Saxony (Hoyneck, I, II, 531) and was in 1547 one of the executors of the will of John Carondelet, Archbishop of Palermo, who erected several scholarships in the St. Donatian's and Holy Ghost Colleges in Louvain (Schrevel, II, 73; V. And., 298; Reusens, III, 127; *FUL*).

On his journeys to his native town he may have acted occasionally on behalf of John de Carondelet, who was Provost of St. Donatian's at Bruges, which may explain his friendly connection with de Fevyn (Ep. 71). In 1556 he resigned his presidency, and died on Oct. 10, 1557. He was buried in St. John's, at Mechlin (*Mal. Inscr.*, 425, 440). He left a Flemish treatise about the ways of conducting personal, real, or mixed actions in the higher and lower courts of France and Belgium. and, according to a mention in that treatise (chap. 136 and 178) a latin work, *Consilia sive Responsa Juris*. Cp. Sand., *Script. Fland.*, 114; V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 611; Foppens, 797; Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, III, 161; *BN*. His crest and his engraved portrait, by C. Eyckens, is in *GCf*, 4.

>uxera<

> discess<

>gis quod co<

>que vberri<

5 Itaque < > non <

et priusquam jn

hoc jmpetra<uit vt tibi scriberem. Non potui>

absque literis <vllis ad te dimittere illum>

hominem, festi<uum sane et fidelem amicum. Quare>

10 huic si quid m<eriti præstes, mihi ipsi præstiteris>

et feceris rem gratam<Erasmo nostro. Literas tuas auide expecto>

& si quid isthic nouarum <rerum, fac ut sciam

non quo satisfacere me put<

illi animus in eruditos omn<

15 Suscipies igitur hunc meo nomin<e, inueniesque illum>

tam gratum etiamsi tua ipsius spon<te id non feceris.>

Bene vale et Briardo me commen<da. Brugis..... >
 Ex animo tuus Jo<annes Fevynus>
 Jubent te saluere omnes, quod pene eram oblitus.

19. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 3 <Bruges>
 <20 October 1522>

The upper and the right edge of this letter have disappeared and of the date only , pridie ' is left. Without any doubt this message of de Fevyn comes between that which he sent by Hilarius, Ep. 18, and the one which Cranevelt wrote to Erasmus on October 24, Ep. 20; for it was brought to Mechlin by Cranevelt's wife, who with her children joined her husband on the 22 of October, the , nudiustercius ' of the ix Cal. Novembr. (Ep. 20, l. 13). As she brought with her their , suppellex ', she evidently started the journey from Bruges to Mechlin (which is at least 19 hours walking) on the 21st; it follows that this letter was written on that or the preceding day, as she left sooner than de Fevyn had expected, so that the date was probably , pridie S. Ursulae '.

HILARY BERTOLF or BERTULPHUS, from Lede (*Ledius*), near Ghent (*Gandavus*), was educated in that town under Eloy Houckaert; he studied in Paris under John Dullaert of Ghent, and made there the acquaintance of Vives (EOO, III, 717, c). He taught a few years at Toulouse, where he prepared a reprint of Ant. Nebrissensis' *Grammatica* with Commentaries (Lyons 1523-4), and became acquainted with H. Corn. Agrippa at Geneve (AO, II, 135). In 1521 Erasmus took him in his service, maybe after the personal interview related by Sanderus (*Gandav.*, 57) and Paquot (IX, 102), in July or August, when he was on his way to or from Bruges (Allen, IV, 1223, 1231). The new amanuensis visited Flanders and Brabant several times (cp. Epp. 18, 49, *intr.*; Ent., 26). He was sent to Francis I. in May 1523 (*Erasm.*, II, 599; *Hor.*, *Lips.*, 767), at whose Court he resided a long time (Ent., 39; Jan. 1524; FG, 32; EOO, III, 937, A; 943, B: June 1526), possibly to prepare a settlement for his master in France (cp. the letters to the bishop of Condom: FG, 32; EOO, III, 836, A). He entered the service of Margaret of Valois, the King's sister, author of the *Heptaméron*, and stayed with her, at least until her marriage with Henri of Navarre, 1527 (AO, II, 153). Hilary afterwards went to Belgium, where he married (EOO, III, 1137, F), and was for a time secretary to John of Dantzic, bishop of Culm (FG, 192, 20; 193, 22). In 1532 he left with his family for Lyons and lived there on intimate terms with Rabelais (FG, 217: 30 Nov. 1532; EOO, III, 1456, c), until in 1533, the pest, raging in that town, carried him off with his wife and his three children (*Epistolae Familiares Des. Erasmi ad Bonif.*

Amerbachium : Basle, 1779 : 99 : Aug. 31, 1533). See V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 390; Paquot, IX, 102; FG, 303; L. Roersch, *L'Humanisme Belge à l'Époque de la Renaissance* : Bruxelles, 1910 : 69-82; BN. — His poems (cp. Ep. 79) and letters are scattered in the works of Erasmus, H. Corn. Agrippa (AO, II, 135, 153, 476), Houckaert, Dullaert; *Collect.*, 142; Herminjard, *Corresp. des Réformateurs* : Genève, 1866 : I, 210.

S. D.

Ex literis <tuis amantissimis, ex>quibus te incolumem
isthic adpulisse <percipio,> quantum conce<pi primo gau-
dium, t>antum profecto nunc, vel eo magis, adauctus est
mihi dolor, quod caream fructu jucundissimæ consuetu-
5 dinis tuæ, tritumque illud tandem sentio, tolerabilius uiui
sine pecunijs quam sine amicis. Verum contra, quum ea
recordatio subit, quo honore, dignitate auctus, quem
Magistratum assequutus sis, non possum (uelut merore
reieto) non ex animo gratulari : primum tibi, quod ultro
10 & non ambient i ea dignitas delata si<t> deinde etiam mihi
ipsi, cuius omneis adeo fortunas semper <tuas> esse duxi.
Quod autem onus tibi sumpsisse ais, hoc t<ibi> (qua es
modestia) persuadere potes : amicis autem tuis <minime !>
Quare, quod reliquum est, precamur omnes ut primum
15 tibi, li<beris>que tuis, bonis omnibus, et nobis hec res
uertat bene. <Me>totum quantus quantus sum, semper ad
tuum obsequium offerr<e cupio.> Plurimam salutem tibi et
tota familia adscribi <jubet.> Scripsi nuper cum Hylario,
eoque nunc breuior, <eo magis quod> uxor quoque matura-
20 bat discessum. Bene vale, dulcissime & <amicissime !> Hec,
michi crede, non scribo sine lachrymis. Pridie <Stæ Ursulæ.>

Tui obseruantissimus & amantissimus

Jo<annes Fevynus.>

Prudentiss. et Integerr. Jurisconsulto

Dnõ et Magrõ Francisco Cranevelt,

A Consilijs. Mechlinie.

5. tolerabilius] Erasmus, *Adagia* : Exstat & apud Aristotelem in *Moralibus*, & apud Ciceronem in *Lælio* : *Hodieque vulgus indoc-
tum habet in ore, quod est veris-
simum* : *Tolerabilius civi sine
pecunijs quam sine amicis* (EOO,

II, 474, B). Cp. Cicero, *De Amici-
tia*, 13; 23.

18. Hylario] Hilary Bertolf :
Ep. 18.

19. uxor] Elizabeth de Crane-
velt arrived at Mechlin on Octo-
ber 22 : Ep. 20, 13.

20. TO ERASMUS

Mechlin

I 16

〈24 October 1522〉

The mention of Bertolf (Ep. 19, *intr.*) as ‘Hilarius tuus’ clearly indicates that Erasmus is the addressee. This letter, evidently a rough draft in Cranevelt’s hand, is mutilated at the upper and the right edge. Of the date nothing remains but ‘ix C’ (= Cal); still it is evident that this message was written before November 24, when Hilarius, who took some letters to Erasmus, was leaving Louvain, as results from John Stercke’s epistle of that date (FG, 14). Indeed in the supposition that Elizabeth de Cranevelt had rejoined her husband only on November 21, de Fevyn could not possibly have sent a third and a fourth letter to Mechlin and complained about Cranevelt’s long silence, and about the messenger’s negligence in delivering the reply only on December 3. Still he did so in his letter of December 4 : Ep. 29, 15-23. The ‘ix C [alendas]’ consequently must be those of November, which is corroborated by the fact that Roseus on November 27 (Ep. 26) writes to Cranevelt as if he had definitely settled at Mechlin, and that is hardly possible if his wife had arrived there only a few days before; cp. further Epp. 18, 21 and 23, *intr.*

John Robbyns (cp. Ep. 17, *intr.*) was Cranevelt’s intimate friend, in so much that when the latter was appointed in Mechlin, he and his family boarded with the dean in his ample house on the Woolmarket, until he had found one of his own (Ep. 112 : June 1524). That cordial affection lasted till Robbyns’ death (cp. Cranevelt’s letter to Erasmus, July 26, 1527 : FG, 84, 22); his codicil of Nov. 4, 1532 has amongst the bequests : ‘Dno & Mgro Francisco Craneueldo, Ce. Ma. Consiliario, annulum meum aureum habentem insignia ducatus Austrie seu opidj Louañ. ex lapidibus pretiosis ordinata. Et domicile Elizabeth, sue vxorj, angelotum semel... Item Katherine Craneuelde [religiose professe in Conventu de Thabor, Mechlinie] unum philippum semel’ (FUL, *Coll. d’Arras*).

〈Nactus occasionem tabellarii tui ad te proficiscentis, non
auderem tamen〉 quin 〈te paucis certiorum facerem quo in
statu〉 fortunaque versarer, nisi〉 vel 〈ipsa etiam re tantil-
lum a〉 te literarum verecundius extorqueream.〉 Scis qui〈bus
5 conditionibus〉 apud Bruganos aliquot annis v〈ersati〉

1. tabellarii] Hilary Bertolf, cp. 1. 17; after he had left Bruges (Epp. 18, 19, *intr.*), he probably spent a few days at Ghent and Lede; from Mechlin he apparently

went to Louvain with some letters to Vives (cp. Epp. 18; 23, 14-25), and further to Basle where he was on November 10 (AO, II, 135).

sumus : sed bellicis istis calamitatibus attrita Flandri<a>
 diutius alere non potuit hominem usque adeo sump-
 tuos<um,> jdque cum gallina & pullis numerosis. Volebant
 illi di<urnum> minus dare quam consuissent; ego contra
 10 plusculum postu<labam :> jta factum est dissidium. Voca-
 tus sum maiore stipen<dio> et conditione splendidiore
 Mechliniam ad Consilium Cesar<eæ> Maiestatis. Qua in re
 nihil molestius fuit ist<inc> migratione. Nudiustercius
 aduenit vxor cum lib<eris,> et occupatj sumus in collo-
 15 canda supellectili : h<ospitamur> adhuc apud Dominum
 Johannem Robynum, Decanum M<echliniensem,> vbj me
 inuenit Hilarius tuus, adferens lite<ras Johannis> Feuynj
 nostrj, quem sane cuperem mihi in <laboribus> Theseo
 Herculem, si parua licet componere m<agnis.> Vale, vir
 20 ornatissime. E Mechlinia, ix C<alendas Novembres.>

Tuus quantus quantus es<t>

Craneueldi<us.>

21. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 11

<Bruges>
 <1 November 1522>

The upper and right side edges are damaged. Of the date nothing remains except , di festo '. The contents clearly indicate the end of October or the beginning of November 1522. Indeed Cranevelt is made attentive to the fact that in his reply to the letter brought to Mechlin by his wife on October 22 (Ep. 19), he does not mention the one which was sent by Hilary Bertolf (Ep. 18). Moreover this message was not acknowledged in the two letters which were handed to de Fevyn on December 3, after having been kept back a long time by a negligent messenger (Ep. 29). They were the reply to the present epistle, and the delay with which it reached de Fevyn, suggests that there must have been a considerable interval between December 3 and the , di festo ' which can hardly apply to any

20. 6. calamitatibus] Bruges' commerce was suffering greatly from the civil strife under Maximilian, the wars with France, and the hostilities between the different nations and towns on the Baltic

sea, as well as from the blocking up with sand of the Zwijn and the port (Duclos, *Bruges*, 67).

17. literas] Ep. 18.

19. parua &a.] Virgil. *Georgic.*, IV, 176.

other feast than that of All-Hallows : *di<uorum> festo*'. For lack of an opportunity this letter was not despatched at once, and de Fevyn joined to it a second, written a few days later, at the request of his uncle (Ep. 22). They evidently were the *binas ternas*', the double *tertias* *litteras*, which de Fevyn, in Ep. 29, declares to have despatched to Mechlin; consequently, during the first two months after Cranevelt's arrival in that town, he wrote :

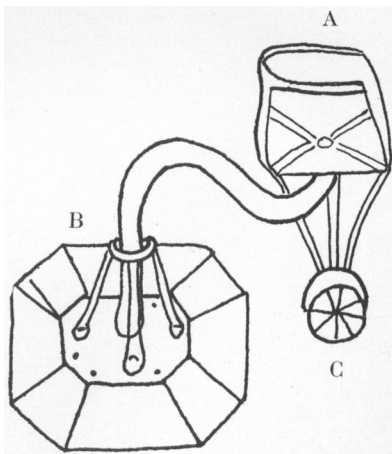
- (1) the letter sent about the middle of October by Hilary Bertolf, to whom it served as introduction : Ep. 18.
- (2) one brought to Mechlin by Cranevelt's wife, which probably was dated October 20 : Ep. 19. To this letter Cranevelt replied about the end of that same month, but, probably on account of the confusion caused by his removal, without acknowledging the first. In answer to this reply
- (3a) a third letter was written on November 1, Ep. 21, to which was added
- (3b) another, a few days later, Ep. 22. Cranevelt sent a double answer, *litteras binas*', to which de Fevyn replied by
- (4) his letter of December 4, stating his surprise at having had to wait so long for a message, *cum*', as he says, *scripsissem binas ternas* : —(3a) & (3b)— *et alteras per Hilarium Erasmicum*' —(1)— besides the letter of October 20 (2), to which a reply had been received.

⟨Ex literis tuis amantissimis, quibus maxime delectatus sum, non apparet⟩ an Hilariu⟨s meas tibi reddidit, quamquam sis diligen⟩tissimus in scribendis; si jntere⟨pte essent, rescribam. Incepti tui o⟩peris loetor; et est quod unice
5 <uellem> te rog⟨are : nempe ut mihi effingas> sedem, sed

2. meas] cp. l. 14; evidently Ep. 18.

5. sedem pontificiam] the passage refers to a chair which Adrian VI had used whilst he was at Louvain; from what is said here, it must have been a special kind, since he sent for it when he was in Rome; probably he had designed it himself; through Robbys or his friends, Cranevelt had heard of the Pope's wish and he accordingly told de Fevyn, who at once asked for a minute description of the famous armchair with all necessary details, to have it imitated. Cranevelt readily complied with his request, for he already drew in the lower corner of this letter the rough sketch which is reproduced here, representing the

piece of furniture which he must



ferream, sed pontificiam; n<ec est> quur te maceres ob
 aliquando uisendam Petri Sedem, cum h<anc domi>uideris.
 Desyderabam autem describeres quo fabre esset facta,
 <cum> necesse enim sit esse opus exquisitum, quod tanto
 10 jmpendio <ex hoc> orbis prope angulo Romam aduehatur.
 Quare cum uaca<bis> hoc copiose depinges, ut et ea utamur
 et Pontificis m<emoria> apud nos semper sacrosancta sit.
 Scribes item quomodo conu<ictio> isthaec placeat, et primo
 nuncio (quod uelim certe quamprimum <scire>) an Hilarius
 15 meas reddiderit. Vale mi Craneueldj! Di<uorum> festo.
 Salutabis uxorem, liberos meo nomine; te resalutat Carlus,
 soror.

Tui obseruantissimus Fevynus.

Clarissimo et prestantissimo Juris
 Vtriusque Doctorj Dnõ & Magõ
 Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
 jn Senatu Mechliniensj.

22. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

<Brugis>

I 15

<First days of November 1522>

This letter, which is mutilated at the top and on the right side, has no date; it cannot have been written very long after the report of the emperor's landing and hearty reception in Spain reached our provinces (cp. Ep. 12); de Fevyn would not have consented, and his uncle would not have wanted to announce what was no longer news.

Consequently the date has to be advanced as much as possible, and as the third message was a double one (cp. Ep. 29, 20), it is probable that this letter was written a few days at latest after that of November 1, with which it was sent to Mechlin: cp. Ep. 21, *intr.*;

21. 6 quur] *second u indistinct*

have seen in Adrian's study; it is evidently intended to help a scholar to turn about to several desks and tables. It was composed of a seat, A, resting on an iron arm in the shape of a swan's neck, turning on a heavy soele, B, and at the same time on a

lighter foot ending in a small wheel, C, which allowed the reader to move about without the least difficulty.

21. 16. Carlus] Charles Hedenbault: cp. Ep. 22, *intr.*

17. soror] Eleonora de Fevyn, cp. Ep. 51, *intr.*

the absence of any indication as to place on the address seems to imply that it was not sent off by itself.

The 'Carolus' mentioned in this and nearly all de Fevyn's letters (sometimes called 'patruus' or 'senex'), is his paternal cousin CHARLES HEDENBAULT, son of John and Jossyne de Fevyn (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 135). He was born about 1444, and already as a boy he was in the service of the Dukes of Burgundy in their palace at Bruges (Ep. 222). He was specially attached in some office or other to the young duke Charles of Gelderland who stayed at that court from 1473 to 1487 (Ep. 29). That accounts for the lasting affection which made him always long for an interview with his former patron (cp. 124, 201, &c.) and made him undertake in his old age the journey to Gelderland, September 1525 (Ep. 161). This affection went even so far as to make him suspect to several citizens during the wars between Charles V and the Duke (Ep. 222).

Thus from his early youth, Hedenbault had been connected with the 'Princenhof' or 'Prince's Court', where he spent nearly the whole of his life, and where his brother Philip, Knight, was 'praefectus aulicus' 'Maistre d'Ostel' (Ep. 64), at least for a time. This 'Princenhof' was the vast court of the Counts of Flanders, situated in the west part of Bruges; it had been sumptuously arranged and adorned, especially by Philip the Good, who made it into a fine palace (Sanderus, *Fland.*, II, 34; Duclos, *Bruges*, 35, 63, 514, *seq.*). It was the favourite residence of the Dukes of Burgundy and witnessed the chief events in the family: Philip the Good's death, 1467; Charles the Bold's marriage with Margaret of York, 1468; Philip the Fair's birth, 1478, and Mary's untimely decease, 1482. In the sixteenth century it was only occasionally visited by Margaret of Austria with her nephew Charles and her three nieces, who generally resided at Mechlin (Moeller, *Eléonore*). In 1576, under Philip II, it was sold and parcelled out, and of its former glory nothing remains except the names of a few streets which recall it, as well as the mint, which with its offices was established in a wing.

About the time of this correspondence, the 'Princenhof' had been chosen repeatedly as the seat for political meetings; ambassadors, as Wolsey and More, took up their abode in it more than once for several days; Erasmus had visited them there in 1521. At that time Philip Hedenbault was no longer alive: he had died in 1518 (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 135), and his brother Charles occupied the honorary office of Keeper of the Gate, 'Concierge' (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 14); even after infirmities and old age had made him unfit for any function, he was allowed to stay, by permission of the wardens of the time, although his place was envied, and the rooms he occupied were coveted by other officials of the Court (Epp. 222, 226).

He had many spacious apartments at his disposal and he had with him some of his cousins, namely William de Fevyn's son, John, the canon, and at least one of his sisters, Eleonore, who probably directed the household, and who had married Robert Hellin (Ep. 51). Charles Hedenbault was of a social and generous character and his apartments were the meeting-place of the Bruges intellectual nobility: Laurin, Cranevelt and Vives amongst them; even the princely inmates or the eminent visitors of the 'Aula' occasionally resorted to them (cp. Epp. 64, 79). Erasmus was so charmed with

these rooms, with Charles and his cousin's *rara humanitas* that he seriously thought of taking up his permanent abode with them; he consequently wrote to de Fevyn on the subject, September 9, 1519 or 1520 (Allen, IV, 1012). Still, as it was only through special favour that Charles was allowed to have his cousins staying in the rooms allotted to him, it may not have been desirable to take in an additional stranger; and nothing came of it. Perhaps it was better so, for the *humanissimus Carolus* seems to have been at times of a very trying character for his inmates (cp. Epp. 94, 184, 199, 235, &c.), who, however, bore with his whims and attended him patiently in the long illness (Epp. 184, 199, 201, 245) which put an end to his days, August 28, 1527 (Ep. 247; Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 135).

> ac diuulgetur apud amicos.

Visum est <mihi æquissimum> ut ipse homini amico
 communicem (ut amicorum par est esse communia omnia).
 Peractis hodie sacris apud ædem nostram aduenit quidam
 5 ex Hispanijs, qui cum plurima referret, hoc etiam adiecit
 Cæsarem 16 Julij adpulisse in Celtiberos, portu A Rhede;
 inde soluisse in Hispaniam Citeriorem, iugen<ti> plausu,
 iugenti triumpho. Quæ etsi explorata h<abeas,> jussit
 Carolus ut tibi perscriberem; aut si qui<d> aliud magis
 10 compertum haberes, ut ex te innote<scat.> Hoc ipsum, si
 non grauabere, efficies ut sciam<us.> Jubet te saluere
 Carlus & tota domus.

Ex animo tuus Fevynus.

Qui hec secum noua attulit, profectus est in <aulam> apud
 15 Principem Margaretam; post audiemus congre<ssum> Pon-
 tificis & Imperatoris si modo quid possint in L<utherum.>

Jurisconsulto Jurisconsultiss. Dnō. Fran-
 cisco Craneuel^o.

¹ The first line and the first half of the second have disappeared

6. Cæsarem] cp. Ep. 12, 21, *seq.*

6. Celtiberos] the people living in the centre of the peninsula, in the realms of Leon & Castile.

6. A Rhede] probably a mistake for La Redo, which port had first been chosen for Charles's landing: but at this place a certain boat of the town issued and showed unto his Majesty how there was twenty ships in the haven all ready with 4000 men; wherefore he was con-

strained... to withdraw himself to Saint Ander' (Brewer, III, 2388). Cp. Ep. 12.

7. Hispaniam Citeriorem] Aragon & Catalonia, to the N. of the Ebro: Charles went from Santander to Valladolid where he stayed almost regularly to the end of August: Gachard, *Voyages*, 32, 34, 66, 67.

15. congressum] The meeting with the Pope never took place. Cp. Ep. 12, 36.

23. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Louvain

I 4

8 November 1522

This letter, mutilated at the right edge, is entirely in Vives' hand; it evidently belongs to 1522 (without doubt there must have been between this and the letter of August 10, Ep. 13, a message from Vives in which he congratulated the newly appointed councillor; cp. Ep. 30, 30). It was taken to Mechlin by Vives' pupil Jerome Ruffault (cp. Ep. 41, *intr.*), and so was probably that of Dorp, Ep. 24. Cranevelt wrote on the address the day it reached him : ' Ra. xiiij Novembris, et tunc rescripti '.

The 'Cameracensis', viz., 'Episcopus', referred to here is ROBERT DE CROY, Guillaume's brother (Ep. 1, *intr.*), fourth son of Henry, Count of Porcéans, and Charlotte de Chateaubriant (Molan, 314). He was born about 1500 and matriculated at Louvain on March 16, 1518 : 'Generosus domicellus Robertus de Croy, dioc. remensis, clericus, minorennis'. The entry mentions further 'Eligius de aldenardo', his preceptor, who took the oath for his master, as well as 'Philippus duuereyn minorennis', of Brussels, his familiaris (*Lib. III, Int., 244 r^o*). In 1519 he was elected bishop of Cambrai as successor to his brother William, who had become Archbishop of Toledo. As he was not in the higher orders yet, he was merely the administrator of the diocese, in which he was introduced with great solemnity in 1529. He continued his studies in Louvain, availing himself of his brother's tutor John Louis Vives (Ep. 1, *intr.*), as well as of James Latomus (Ep. 46, *intr.*; V. And., 104; de Jongh, 173-4; cp. P.-S. of Erasmus' letter to J. de Hondt, April 20, 1526, referred to by L. Roersch in *Mélanges Emile Picot* : Paris, 1913), whilst his brother Charles, abbot of Afflighem, had Barlandus as preceptor (Ep. 62). He was ordained in 1529 and celebrated his first Mass at Cambrai on the day that the 'Ladies Peace' was signed, August 5, 1529.

Robert assisted at the Council of Trent in 1546 and promulgated the decrees of the Augsburg Diet at a Synod which he held in October 1550 (de St. Albin, *Recueil des Synodes de Cambrai* : Paris, 1739 : I, 1-200). He died on August 31, 1556 and was interred in his Cathedral before Our Lady's altar.

Cp. Paquot, IX, 237; BN; M. Le Glay, *Cameracum Christianum* : Lille, 1849 : xlvii, 59; *Gall. Christ.*, III, 52; E. Bouly, *Histoire de Cambrai et du Cambrésis* : II, 15; Dupont, *Histoire ecclésiastique et civile de Cambrai* : V, 42; P. F. X. de Ram, *Francisci Sonni ad Vigiliam Zuichemum Epistolæ* : Brussels, 1850 : xiii, xxxiii; *Praep.*, 39.

S. MI CRANEUELDI.

Si vales bene est; ego quoque valeo, occupatissimus

docendo Came<racensem et> publica professione, ceu vero
 parum molestiae suscipere instituyendo puero. Se<d ista>
 professio vice mihi est refectionis animi : delector tanta
 5 frequentia aud<itorum &> tanta alacritate. Non dubito
 quin sis ipse non admodum ociosus quæ<renda> domo :
 det tibi Deus prosperam aliquam, ex qua videas liberos
 exeuntes <ad sum>mos honores, & filiae tibi inde ad mari-
 tales domos discedant; & in q<ua ipse> tranquillissime ac
 10 sanctissime cum optima coniuge consenesceas, exigasque
 vitae reliquum, vt ista i<ngenii> tui bonitate meritus es.

Cameracensem tibi salutabimus, vt iubes, pero<fficiose,>
 etsi non magni adhuc refert ei commendari principi necdum
 viro. M<ihi> litterae Feuyni fuerunt gratissimae; dicit ad
 15 me non esse scribendum nisi stylo <Asinio :> sic enim
 scribit; ego vereor ne ‚asinino’ voluerit scribere; deinde
 scrib<it adeo> verecunde vt iam non mihi attribuiam id
 pudoris, sed candori ingenij <inuideam &> verecundiae in
 illo viro virginali. Litterae fuerunt doctae, & plane <profi-
 20 ceret> multum si vaccaret ei ad studia. Rescribemus ei
 breui : sed vide t<u ne quidquam> ad eum de asinino, ne
 forte aliorum capiat quam ego senserim, & ir<ascatur>
 nobis amicus. Non dubito quin grauiter te discessus ille
 Brugensis a<ffligat,> quod & testatur de se Feuinus :
 25 plane muti erimus illic.

Non possum <nunc> plura scribere. Nam qui has perferet,
 quamprimum discessurus est : ideo <mea> manu scripsi.
 Iuuenis qui has reddidit est filius thesaurarij Ru<ffaldi,>
 quo non vidisti vnquam probiorem, aut suauiore : plane
 30 tui similis esset si t<antum> esset studio, quantum tu

10 cum optima coniuge] added between the lines 14 ad me] corrected from mihi
 20 Rescribemus... to amicus (l. 23)] underlined by Cranevell

2. publica professione] cp. Epp. 2 and 5, *intr.*

14. litterae Feuyni] probably brought to Louvain by Hilary Bertolf : cp. Ep. 18, *intr.*

15. Asinio] allusion to C. Asinius Pollio, the general, statesman, orator, poet and historian celebrated by Virgil (*Bucolica*,

Ecloga IV : *Pollio* ; *Eclog.* III, 84) who founded the first public library in Rome.

21. vide tu &a.] cp. Ep. 30, 14.

28. Ruffaldi] Jerome Ruffault, cp. Ep. 41, *intr.*, son of John, Charles V.'s treasurer : cp. Ep. 140.

consecutus : quo tamen non segniter contendit ; gusta
 <eum> & habe in tuis. Vale, mi Craneueldi : καὶ ὅτε τὸ
 ἐλλήγνικόν ἐξεί<ς> ἐλλήγνισον σὶν ἀγαθῶ δαίμονι. Saluta mihi istic
 Lapos<tolium> collegam tuum, & hospitem tuum Decanum,
 35 si non meo nomine, at saltem τῆς <Φίλο>λογίας, quæ longis-
 sime a me abest. Louanij, 8 Nouembris.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori
 Mechlin, amico integerr. M<e>chliniæ.

24. FROM MARTIN VAN DORP

I 5 <Louvain>
 <8 November 1522>

This letter, in Dorpius' hand, is damaged on three edges ; the date and signature have disappeared. It was written a while after Cranevelt's appointment, and in answer to a letter he sent to Louvain — maybe by Hilarius : cp. Ep. 18. As Vives' letter of November 8 was also written in response to one from the new councillor, it is probable that Jerome Ruffault took both to Mechlin ; consequently the same date may be assigned to this epistle, especially since it follows immediately on that of Vives in the collection. The address on the reverse side still has its seal, which is identical with that of Epp. 74, 111 and 123, and is reproduced here.

MARTIN VAN DORP or DORPIUS, son of Bartholomew, from Naaldwyck, matriculated in Louvain on Dec. 4, 1501, a few weeks after Cranevelt (13 Oct. : *Excerpts*, 93). He studied at the Lily, and was promoted in Arts in 1504, being classed fifth (Reusens, *Prom.*, 67). He started giving private lessons in Latin in his pedagogy, and being admitted to the University Council in 1510, he taught philosophy and eloquence. He was one of the most ardent of the humanists : the representation of Plautus' *Aulularia* by the 'Greex Lilianus' in 1508 under his direction, was as the first manifestation of the spirit of Renaissance, which he did his best to keep alive by his teaching, his example, and by the share he took in all the books pervaded with the new spirit which Martens printed (Iseghem, 236, 242, 250, 251 ; *Collect.*, 151). He himself edited in 1514 his *Opuscula*, comprising dialogues, orations and sermons (Iseghem, 245, 246). On

23. 33. σὶν] probably οίξαν, or Συγατέρα ; Cranevelt may have been expecting some new Greek books, or his own may not have been removed yet (the MS. has

ἐλλήγνισον, prob. for ἐλλήγνισον).
 Cp. Ep. 30, 5.

34. Lapostolium] cp. Ep. 30, *intr.*
 34. Decanum] John Robbyns :
 cp. Ep. 20, *intr.*

Oct. 1, 1513 he opened the Academic year by a speech, which was the eloquent expression of his and his friends' ideal in the study of languages (Iseghem, 240; Nève, *Mém.*, 113), and was highly praised by his friends Erasmus, More and Busleyden. Then suddenly he veered round : in Sept. 1514 he attacked Erasmus for his *Moria*, for the promised edition of the New Testament, and for his partiality to Greek (Allen, II, 304). This change was ascribed to the influence exercised upon him by his professors of divinity, especially by John Briart of Ath. For Dorpius had started studying theology, in which he became doctor in 1515 (V. And., 101). He had been ordained priest, and got a benefice from the abbot of Egmond (*Lib. I. Nom.*, lxxxj, v°). Erasmus had replied to his attack in May 1515 (Allen, II, 337) and Dorp's retort to that reply, August 27, 1515 (Allen, II, 317; Iseghem, 255) evidently pleased his new masters : on August 30 following, he was admitted as a member to the Faculty of Divinity; on Sept. 30 he was allowed to teach as 'Regens', and was even appointed to replace Lucas Walteri de Conitio († Sept. 4, 1515) as president of the Holy Ghost College (de Jongh, 39*).

The meaning of Dorp's volte-face did not escape the humanists, and no less a person than Thomas More resolved to prevent the loss of an excellent champion. He wrote an apology of Erasmus, of the *Moria* and of Greek, dated Bruges, October 21, 1515 (E00, III, 1892, A), full of common sense and close argumentation, to which he added more strength by editing, a few months later, the counterpart to the *Moria*, his *Utopia*, under the very noses of the Louvain Divines (Iseghem, 267). This move was not lost on Dorp. In his vacation course on the Epistles of St. Paul, in the beginning of July 1516, he pronounced an oration which Erasmus hailed with enthusiasm, July 10, 1516 (Allen, II, 438), but which deprived him of the permission to lecture, Sept. 30, 1516 (de Jongh, 40*). From that day Dorp tried to satisfy both parties; this had become easier since peace was made in 1517 between the Louvain Divines and Erasmus. The latter, however, felt suspicious about Dorp, who was re-admitted to lecture (Sept. 30, 1517); who was even elected as dean of the Faculty, Aug. 31, 1517 and whose stipend as president of the Holy Ghost was raised on Dec. 29, 1517 (de Jongh, 41*, 42*). In the following years he was constantly in Erasmus' society, which caused a new change in his sympathies, in so much that by his edition of the *Oratio de Laudibus Pauli* (Hillen, Antwerp) on Sept. 27, 1519, he apologized for ever having differed from him in opinion. This may have some connection with his resignation of the presidency of the Holy Ghost, in which Tapper succeeded to him on November 21, 1519 (de Jongh, 44*). He evidently felt the bitter criticism of his colleagues on account of this *Oratio* and of his humanistic opinions, and probably expressed himself rather incongruously about them in a letter to an Antwerp friend, possibly Nicolas Buscoducensis. This letter was communicated to Luther, who on March 25 and 26, 1520 wrote to Seligmann and Spalatin that his condemnation in Louvain was a 'feigned production of a few obscure men' (Enders, II, 367, seq.). The rumour spread that Dorp had neither taken part, nor consented in the Faculty's censure of Luther's doctrine of Nov. 7, 1519. On July 28, 1520 he was ordered by the Faculty to contradict that rumour

within eight days, but he refused. On Sept. 30, 1520 his admission to lecture was made dependent on that declaration (de Jongh, 45*, 46*). Still he could not be made answerable for that false report; nor is there any trace of ill-will on that head afterwards: probably when the first excitement had passed, he continued his lectures as before. On Sept. 30, 1521 he is admitted without the least remark; on February 1522 he was made a deputy to examine the changes to be brought into the statutes; he was elected dean on Aug. 31, 1523 (de Jongh, 47*, 48*), and he was University Rector on the proposition of his Faculty from February to August of the same year (cp. Ep. 74; Reusens, I, 264). Peace had come and he looked forward to a life of study and teaching (Ep. 85), when his health failed and he died, May 31, 1525 (Ep. 152). He was buried in the chapel of the Carthusians, and his memory was celebrated by a series of *Epitaphia* printed at Basle, 1528 (Molan., 513). His works, which Fr. de Nelis started reprinting in Louvain about 1767, are enumerated by V. And., *Bibl. Belg.*, 648; Foppens, 852; *BB*; and are commented upon by Nève, *Mém.*, 113, 128, and de Jongh, 163, 214, 240; the latter is wrong in attributing to Dorp the *Acta Academiæ Lovaniensis* (pp. 163, 240), which cannot be the letter to which Luther referred in March 1520, as it relates incidents which happened only in October 1520.

See Busl., 143, 205, 210, 250, 268; V. And., 101; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 174; FG, 338; Allen, II, 304; de Jongh, 162; *BN*; Seebohm, 313, *seq.*; &a.

SALV>E PLU<RIMUM.

Jus a>micie, quod iam olim inter nos intere<sserat,
mi opt>ime Cran<eueldi, pariter ac> inclytæ dignitatis
ratio nuper tibi au<ctæ ac> delatæ, flagitaba<nt ut illico>
ad te scriberem, tibi que, viro omnibus n<umeris> eximio,
5 unice gratularer, nisi ordini potius ipsi in quem ascitus es,
gratu<lari> par est, cui, quamuis honesto altoque, tantum
per te ornamenti accessit. Atq<ue ne> inolitæ meæ desidîæ
aliquem pretextum circumdem, id ipsum vere causari
poss<et> quod tu quidem ceu acu attigisti, nempe quod ob
10 frequentem huc illuc commix<tio>nem, quæ tibi necessario
erat obeunda, haud scirem quo literas meas m<itterem.>

Non perperam, hercle! tu diuinabas, istius accessionem
honoris mihi summæ volup<tati> futuram, quam quidem
nihil obscure, ubi ubi fuit occasio, apud viros g<enerosos>
15 testatus sum, siquidem nunc quoque id malo, antiquiusque
habeo quam tibi cor<am in> os blandirj. Amaui te tuasque

9 attigisti] *corr.* from attigisse u- 10 commix-] the three last letters might be read also uux- or nux-

eximias ac prorsus raras dotes a puero, qu^{as} in studiis
tuis suspexi, atque anxie admiratus sum semper; neque
enim hæc a tui amore <nata> sunt, sed ex his amor natus
20 est ipse; quando pariter in omnes affectus s<um> quicunque
virtutem, quicunque honestas disciplinas, quicunque illam
(que no<s sola> homines facit) humanitatem studiose am-
plectuntur, quam in te — quid ego s<cribam> mi Cra-
neueldj? — quæ sese ipsa sic commendat ut dominum
25 suum, te inquam, omnibus, <(unquam> si quem alium)
charum gratumque fecerit.

Ergo tibi quum gratulamur, <non tibi,> sed virtuti, sed
literis eruditis, humanitatique gratulamur. Quod cum
<mihi> erga te cum multis commune esse scio, unum certe
30 hoc cum paucis peculia<re habeo,> quod in amici mei orna-
mentis non me spectem: (quid videlicet commodi, q<uid>
spei, quid auxiliij istinc mihi, meisue sperare liceat, ita uti
vulgus ho<minum> solet;) sed nihil aliud quam ipsum
amicum, digno se loco honestatum esse g<aude>am. Immo
35 vero dotes istas excellentes non latere in obscuro, sed ad
publica<m &> bonorum utilitatem in conspicuo sublatas
esse, id vero serio triumphem; nihilo<que> idem minus
facturus si alteri cuius par honor contigisset, si modo
pari<bus> meritis ornatus, ad eum penetrasset; cuiusmodj
40 virum, haud scio an perinde fa<cile> sit reperire. Ne tollas
cristas, mi Craneueldj! Non te, sed Dei munera predic<o>,
quæ ipse paulo post seueriter sit exacturus. Tu nactus es
campum virtutum tuarum explicandarum; nactus es thea-
trum amplissimum. Tuum est fabulam ita agere ut Christo
45 choragho proberis. Ego vero quamuis humilis fortunæ, et
cum diuo Hieronymo in angulo literario susurrans, quod
unum possum, tuis successibus fauebo, lætissimaque ac
secunda tibi, uxori liberisque ominabor: amicitiaque ius,
ea, qua hactenus gratia, dum viuam, diligenter colam. At
50 qua tandem gratia? Scilicet haud alia quam quia tu,

42 sit exacturus] *corr. from* exigit

17. a puero] although belonging
to different pedagogies, Dorp and
Cranevelt, who arrived at Lou-

vain about the same time, had
evidently soon been on friendly
terms.

aut potius dotes tuæ eximiæ, dignæ sunt amarj, coli ac
 predicarj! Jam qui eo respectu te amat, quid aliud quam
 ipsum dotium <Au>ctorem Deum amat? Et quid Christia-
 nius est? Qui picturam laudat, aut <sta>tuam, artificem
 55 videlicet laudat. Quod si tu istis d<otibus nullum bonum
 perficere>s, aut in malum abutereris, neutiquam amarem
 t<e! En amor ille ingenuus, qui tanto est pur>ior, quanto
 nullus est verior. Nam si in <cas tantum utilitates specta-
 rem, nec Deum, nec> te quidem, sed me amem. <
 60 ho>spiti tuo, omnes, virtutis <

<Clari>ssimo utriusque Juris professorj
 <Magistro H>onestarum Artium erudi-
 tissimo, <Dno. Fran>cisco Craneveldio,
 <Consili>ario Mechliniensi, <in domo
 hono>rifici Dñi. Decani S. Ru<moldi.>
 Mechliniæ.



25. TO POPE ADRIAN VI.

I 17

<Mechlin>
 <12 November 1522>

This letter is merely a rough draft in Cranevelt's writing (C¹) corrected and changed afterwards by himself (C²).

It was intended both as a congratulatory letter to Adrian VI. and an apology for having deferred so long in wishing him joy with the highest of offices. The tone in which he addressed the pope is free from every constraint, and testifies to something more than a polite intercourse. Indeed Cranevelt must have been known to Adrian, who had been a professor in the Falcon, with which he certainly kept in close touch. Later on they had been colleagues in the University Council for several years, and the fact that both were intimately befriended with John Robbyns (cp. Ep. 17, *intr.*) suggests that they were more than casual acquaintances. It explains Cranevelt's familiarity with the furniture of the former Dean of Louvain (cp. Ep. 21), who had been one of the most famous and popular professors of the University (cp. Burman, 6-24; Reusens, *Synt.*, ix-xc).

This document is mutilated on three edges, with the result that of the date nothing remains except , et Martiris ', which evidently applies to the feast of a saint, either , pape —, episcopi —, or

24. 60 hospiti &a.] the only words remaining of that line; a following line has completely disappeared

virginis et martyris', on which he dated it. The contents clearly indicate the first weeks of his settlement in Mechlin, — end of October, or November 1522. As the state of mind which it shows, is much calmer and less agitated than that in which, in the midst of a household in disorder, he wrote to Erasmus on October 24, St. Martin's feast (papæ et martyris : November 12) may be suggested with much more probability than either St. Evarist's (pope and martyr, Oct. 26), which is too early, or those of St. Cecil, St. Clement or St. Catherine (Nov. 22, 23 and 25), when his appointment was growing a thing of the past.

⟨BEATISSIME PATER⟩

- ⟨Cum diu anceps⟩ deliberarem an scribentem ⟨amicum imitarer, diuersique metus animum m⟩utarent, et multe itidem iam prope scrip⟨turi e manibus⟩ calamum ⟨eripuis-
sent occupationes, tandem ostendit nobis prou⟩inciam
5 nostram Vestræ Sanctitatis toti jam terrarum orbis sp⟨ecta-
tissima⟩ benignitas maxima atque humanitas. Accessit
cohortatio Reuerendj Domini ⟨hospitis⟩ mej, Decanj Mech-
liniensis, qui etiamnum cunctantem tergiuersantemque
⟨impulit⟩ vt auderem.
- 10 Verum cum scripturo deesset argumentum, quod se⟨rius⟩
videretur Sanctitatj Vestre gratularj ob tot honores, pauidis
animis gra⟨ues, sed⟩ diuina voluntate susceptos, summaque
cum laude gestos, sc⟨iens⟩ ille quid nobis deerat : En,
inquit, hoc quicquid est, quod es hactenus⟩ [jam] laudis
15 assecutus, id totum debes pientissimo Pontificj, cuius vita,
morib⟨us &⟩ doctrina veluti calcaribus quibusdam incitarj
s⟨olebas,⟩ ac non aliter quam Themistocles ille Milciadis
trophæis a somn⟨o arcebare.⟩ Agende sunt illi gratiæ per
quem profecisti; quem tibj pater tuus ⟨vt dicere⟩ consue-
20 uisti, veluti exemplar quoddam omnis eruditionis atque
virtu⟨tis proponere⟩ solebat diligentissime imitandum; vir
meo quidem iudicio in ceteris rebus o⟨mnibus,⟩ sed in ea
re diiudicanda longe prudentissimus. Multi quotidie ⟨scri-
bunt⟩ ad Sanctissimum Dominum Nostrum, cuj nihil

3 calamum] in margin 5 Vestræ Sanctitatis] C1 : tua 11 pauidis animis] added by C2 13 gestos] C1 : administratos, crossed off 14 jam laudis] in margin 16 doctrina] C1 : doctrina (vt ipse dicere solebas), crossed off 17 ac] in the margin

7. Decanj] John Robbyns, cp. Ep.
17, intr.

10. serius] Adrian VI. had been

elected on January 9, 1522.

17. Themistocles] Plutarchus'
Vita Themistocles, ch. IV.

25 dubitem literas tuas <futuras> esse gratissimas ! Hec ille
vir incomparabilis, mihique <charissimus : quæ> dicendo
vltro cupientj facile persuasit, culpam etiam in sese omnem
recipiens, si intempestiuius obstrependo forsā offenderem.

Eius virj diligentia ac singularj commendatione nuper
30 asscitus sum in <Summum> Senatum Mechliniensem, vt
sim a consilijs Sacratissime Cesaree <Maiestati,> cum sep-
tem ferme annos Brugis essem versatus jn repub<lica. Ibi>
singularis mihi familiaritas atque amicitia jntercessit cum
Judoco Bruno<ne, viro> omnium jntegerrimo; qui mihi
35 laudes Sanctitatis <Vestre> libentissime predicabat, sibique
gratulabatur ac domui sue <quod Eam> aliquando hospitem
suscepisset. Quod si tales, inquit, viros tres haberet
Ser<ena Maiestas,> facile citra rabiem, sanguinem a sudo-
rem, totus orbis in eius ditio<ne sese> sponte submitteret ;
40 exularent bella ista plusquam ciuilia jnter principes ch<ris-
tianos;> Misericordia et Veritas obuiarent sibj; Justitia et
Pax mi<ssis> vinculis assurgerent, dulcissimoque complexu
perpetuo cohere<rent !>

Sed vereor ne prolixior sim quam par est ! Jtaque finem
45 fac<io : sim tamen> ante prefatus atque professus me
quantum quantumque sum, totum esse ad Sancti<tudinis
Vestrae> ac Apostolicæ Sedis obsequia promptissimum
addictissimumque, ac pro Vestre Sanctitatis felic<itate,>
vitaque diuturna deprecaturum apud illum qui <gratiam
50 suam> affluenter et non jmpropere <largiendo, Eam perdu-
cat> ad o<stium cœli> sui, fida semper protectione custo-
die<ndo> ac tu<en>do <Eam omnibus vitæ diebus.

Mechliniæ, in festo Sti. Martini, Papæ> et Martiris.

24 cu] C1 : sue 25 esse] *corrected from* perquam 26 dicendo... offenderen (l. 29)
in margin (C2) 31 sim] C1 : essem 35 laudes] C1 : laudes narrare solebat, *crossed off*
(C2) 36 aliquando] *in margin* 37 tres] C1 : sex 38 sanguinem-sudorem] C1 sudorem-
sanguinem; C2 *changed order adding a and b* 38 a] *read* ac 44 prolixior sim] C2
changed order 46 quantum(que)] *corrected from* quantus(que) 47 ac Apostolicæ Sedis]
in margin; C1 : ac sanctissime sedis apostolicæ 49 diuturna] C1 : longeva 49 depre-
caturum] C1 : deprecaturum dñm Jesum : C2 *crossed off*

34. Judoco Brunone] Josse de Brune, son of Robert, belonged to a noble family of Bruges; he married Margaret Rogiers, and was elected repeatedly as treasurer (1502, 03, 05, 06, 07), as 'chef-homme' (1504, 14, 22, 21, 31, 33), councillor (1513, 21, 23, 25), mayor (1510, 15, 26, 27, 28, 30) and sheriff

(1532) of his town, and as such certainly had to deal with Cranevelt. He died on Febr. 17, 1535; his relative John de Witte, Bishop of Cuba, celebrated the funeral service (Schrevel, I, 257; Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 164, 165; *id.*, *Inscr.*, I, 98, 109).

26. FROM ROSEUS

Louvain

I 2

27 November <1522>

The top and the right side are mutilated. The year is not expressed but is clearly indicated by the death of the Regent of the Lily, John de Neve, who is reported as having died recently by John de Fevyn on December 4, 1522 (Ep. 29, 26).

JOHN DE NEVE (Nepotis) or NEVIUS — Erasmus called him 'Nævius' and made a pun with 'nævus' (E00, III, 784, F) — a native of Hondschoote, went to Louvain, where he studied at the Lily. He became M. A., being the third of his promotion, April 12, 1494, and he obtained the 'birretatio' in the Faculty of Arts, April 11, 1495 (FUL : *Act. Fac. Art., Lib. V*, ff. cxvij, cxxej; Reusens, *Prom.*, 64). Afterwards he studied theology, and gained the degree of Bachelor.

About 1498 he was appointed professor in the Lily, where his townsman Leo Outers was then regent. For several years he taught the Logic and Physics of Aristotle with great success. His pupil Martin Dorp, in his *Oratio de Laudibus Pauli*, 1519, praised him for subtle dialectic, his profound science, his ready and easy way of speaking 'extemporanea', his earnestness and mature judgment in the direction of youth. His colleagues elected him first as helper (Sept. 12, 1509), and later on as successor of Corneille Heymans (Dec. 22, 1509), who was regent of the Lily, not by himself, but, according to an agreement of 1505, conjointly with Leo Outers, who was generally, however, attending to the duties of his several prebends. He administered the Lily virtually by himself until, on Oct. 10, 1516, Thomas Zegers of Ardenburg claimed the regency, declaring that Leo Outers had sold him his interests and had appointed him in his place. Matters became even more complicated when Josse de Vroye of Gavere came forward as candidate. A dispute ensued, in which de Neve was backed by the majority of the Faculty. He concluded an agreement with Outers, August 26, 1517, which left him the field entirely free (FUL : *Act. Fac. Art., Extr. Lib. VI*, f° 140, seq.). Erasmus, his intimate friend, had delayed answering his invitation to come and live in the pedagogy on account of this contest, as he declared to Dorp, probably an opponent to de Neve (Allen, III, 696 : which letter has consequently to be dated 1516).

This is evidently the 'dissidiolum quoddam inter ipsos', namely, his friends (de Vroye and Outers being as old acquaintances as de Neve), on account of which Erasmus did not remove to the larger rooms offered; for, as he writes to Tunstall : 'alterutram partem offendam, dum utraque me ad sese trahit' : August 31, 1517 (Allen, III, 643, 12). But peace being concluded, he arrived in the middle of September 1517 (Allen, III, 651, 10) with his books and paraphernalia, and stayed with de Neve until he took his departure from Louvain, in October 1521, which departure, however, was not intended to be final, for he left several pieces of furniture to his friend's care (FG, 6).

The period that de Neve spent in the Lily is the most glorious in its history : he had had as colleagues or collaborators some of the most famous humanists that Louvain may be proud of : amongst them John de Coster (Custos) of Brecht ; John Despauter of Ninove ; Josse de Vroye of Gavere ; John Becker of Borsele ; Martin van Dorp ; Adrian Amerot of Soissons ; Petrus de Corte of Bruges. He himself enjoyed every consideration at the University : he had been elected Rector on Feb. 28, 1515 (Molan., 477 ; V. And., 41 ; Reusens, I, 263 ; Allen, II, 347, 361) ; dean of the Faculty of Arts, Sept. 30, 1516 (*Act. Fac. Art., Extr : Lib. VI, f° 140*), and as he was a priest, he had been nominated by that Faculty, April 25, 1515, to the first collation of the Bishop of Thérouanne ; in 1517, to that of the Provost of Lille ; to the one of the Bishop of Cambray, March 19, 1521 (*FUL, Lib. I Nomin., ff. 71, 135, 138, 164*).

The last years of his life, de Neve was visited by paralysis, in so far that he had had to appoint a co-regent, John Heems of Armentières ; that illness proved fatal : it struck him suddenly on November 25, 1522, as is related here and in Erasmus' letter to Josse de Vroye (EOO, III, 734, c ; cp. letter to John a Lasco, May 17, 1527 ; EOO, III, 979, v).

Erasmus dedicated to de Neve his *Opuscula aliquot*, containing *Catonis præcepta*, August 1, 1514 (Iseghem, 254) ; Despauter the 2nd book of his *Ars Versificatoria*, Dec. 23, 1509 (*BB, v, 294*), and Barlandus a series of *Fabulæ*, Sept. 1517 (*BB, A, 159*). Cp. Reusens, IV, 177, 245 ; FG, 357 ; *Lat. Cont.*, 391, seq. ; Allen, II, 298, intr. ; H. de Vocht, *Joannes Naevius, and the Date of his Death*, in *Mél. Moeller* : II, 82.

JOANNES HEEMS, of Armentières, had been taken as co-regent by John de Neve. He was the son of Christian and Johanna Mareschal ; he studied in Louvain (two Joannes de Armenteria, attrebat. dyoc., matriculated on November 6, 1512, viz., 'Joes petri', and 'Joannes Jacobi, pauper' : *Lib. III Intit., f° 187 v*). He bought an interest in the Lily about 1521, and at de Neve's death he shared the direction of the pedagogy with de Corte (EOO, III, 790, e) ; still the latter was for a time the only regent : from November 1, 1527 (*Lat. Cont.*, 391-393 ; Ent., 16 ; cp. Ep. 257) to at least Aug. 1529 (Reusens, I, 264). Heems had been appointed canon of St. Peter's and professor of Medecine, to replace Adam Bogaert, November 23, 1525 (V. And., 222), and had become doctor of that science, April 25, 1526 (V. And., 232). He was elected Rector in Aug. 1529, and in Feb. of 1532, 1535 and 1550 (V. And., 42, 43 ; Reusens, I, 264-7) ; also dean of the Faculty of Arts on Sept. 30, 1541 (*Lib. I Nomin.*, 338 r° ; 303 v°). Since 1545 he was rector of the parish of Meerbeek. He had resumed the sole regency of the Lily from 1531, when he bought de Corte's right against a pension ; in 1548 he became involved in a dispute with the Faculty of Arts on the question as to whom the pedagogy belonged. This contest lasted till Heems' death, July 1, 1560 and was finally settled by the agreement of August 10, 1560 between the Faculty and his heirs (Reusens, IV, 178-210 ; *FUL : Lis : Rég.*). His will of March 17, 1559, founding five scholarships in the Lily, four for students and one for a teacher (Molan., 598, 632 ; V. And., 262), is still preserved in *FUL*, with the various documents relative to its execution.

⟨S. P. DOMINE COLENDISSIME⟩

⟨Gaudens tibi annuntio omnes hic⟩ amicos bene valere,
 preter solum ⟨Magistrum Dominum Joannem Neuium,
 Regentem Lilij, qui n⟩udiustertius animam expirauit,
 admodum infeli⟨citer,⟩ vix ⟨incepto anno quinquagesimo :
 5 nam⟩ eo ipso die vesperi post cenam, ascendens gradum a⟨d
 cubiculum⟩ tendentem, cecidit infortunate retrorsum, ita vt
 cum ferant suscepisse coit⟨ionem a⟩ tergo; et tunc post
 illum casum, mane circiter quintam, obiit in plurim⟨orum⟩
 Dominorum presentia. Sunt igitur in illius locum electi ille
 10 quem dominus Regen⟨s, (cuius⟩ anime Deus misereatur,) sibi
 auxilio sumpserat, et preceptor meus facu⟨ndissimus⟩
 magister P. Curtius, Bruganus, cui admodum quam vehe-
 menter gratulor vt ne ⟨verbis⟩ quidem depingere queam.
 Nihil autem nunc est reliqui quod scribam, ⟨nisi quod⟩
 15 cum huic congratuleris literis, quemadmodum ille et tibi
 iamdudum ⟨fecit,⟩ mei si visum fuerit aliquantisper memi-
 nisse velis.

De rebus n⟨ostris,⟩ hoc est socrus, te non potero non
 certiozem facere : Bruxelles scilicet con⟨uentum⟩ fore, ita vt
 20 si omnia sint parata, possimus sperare aliquem nos in⟨uen-
 turos⟩ qui tandem sententiam sit laturus. Deinde, quod
 prius merito fuis⟨sem⟩ significaturus, agit tibi socrus
 ingentes gratias de vino cretico ⟨nuper⟩ sibi abs te misso;
 quod vtcumque melius est quam hic venale vsquam repe-
 25 ⟨ritur.⟩ Intellexi preterea eam aliqua mala missuram, ni
 jam gelu im⟨pediret⟩ ea posse vehi. Vale, domine mi

4. vix &a.] the death occurred on a special day : from Erasmus' remark : 'intelligo illum cum amicis hilariter ac iucunde cœnasse', and this other, that he was 'vita longissima dignissimus', it might be inferred that this 'eo ipso die' was the 50th anniversary which he celebrated with his friends : a comparison with the year of his promotion 1491, seems to suggest that he was born between 1470 and 75.

5. gradum ad cubiculum] cp.

Erasmus' letter : 'quum ascenderet gradus illos, a me toties calcatos, (nam demigrarat in cubiculum meum) subito morbo correptum ad horam ferme decimam'... (EOO, III, 784, d).

9. ille] John Heems; cp. *intr.*

15. et tibi] prob. on the occasion of his appointment; that letter seems to be lost.

18. socrus] Gerard van Bausele's, widow, Cranevelt's mother-in-law : cp. *Biog. Introd.*

19. conuentum] cp. Ep. 15, 2.

colendissime; et si quid possim, rogo vt <mihi> facturo
significare velis; et deinde vxori tue beneuole, cuncteque
famili<e tue me> plurimum commenda. Jterum vale.
30 Louanij, quinto Calendarum Decembrium.

Tuus ex intimo
Roseus.

Consultissimo vigilantissimoque M. Francisco
Craneueldio, Vtriusque Facultatis Professore
excellētissim<mo,> et Mechliniensi Consilia-
ri<o> magnificentissim<o> in Laneo residenti Foro.
Mechlinie.

27. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I A

Souburg
28 November 1522

This letter, written entirely in Geldenhouwer's hand, lay loose in the first bundle of letters. The left top corner and the right side are mutilated.

<Tabellarij, atque Mac>hleni etiam, nactus occasionem, non
committam, humanissime Domine, qui<n agam>tecum per
litteras ineptiam. Sagarus dono mihi dedit pintam (vt ipse
ait) Parisinam, <ita vt omnium> liquidorum aridorumque
5 mensuras dignoscere poterimus. Experiar (quando per
ocium licuerit) an P<arisina pinta, vt in>libris illis Budeianis,
congijs sextarijsque respondeat; tu queso idem facias et
quod <poterimus> respondere Budeianæ assertioni adnota,
mihique communica.
10 Bathauorum insulam Gui<lielmus> Crocus, egregius

27. 3. Sagarus] William Segers, or Zagarus, head of the Latin School at Zierikzee: cp. Ep. 147, *intr.*

6. Budeianis] cp. Guil. Budei *De Asse et Partibus eius Libri V*: Paris, 1515. Cp. Ep. 39, 12.

10. Bathauorum insulam] that name was given to the part of the present Holland enclosed by the Rhine, the Waal, the Meuse

and the North Sea.

10. Guilielmus Crocus] this is probably the unknown Dutch engraver of the first half of the xvi century, who signed by the letters C G seven leaves representing a series of planets: A. von Wurzbach, *Niederländisches Künstler-Lexicon*: Vienne, 1910: III, 255.

pictor et cosmographus, mihi depinxit, ab arce Lobeta in Oceanum <mare :> que secundum Tacitum et hujus topographiam habet Rhenum ab vno latere in Oceanum <mare, &> ab altero Vualim nostrum ad arcem Louesteynum, inde
 15 Mosam veterem Vualj mixtam ad <Oceanum> mare. Hanc breui videbis et gaudebis.

Humanissime domine, est mihi consangu<ineus,> Franciscus, tredecim annorum, vteumque latine scribendj legendique peritus. Hunc velle<m quamprimum> alicuj bonæ
 20 matronæ, aut viro inseruire ad discendos bonos mores, in duos aut <tres> annos, ita vt nihil commodi preter victum et vestem vnā acciperet; reliqua enim ex me<a> medietate dabuntur. Circumspice si forte aliquando in hac re mihi adesse prom<pte> potueris. Ego vicissim non recu-
 25 sare in meum obsequium quale quale adsumere aliquem pu<erum> gallice peritum, a quo eius linguæ rudimenta discere possem. Fac quod semper facis, id est, amico amicissimo amicum te ostendas. Commenda me Domino Eximio Magistro Johannj Robino hospitj tuo, vxorj
 30 honestissimæ, liberis totique familiæ. Bene vale.

Soubburgj, 28 Novembris 1522.

Toto pectore tuus

† Gerardus Argyrotypus Nouiomagus.

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V. J. Doctorj,
 M. Francisco Craneueldio Nouiomago, Cæsareæ
 Ma^{tis} Consiliario in Curia Machlinieñ. &a., Preceptorj meo.

In ædibus Dñj. Decanj Machlinieñ., M. Joh̄is Robyn.

11. arce Lobeta] Lobit, in Gelderland, situated near the place where the Waal leaves the Rhine, close by Cleves; a stronghold (*Tolhuis*) was built there to secure the taxes on the rivers.

14. Vualim nostrum] the Waal waters their native town Nym-

wegen.

14. arcem Louesteynum] the castle Loevestein, at the meeting of the Waal and Meuse.

29. Johannj Robino] cp. Ep. 17, *intr.*

31. Soubburgj] cp. Ep. 10, 4.

33. Argyrotypus] cp. Ep. 7, *intr.*

28. POPE ADRIAN VI. TO ERASMUS

Rome

I 64 [ff. 83-84]

1 December 1522

By this letter Adrian VI. answers the one Erasmus sent him on August 1, 1522 (EOO, III, 721, E), as well as the accompanying *Commentarii* of Arnobius, with the dedicatory epistle of even date (EOO, III, 722, C). It was late in reaching Basle, since another copy of the same book with a short letter was despatched on Dec. 22, 1522, to which the Pope replied on January 23, 1523 (EOO, III, 737, D; 744, D).

This present letter, which was first published with Erasmus' correspondence in 1540, is reprinted in the Leyden edition: EOO, III, 735, C — 739, B; its text is reproduced by C. Burmannus in his *Hadrianus VI* (pp. 493-499); their readings are indicated by *L* and *B*.

The present copy is evidently contemporary. Through Bertolf Erasmus sent a transcript to Brabant, so that his friends might know to what extent the Pope valued him and his work (cp. Ep. 49). It was communicated to his various acquaintances (cp. FG, 16, I), which explains the fact that another copy is found amongst the *Collectanea* of Geldenhouwer: ff. 53-54 r^o. This text, indicated by *G*, shows evident similitudes with Cranevelt's copy, represented by *C*: e.g., the readings on ll. 5, 54, 56, 57, 74, 90, 100, 115, 131, 137, 139, which are different from what is found in *L* and *B*. Further discrepancies from *L* & *B* common to *C* & *G* are the readings on ll. 3, 22, 30, 35, 36, 42, 120; others merely refer to spelling: ll. 8, 35, 36, 68, &a. Still in a few cases an apparent mistake (l. 39) or a wrong reading of *G* (ll. 25, 31, 41, 46, 57, 103) are not found in *C*, which is then in conformity with *L* and *B*; slighter differences refer to spelling, as on ll. 14, 36, 38, 47, 79, &a. The text of *G* as printed by Prinsen in *Collect*, 133-137, represented by *P*, is very inaccurate. Both copies *C* & *G* being in a very similar writing, probably neither of them is the transcript which was originally sent from Basle to our country; they were made by the same scribe, who solved some of the abbreviations differently and was much more careful in one case than in the other: indeed *G* is apparently less correct than *C*, which, but for the spelling of 'Luterus' and 'Luterani' (ll. 36, 47, 90, 102), offers an unobjectionable text.

<PAPA ADRIANUS SEXT>US ERASMO ROTERODAMO

DILECTE FI<LI, SALUTEM & APOSTOLICAM BENEDICTIONEM.>

Literas tuas, tam eas quas manu tua ad <nos exarasti,>
quam eas quibus in fronte *Commentariorum* Arnobij

1. Literas] dated August 1, 1522:
EOO, III, 721, E and 722 C.

2. Arnobij] *Arnobii Afri Com-
mentarii in omnes Psalmos, ser-*

*mone latino, per Erasmum Rote-
rodamum proditi et emendati* :
Basle, Froben, ' mense Septembri
1522', with dedicatory letter to

excusos labores tuos nobis nuncupas, semel atque iterum
legimus perlibenter : tum quia abs te veniebant, quem ob
5 egregiam eruditionem semper fecimus plurimi; tum quia
singularem quamdam in nos et religionem nostram pietatem
pre se ferebant. Nam de Arnobio, etsi eum per grauissimas
occupationes nondum nobis perlegere licuit, ex hijs tamen
que hucusque quasi raptim de eo libauimus, tum ex vene-
10 randa eius vetustate, reique de qua agit argumento, et tua
denique commendatione, persuasum habemus, non posse
eum non esse optimum auctorem.

Quod vero scribis, vererj te ne aliorum odijs et insusur-
rationibus Lutherane factionis nomine sis nobis suspectus,
15 bono in hoc te esse animo volumus. Licet enim, vt verum
fateamur, nomen in hac re tuum ab vno forte vel altero,
tui non multum studioso, nonnichil apud nos delatum sit :
ex natura tamen nostra et iustituto; adde etiam ex eo quod
gerimus officio, non facil(es) prebere aures solemus ad ea
20 que de doctis et virtute predictis viris sinistre nobis referun-
tur; quos quanto scimus excellen(tiore) doctrina predictos,
tanto videmus inuidie morsibus magis obnoxios. Pro ea
tamen, qua te prosequimur charitate, proque fame et vere
glorie tue desiderio te hortari non omittimus, vt contra
25 nou(as) istas hereses stilum istum, qui tibi Deij benignitate

3 excusos] C, G; excusis L, B, P 5 fecimus plurimi] C, G; — L, B: plurimi fecimus
8 hijs] C, G; L, B, P: iis 14 Lutherane] C, L, B, P; Lutheriane G 17 delatum] in the
margin: Delatio 19 aures prebere solemus] C, G, L; — B: solemus aures prebere
22 videmus] C, G; L, B, P: videmus esse 25 tibi] C, L, B; G: etiam

Adrian VI, August 1, 1522 (*Bib. Erasm.*, II, 10). As neither answer nor acknowledgment had reached Basle on December 22, 1522, Erasmus sent a second copy of that book with a letter of that date (EOO, III, 737, D; 744, D; *Lat. Cont.*, 389).

13. scribis] EOO, III, 722, A, B.

16. vno... vel altero] amongst Erasmus' foes whose influence in Rome he dreaded were Cardinal Jerome Aleander (de Jongh, 242, seq.; Kalkoff, II, 35, seq.), Adrian's former colleagues the Louvain professors of Divinity (Allen, IV, 1217; EOO, III, 1087, A), and amongst them Vincent

Dierckx (Allen, IV, 1196) and especially Nicholas Baechem Egmondanus, who had been ordered by Adrian VI. to cease his attacks on Erasmus (EOO, III, 812, c; de Jongh, 253, seq.).

25. stilum istum] Erasmus was requested with the same urgency to write against Luther by Duke George of Saxony (cp. Ep. 9) and by King Henry VIII: Rex Anglus, he wrote to Pirckheymer, sic urget ut scribam adversus Lutherum, ut videatur indigne laturus, si pergam negare: January 9, 1523 (EOO, III, 743, F); cp. Pennington, 255, seq.

felicissimus contigit, exerceas, quum multis de causis tu provinciam hanc tibi potissimum a Deo reservatam reputare merito debeas.

Inest enim tibi magna iugenij vis, varia eruditio, scribendi promptitudo, quantum nostra memoria paucissimis alijs, ne dica<mus> nullis; preter hec vero apud eas nationes, unde hoc malum ortum est, summa auctoritas et gratia; quibus sane dotibus ad eius honoris et Ecclesie fideique defensionem uti debes, qui eas tibi sola sua benignitate largitus est. Quod ea potissimum de causa abs te fieri cupimus, ut et hijs qui super re Luterana suspectum reddere conantur, hoc demum pacto silentium imponas : et labores tuos, quos locupletandis politioribus literis, et expoliendis sacris <diu impendisti, hac> tam sanctissima opera, qua nulla Deo gratior, <nulla veris catholicis> optatior, <nulla> te et ingenio, eruditione, eloquentiaque tuis dignior esse potest exornes.

Caue enim expectes tibi tota vita tua datum iuri occasionem, qua vel maius Deo obsequium, vel verius nationi tue, immo universae reipublice Christiane beneficium impendere possis : quam si non minus stolidas rusticasque quam malignas istas hereses, a Martino Lutero non quidem juvenas, sed a priscis heresiarchis, quos catholica Ecclesia ac sanctissimi Patres, divino spiritu procul dubio afflati, sepius condempnarunt, acceptas, quasi ab inferis denuo erutas; quae tot animas fratrum tuorum quotidie subvertunt, et universa confundunt,urbationibusque replent. Hieronimi tui, Augustini et aliorum Sanctorum Patrum zelum exemplaque imitatus, lucidissimis rationibus et Sacre Scripture auctoritatibus confuderis, sustuleris, exploderis. Multa quidem, Erasme, magno studio, magnoque successu antea

29 Inest enim] C, G, L, B; — P: Inest 30 quantum] C, G; quanta L, B, P 31 dicamus] L, B; — G: dicam 34 sola sua] corrected from solatio et 35 largitus] C, G; — L, B: elargitus 35 abs] C, G; — L, B: a 36 hijs] C, G; L, B, P: his 36 qui] C, G; — L, B: qui te 36 Luterana] C; Lutheriana G; L, B, P: Lutherana 38 politioribus] C, L, B; pollicioribus G 38 et expoliendis] on f° 83 v°; C, G, L, B; — P: expoliendis 39 hac] C, L, B; — G: ac 41 te] C, L, B, P; tam G 42 tuis] C, G; L, B, P: tua 45 universae] C, G, L, B; — P: universali 46 possis] C, L, B, P; posses G 47 Lutero] C; — G, L, B: Lutero. similiter on ll. 90 & 102 54 sacre] C, G; L, B, P: sanctae 56 antea] C, G; — L, B: antehac

scripsisti, que licet per se magnam doctis omnibus vtilitatem attulerint, tamen pre hoc opere, ad quod te hortamur, et quod hominum abs te consensus expectat, minus necessaria :
 60 cum illa doctis tantum prosint, hoc vero in communem omnium Christianorum pacem et tranquillitatem (qui fere vnus jn hoc seculo est Evangelice doctrine finis !) Deo aspirante sit redundaturum.

Quod quum jta sit, non debes, fili Erasme, tu, qui a
 65 puero ad hoc etatis, quasi per omnes gradus eas artes quascumque tractasti, semper aliquid meditando et scribendo iuuisti, ad hanc rem isti professioni, isti etati debitam diutius subsistere : quum idem jn te ad scribendum vigeat tenor, iudicium longe sit firmitus, doctrina vero, vt
 70 par est, etiam locupletior accesserit quam prius. Neque vero prouinciam hanc rationabiliter declinare queas, quod forte ex modestia tua, <te huic> rej jmparem dicas. Nam preterquam quod contrarium et omnes norunt, et <rei habet veritas;> aderit tibi jn hac re laborantj Deus, cu<i in hoc
 75 seruies;> aderit et justissima fidej causa, que aduersus hereticorum jmpetus et jnsidias ad extremum semper victrix fuit, et procul dubio etiam nunc erit ; licet Deus justissimo iudicio propter grauissima hominum scelera, maxime ecclesiasticorum, Ecclesie sue nauiculam jn hijs
 80 fluctibus nonnichil laborare permittat. An putamus eundem Deum sponsam suam Ecclesiam, quam precioso sanguine suo sibi acquisiuit, et cum qua vsque ad consummationem seculi se futurum pollicitus est, nunc deserturum ? et non potius confusurum eos, qui superbos jntellectus suos contra
 85 Dej scientiam, et contra catholicam veritatem extollere non verentur ? Quibus iudicium jam olim non tardat, et perditio illorum non dormitat : ‘ Vidj ’, jnquit Propheta, ‘ jmpium superexaltatum> super cedros Libanj, et transiui, et ecce non erat ; quesui, et non est jnuentus locus eius ! ’ Quod
 90 procul dub<io> et Lutero et suis, nisi resipuerint, cito

57 per se magnam] *C, G* ; — *L, B* : permagnam 57 omnibus] *corrected from* hominibus ; hominibus *G* ; omnibus *L, B, P* 58 hortamur] *C, G, L, B* ; — *P* : hortor 68 quum] *C, G* ; *L, B, P* : cum 73 norunt] *on f^o 84 r^o* 74 hac re] *C, G* ; *L, B, P* : hac 79 hijs] *C* ; *L, B, G* : his 90 et Lutero] *C, G* ; — *L, B* : etiam Lutero

eueniet. Qui vt ip<si> sunt carnales, et dominationis contemptentes, jta omnes sui similes reddere student.

An igitur contra istorum jnsani<am> stilum tuum conuertere dubitabis? quos Deus jam a fac<ie> sua proie-
 95 cisse, et jn reprobum sensum manifeste tradid<isse> conspici-
 citur, vt dicerent, docerent, atque agerent que non conue-
 <niunt?> quibus vniuersa Christi Ecclesia perturbatur,
 innumerabiles anime eterne damnationis reatu cum eis
 jnuoluuntur? Exurge, exurge jn adiutorium cause Dej, et
 100 preclaris jngenij dotibus, quas ab eo accepisti, jn eius
 honorem, sicut hucusque fecisti, vtere! Cogita jn te positum
 esse, cum Dej adiutorio, vt magna eorum, qui per Laterum
 subuersi sunt, pars, jn rectam viam redeat: qui <nondum
 ceci>derunt, stabiles permane<ant: qui vero vacillantes>,
 105 ac <lapsui> propinqui sunt, a <labendo penitus> preser-
 uentur.

<Que res>quam grata Deo, et veris <catholicis> jucunda
 futura sit, tu ipse facile estimare potes. Qui etiam meminisse
 debes dicti illius beati Jacobi Apostoli, quo asserit eum,
 110 qui fratrem suum a veritate errantem conuerterit, et pecca-
 torem ab errore vie sue reuocauerit, servare illum a morte,
 et operire multitudinem peccatorum. Nobis certe dici non
 potest, quam acceptam rem facies, si tua opera fiet, vt qui
 pessima ista heresi jnfectedi sunt, sponte potius sua resipis-
 115 cant, quam censoria canonum legumque jmperialium virga
 percuti expectent. Quod quam a nostra natura sit alienum,
 tu ipse, vtj credimus, ex eo tempore quo simul jn jucundo
 literarum ocio, et priuata adhuc vita, Louanij degimus,
 optime nosti.

120 Quod si rem hanc, quam saluti creditarum nobis ouium
 Christianeque tranquillitatis desiderio, tanto studio abs te
 poscimus, pleniore adhuc obsequio augere cupis, fac,
 transacta hyeme, et aere Romano, qui aliquot jam mensi-

100 jngenii dotibus] C, G; — L, B: dotibus ingenii 103 redeat] C, L, B; — G: redeant
 104 stabiles] on f° 84 v° 115 canonum] C, G; L, B, P: sacrorum canonum 120 saluti]
 C, G; salutis L, B, P

109. Jacobi] Ep. S. Jacobi, V,
 19, 20.

118. Louanij degimus] cp. Ep.

25; Reusens, Synt., ix-xvj; Bur-
 man, 6, seq.

bus peste laborat, purgato, ad nos quamprimum venias,
 125 sed incolumis, sed letus. Iuuabit enim non parum te ad
 hoc opus, quod tam prestare debes quam potes, magna
 quos hic habemus librorum copia, et frequens nobiscum,
 et cum pluribus alijs pijs et doctis viris de hac re commen-
 tatio. Nos vero vicissim dabimus operam, et breui cum
 130 Dej auxilio, vt ne te istius itinervis, aut tam sanctj laboris
 peniteat : prout dilectus filius Magister Johannes Faber,
 vir zelosus, et egregie doctus, tuique amantissimus, et
 magnus laudum tuarum vbique preco, tibi viua voce, vel
 scriptis latius explicabit; cui eamdem quam nobis habitu-
 135 rus esses, fidem adhibebis.

Datum Rome apud sanctum [Petrum] sub annulo pesca-
 toris, die prima Decembris xv^e. xxij, [pontificatus] <nostri
 anno> primo.

Hesius.

29. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 7

4 December <1522>

The year is clearly indicated by the contents. Two edges of the letter are damaged; it has an indistinct seal.

The report about Adrian VI.'s flight to Viterbium, referred to on l. 25, was false. The pest broke out in Rome at the end of August about the time of his accession; it became epidemic about Sept. 8; the cardinals pressed him to leave the town, which he refused. By Sept. 13 he was laid up with fever, but he was well again on Sept. 22. Nearly all the Spanish and Italian dignitaries of his

28. 131 Johannes] MS : Johes C, G; L, B, P : Joannes 137 die prima] C, G; L, B, P : 1
 139 Hesius] C, G; — abest in L & B

28. 131. Johannes Faber] John Heigerlin (1478-1541), who, as the son of a smith, took the name Faber or Fabri, studied at Tübingen and Freiburg; he consecutively became chancellor to the Bishop of Basle (1516), Vicar (1518) and Suffragan Bishop of Constance (1521), Minister of Ferdinand (1523), Coadjutor of Neu-

stadt (1528), and Bishop of Vienna (1530). He was a great favourer of humanism and a staunch friend to Erasmus, whom he later on (1528) invited to Vienna, where he founded a Collegium Trilingue: A. Horawitz, *Johannes Heigerlin genannt Faber* : Vienna, 1884; ADB; Allen, II, 386, *intr.*; FG, 349.
 139. Hesius] cp. Ep. 228, *intr.*

household had abandoned him, but he stayed at the Belvedere with his faithful countrymen, until, in the first days of December, the cold put an end to the contagion that had desolated the Eternal City (Pastor, II, 70-75; Pasolini, 45; Burman, 124).

- <Nuper literas ad te mitti curauit> Carolus noster, quæ
 <ut spero, iamdudum tibi traditæ sunt;> jussitque nunc
 ad te ut scri<berem, rogando ut si quando obl>atum esset
 tibi munus fungendum <in Patria tua at>que adeo apud
 5 Principem tuum, hoc p<rimum> ad dies octo priusquam
 proficiscere, ej significares : a<rdet enim> uisendj desy-
 derio quem a puero unice adamarit. <Si vero> alia ratio
 esset oblata quam ut morarj profectionem aliq<uantisper>
 posses, et tibi subito (ut jn aulico tumultu mult<a sunt>
 10 impreuisa) discedendum foret, cuperet ille vel hoc ipsum
 t<empestive> scyre, tametsi mauelit primum, quod jme-
 trandus e<sset> fortassis Illustrissime assensus, et ne quid
 . detrimentj patere<tur,> ac ne quidem macula jnemicorum
 jn instinctu aspergeretur.
 15 Accepi postea 3^o Nonas Decembres literas binas abs te,
 <quas> reddidit a libellis dominj Thozanj; jn quibus
 mirabar jn<gentem> jn ipso litium jngressu tuam diligen-
 tiam. Sed mirabar la<toris> et tabellarij negligentiam quj
 eas serius reddidit. M<irabar> certe nihil nos abs te et ist-
 20 hinc audire, cum scripsiss binas ternas, et alteras
 per Hilarium Erasmicum : jn tu<as> numquam meministj
 an acceperis; quare uisum fuit etiam inh<erescere> ut
 certiozem te facerem an delate sint, an receperis nec<ne.>

Hic nihil est nouj, nisi quod quidam adfirmabant uenisse
 25 liter<as> ex Venetijs Turcam obijisse mortem. Pontifex, Vrbe

1. Carolus] Charles Hedenbault, Ep. 22, *intr.*

5. principem] Charles of Egmont, Duke of Gelderland, who with his sister Philippa had stayed at the Burgundian Court from his grandfather's death, 1473, to 1487, when he was taken prisoner by the French at Bethune (CMH, I, 424, 441, 450).

12. Illustrissime] Margaret of Austria.

16. dominj Thozanj] Josse Arents of Termonde († May 17, 1525), abbot of Ter Doest, in the village of Lisseweghe near Bruges (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 217).

19. nihil nos] cp. Ep. 21, *intr.*

21. Hilarium] cp. Epp. 18 & 19, *intr.*

25. Turcam] this report about Solyman was inaccurate (CMH, I, 92, *seq.*).

relict<a> diej jtinere, agit Viterbij. Petrus Curtius, si nescis,
jn Neuij demortuj locum suffectus est. Vale.

Saluere te jubet Carlus, & familia tota, totamque fami-
liam tuam. Jterum vale! Brugis, pridie Nonas Decembres.

30

Tuus Fevynus.

Eximio & præstantiss. Juris Vtriusque
Doctorj, Dnō. Francisco Cranevelt, a
Consilijs jn Senatu Meehlinie.

30. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

<Louvain>

I B

<beginning of December 1522>

Three edges of this letter are damaged; the date has disappeared. It is written by scribe A, in reply to Cranevelt's answer to the epistle of November 8: Ep. 23, which had been taken to Meehlin by Jerome Ruffault (cp. Ep. 41, *intr.*). This student failed to meet Cranevelt, not on account of the shortness of his visit, but through the mother monopolizing her son, which implies a longer stay. Considering moreover that at that time the newly appointed Councillor was remiss in answering de Fevyn's messages (cp. Ep. 29, 19), it may be assumed that Vives got the reply rather late in November and wrote back at the very end of that month or more likely in the beginning of the next, as he does not mention de Neve's sudden death (Ep. 26).

This letter lay loose in the bundle; it was probably taken out of its place by one of Cranevelt's descendants who was desirous of showing his friends the ample praise bestowed on his ancestor.

PETER L'ApOSTOLE or LAPOSTOLIUS, Knight, born at Tournai, matriculated in Louvain Febr. 26, 1479 (in art., ex lilio'), with his brother Anthony (*Lib. II Intit.*, 140 r^o). They may have been relatives of Egide l'Apostole, a doctor of canon law (not from Louvain), who was received in the University Council in 1482 probably as private teacher, and who died in 1503 (V. And., 168). Peter was promoted doctor utriusque juris, October 15, 1492 (V. And., 176). As the Louvain town authorities had already appointed him by provision to any vacancy on July 14, 1492, he succeeded to John Noyens of Turnhout (Sept. 14, 1492) as professor of the Institutes, until, in 1496, he took Henri Deulin's place as primary professor of canon law and enjoyed the prebend in St. Peter's attached to that post (*Analectes*, xxxix, 275-9). Another brother of his, Claude, matriculated on Aug. 9, 1492, and

29. 26. Curtius ... Neuij] cp. Ep. 26, 2-12; *Mél. Moeller*, II, 85.

probably the young professor took charge of him; the debt he contracted towards Charles Viruli, Regent of the 'Lily' (cp. the latter's will, 1493 : *FUL, Lis*) may perhaps have been due for fees of the young student. He was elected University Rector in Febr. 1496 and Febr. 1501 (Reusens, I, 261). During his second rectorate he married Marie, the eldest daughter of Lopez de la Garde, a Portuguese Knight, pantler and physician to Maximilian of Austria († August 11, 1503), and of Margaret Breydel of Bruges († Aug. 18, 1522 : Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, III, 19; Ep. 35). As 'conjugatus' he had to depute the Vice-Rector Hermes de Winghe (V. And., 31) to replace him for the rest of his rectorate; nor had he any further right to his prebend, which was granted to James Bogaert on July 24, 1501 : in its stead a stipend was granted to him by the town (*Analectes*, xxxix, 282; de Jongh, 45, 3*). It was not often paid; for the next year he was appointed member of the High Council of Mechlin, and he resigned his professorate in canon law, which was given to Peter van Thienen on June 10, 1502 (cp. Ep. 1, *intr.*). Still l'Apostole did not leave Louvain at once, for he presided the promotion of June 16 (Molan., 540), and from July 18 to Nov. 5, 1502 he even gave the primary lesson of civil law, probably to replace Wouter de Beka, who had succeeded to van Thienen (*Analectes*, xxxix, 280). At Mechlin, where he entered upon his new functions as master of the Requests, filling the fifth lay place in the High Council, he was on friendly terms with Jerome Busleyden and with several great men at Margaret's Court (Busl., 234). He had a particular affection for Vives who was his guest whenever he passed by Mechlin, even after Cranevelt had settled there (Epp. 80, 103, 112). In his *Augustinus* Vives alludes to his host's copy of the *Civitas Dei* (*August.*, 1602) and to his two youngest twin-sons John and Peter, who were so alike that even their mother, who had died when that was written (May-June 1522), had a difficulty in distinguishing one from the other (*August.*, 1840). These boys were afterwards educated in his wife's family at Bruges (Ep. 104). Besides a daughter Marie, l'Apostole had a son Jerome, who matriculated in Louvain as 'minorennis, clericus' on Aug. 3, 1517 (*Lib. III Intit.*, 234^{ro}; *Excerpts*, 99). He himself went to take the oath for him in Louvain; he had remained in close touch with the University, which gratefully remembered him as an eminent scholar and a brilliant professor (F. Titelmans, *Vita Joannes de Myrica*, cap. xi), and occasionally invited him to attend the solemn promotions in the Faculties of Law (V. And., 176, 184-5). In favour of this son he resigned his place in the Council on Febr. 3, 1528; but as Jerome died in the following year, the father was re-appointed by imperial decree, Nov. 10, 1529. Having resigned again on account of his age in 1531 (*GCF*, 34, 73; *GCE*, 65; *GCA*, 23, 58; *GCB*, 10), he died at Mechlin on April 20, 1532 and was buried there in St. Catherine's church (*Mal. Inscr.*, 493). Cp. V. And., 176; *BN*.

VIVES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Pergratum de Lapostolio & hospite tuo ; sed quibus hic

1. hospite... hic] John Robbyns : Ep. 17 & 20, *intr.*; cp. Ep. 23, 34. 6

literis meis delectetur, haud <perspicio : an> libris meis paucis, malis & obscuris? an epistolis ad te meis tam ineptis ut ea<s nemo gustet> nisi qui me æque ac tu amaret? Infortunium librorum tuorum ipse magis doleo, <tum quia amicissimus> tu cui id accideret, tum quia una illa tua uoluptas. Plane uerum est fortunam læ<dendo nostra> charissima quæque impetere prima.

Si quid Viui credis, nihil unquam acerbius o<di quam uinosos :> cum leonibus uixero libentius, quam cum ebriosis; inest enim aliquis in leone sensus, i<ta ut eo illam> feram aliqua ratione quo uelis adducas; ebrius nescit mansuescere, & bene mo<rigerari.>

Quod te Parmenonem illum ex comædia esse negas plenum rimarum, & in argum<ento adducis> locum ad quem euctus es, mea sententia meritissimo : hæc tu mihj, mi Craneue<Idi, scribis quasi> ipse in te unquam uel constantiam, uel fidem, uel taciturnitatem, uel prudentiam, uel ciuilit<atem deside>rarim, & non in te copiosissima & singularia tum putarim esse, tum etiam quotie<s potui pre>dicarim! Utinam quam uoluisssem ubertim, tam potuisssem! Neque illa scripsi quod uicio aliquo <te laborare> timuerim, sed quod solent eiusmodi dicta a prudentissimis sæpe hominibus illis refer<ri, a quibus sunt> dicta simplici<ter & absque ulla uel imperitia, uel malicia. Neque enim tam irritabilem put<o amicum, quam ut> eiusmodi lusu offendatur, quem ego me illi ipsi scripturum credo; & allegas mihj a<rgumenta multa;> qua in re nescio quam mecum consenties; sed certe ego te semper uita et ingenio tuo dignis<imum hono>re multo loco censui; ac quum primum isthuc peruenisti, cohonestari abs te honorem, nihil <tibi ex> hoc accedere. Magnum & admirandum sem-

5. Infortunium &a.] possibly the loss of the Greek books which he was expecting : Ep. 23, 32.

10. ebriosis] maybe this refers to Cranevelt's remark about what Vives wrote, on August 10, concerning the mad behaviour of some people, especially one of their acquaintances : Ep. 13, 25.

14. Parmenonem] allusion to Parmeno's words in Terence's *Eunuchus* (I, 2, 105), *plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo*. Evidently Cranevelt made a joke about V.'s request not to mention to de Fevyn his remark about the 'Asinius stilus' : Ep. 23, 21.

26. amicum] de Fevyn : Ep. 23, 14.

per te duxi a multis & mirificis in te uirtuti<bus in
omnibus> muneribus quis fungere : quæ etiam mandata
35 tui dissimilimis & scimus, & uidemus. <Nec amplius>
posthac mihj ordinem obieceris, sed tuum ingenium, tuam
eruditionem, tuas uirtutes summa<s & sin>gulares, præ-
sertim quum nullus sit tam sanctus ordo, tam undique
aduersus indignos munitu<s et tu>tus, ad quem non pene-
40 tret & peruadat ambitio.

Doleo Ruffaldo quum istic adesset n<on contigis>se
conuenire te, præsertim tantopere cupienti; semel te uidit
in Curia, quum Senatus <habe>retur; ibj non erat commo-
dum tecum congredi. Alio toto tempore hæsit apud matrem
45 cupidam <fili>j illius, aliquamdiu antea non uisi : nosti
mores aliquarum matrum tam simicos, ut arcissi<mo>
complexu liberos etiam præfocent. Scito iuuenem ex animo
t<ibi deuotum esse.>

<Sit tibi> prospera noua domus, angusta quidem illa,
50 ut dicis, s<ed amicis fidelibus repleta; quam intrin>secus
anim<i uerum gaudi>um, extrinsecus opinio hominum
d<ecoret...

† Dñō. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatorj
Mechliniën., amico integerrimo.

31. FROM A LOUVAIN COGNATUS

Louvain

I 19

21 December <1522>

This letter — as well as Ep. 34, written by the same hand — is evidently from a boy, as results from the text and from the many mistakes. It is certainly festive : several sentences are in red ink and the initial I is highly adorned. As the lines are disposed length-

30, 35 dissimilimis] *prob. read : dissimilima* 52 of the last line only a few upward strokes remain

30. 41. Ruffaldo] cp. Ep. 23, 28.

49. domus] this applies probably to the house or part of the house which John Robbyns had placed at Cranevelt's disposal.

His will, preserved in FUL (*Coll. d'Arras*), mentions a house next to the one he inhabits, and which he desires to be sold.

ways, it was projecting out of the bundle, so that part of the right edge has disappeared, whilst the writing on the remaining part is nearly worn or rubbed off.

Of the signature only the two first letters of 'Tuus', in ornate capitals, are left. The writer is a nephew or a cousin, probably a van Baussele, as he refers to Elizabeth de Cranevelt, who seems to have been on a Christmas visit in Louvain when this letter was written. Cp. *Biog. Introd.*

Iam diu est, Cogn<ate dilectissime, quum> ad te literarum scripserim nihil; id omnibus modis resarcire cupio. Libros me<os legens,> vt scis propter intollerabile istud frigus, quodam tempore igni assedebam, mecum cogitans quidnam
5 velim tibi scribere : exquis<iui> id quod miris modis scribere cupio, de inopia Romana, id quod Suetonius describit, et quidem elegantis<sime;> quod tamen conor alijs describere verbis.

Non vulgaris erat paupertas Rome tempore Claudij
10 Cesaris, quoniam tritici curam neggl<igenter egerat.> Quum istud vulgus hominum rescivit, cumparent in Foro; colligerunt crusta expectantes eum. Inopinato venit omni comitatu in Forum. V<identes eum> congregati homines Forum ingredientem, crustis instraverunt ad mortem vsque
15 fere; nisi stipatores obstitissent, eum instar belue preuoca[ssent,] dicen<tibus illis :> An nihil vos pudeat Imperatorem vestrum ita miseris excipere modis? Liberatus iam omne Forum perreptaui; vltro citro[que que]sita-
<tus,> egre se recepit per angiportum, per posticulam in
20 regiam suam; ac liberatus de vulgo hominum, quum vna aut altera hor[a] intente <hec considerasset,> Clau-<dius> conuocauit mercatores, vt qui triticum Romam deferrent, certum haberent stipendium; preterea si quam facerent iacturam, eam Imperator <in se susciperet.
25 Item> conuocauit operarios nauticos, qui naues pararent : illi item certum precium haberent. Precepto hoc facto, inescati muneribus homines <inter se> contenderunt, ac

3 intollerabile 4 assedebam 5 velim 11 cumparent 12 colligerunt 15 preuoca-]
read prefoca- 21 hora] MS indistinct : might be read horis

6. Suetonius] the passage referred to is in Lib. V : *Tib. Claudius Drusus Cæsar*, 18.

20. regiam] probably not borrowed from Suetonius.

breui admodum temporis interuallo a frugum inopia ciuitas
Romana subleuata est. Si <non tam patientes, nec> benigni
30 essent oppidani isti, non tanta premeret inopia in his
partibus.

Huius te historie, Cognate optime, certiore facere
<volui eo> animo vt scribendi restaurem consuetudinem :
non me latet hanc te iamdudum tenuisse, vt qui sis littera-
35 torum facile <omnium> doctissimus; sed ea mente feci vt
scribendi ansam nactus mihi rescriberes. Ridiculum sane
fateor quod <tirunculus ijs eruditum> lacescit; verum pro
tua ingenti humanitate equidem boni consules. Vterque
parens, vxor tua diligentissima [pariter,] <me hec ad te
40 scribere> iussere.

Salutabis ex me Chatarinam illam tuam filiam, omnem-
que familiam. Vale.

Louanij, anno Domini M<DXXII,> postridie Thome.

Tu<us...

Insigni doctrina Viro vtriusque iuris
ac lingue grece Doctori, Francisco Crane-
ueldo, Imperatoris a Consiliis, Cognato
meo carissimo et Mæcenati [meo bene-
fico.] Habitanti in Foro quod vulgo
dicitur , die Wolmaert '. Mecchlinie.

32. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

I 20

Louvain
4 January 1523

This letter is partly written by scribe A (ll. 1-29) and partly by Vives (ll. 30 to end). It is damaged on two edges : the two last figures of the year have disappeared. Still there can be no doubt, for according to a note on the address, it reached Cranevelt , vj^o Jd. Jan. a^o xxiiij a Nativitate '.

31. address] *the writer wrote a second address on verso* : ad Franciscum Craneueldum, Mecchlinie, super Forum vt vulgo dicitur , die Wolmaert '.

31. 30. in his partibus] cp. Ep. 11, 11. the same age as the writer : cp.
41. Chatarinam] probably about *Biogr. Introd.*

The contents prove that Mayans (5) and Bonilla (21) are right in supposing that Alfonso Vives, Maestre de Campo of the Spanish army, killed at the siege of Constance in 1548 (P. Freherus, *Theatrum Virorum Eruditione Clarorum*, II, 1448) was not the humanist's brother.

LUDOVICUS VIVES, father of the humanist, is praised for his affection towards Blanca March his wife, in *De Institutione Feminae Christianae*: b. II, ch. V : *De Concordia Conjugum* (VOO, IV, 207). His illness and misfortune lasted at least until the beginning of 1525 : cp. Ep. 136. Of the year of his death nothing is known (Mayans, 3; id., *Geneal.*), except that it happened before 1531, when Vives wrote to Honoratus Joannius, of Valence, at the decease of Jerome Dixar, husband of his aunt Beatrix Vives Cortis y Macip, that his family had lost its true column (Mayans, *Geneal.*; VOO, VII, 139). In the same letter he beseeches his friend to often go and see his sisters and his aunt. Unless Honoratus or fate should provide for them, he thought of inviting one of his sisters to come and live in Bruges, where she could either marry or live with him. Their situation does not seem to have been very brilliant, for she would have had to walk to the north of Spain (Cantabria), and thence sail to Flanders. She did not undertake the journey, and on Sept. 6, 1535, Vives thanked the Duke of Gandia with these words : *Mis ermanas y thios [prob. Beatrix and Salvator] me escrivē el mucho favor q̄ V. S. les muestra a mi respeto* (Bonilla, 702). In his *Exercitationes Linguae Latinae*, 1538, he alludes to his sisters, in the colloquy *Leges Ludi* : *Scintilla* says, speaking of Valence : *‘In eo vico cupio videre aedes, in quibus natus est Vives meus... invisam eadem opera sorores eius’* (VOO, I, 387).

<VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.>

Nescias <quanta ægritudine sim affectus cum acceperim>
te hic fuisse, nec congressum es<se> mecum ! Eadem <hora
qua audiui, misi a>d te puerum, per quem nunciarem tibi,
me uent<urum> postridie ad te : uenij & commodum disces-
5 seras. Itaque uehementer dolui, non tam quod tantum
insalutatum, hoc est, contemptum præterieris, quam quod
te non uiderim, & sim allocutus. <Alleuasses> enim &
aspectu & alloquio tuo magnam partem mæroris mei :
cuius rei cogitatio effice<it ut> minus moleste feram te sic
10 abijisse. Nam quum ego a te recreatus & alleuatus <fuissem,
tu> ipse certe a me nihil tulisses præter querelas, & per
amorem mutum contagium <meæ> tristitiæ.

Accepi enim natali Diui Joannis Euangelistæ, unicum
fratrem meum dece<ssum esse>; nec hoc uulnere contenta
15 sors, etiam patrem meum narrant grauissime aff<ligi &

agere> animam exigua spe; in bonis etiam maximam & odiosissimam litem; superesse tres<sorores> pupillas & inopes. Semper scribenda erit aliqua de fatis querimonia! numquam n<uncium lætum!> numquam laudabimus fata!

20 An hoc agunt tanta accidentium continnatione, ut <possint ali>quando nobis displicere? nec insectari uel iuuet, uel uacet! Quumque hanc se<imus esse> illorum naturam, minus moleste feramus quod mutarj non potest.

His <nunciis aucta est> anxietas & inquietudo animi mei;

25 nam pendeo ex rebus Hispanis: nec de <futuro quidquam audeo> constituere. Nescio ire ne expediat his temporibus, an manere: an prors<us illis sum> necesse? ut ne deliberationi quidem relinquatur locus, usque adeo nos il<la>queat> conditio rerum!

30 Precor tibi, mi Craneueldi, felicissimum & lætissimum annum, & <mihi ipsi> remedium aliquod tantis malis. Profecto si aliquem posset fa<cere> Fortuna miserum, iampridem nullum fecisset miseriorem me. <Hoc vero> debemus philosophiæ quod sæua illa & impotens ius suum

35 in nobi<s consumit,> postquam nos philosophiæ totos & formandos dedimus & tuendos.

V<ale,> atque etiam D. Decanum Mechliniensem, quem indies magis de <singulari> eius probitate amo, mihi salutabis.

40 iiii Januarij 15<23>. Louanij.

† Domino Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori Mechliniensi, amico meo singulari.

Mechliniæ.

20 continnatione] *read* continuatione 30 Precor &a.] *in Vives' hand*

26. Nescio &a.] cp. Epp. 47, 56. The University of Alcalá had offered him the chair that had become vacant by Antonio de Lebrija's death († July 1522) and his friend Joan de Vergara had

pressed him to accept it: Sept. 6, 1522 (Bonilla, 153; id., *Rev. Hisp.*, viij, 247, 260); the calamities that visited his family made him now more dejected in his hesitation.

33. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 23

Bruges
6 January 1523

Of this letter, in de Fevyn's hand, the top and right side are damaged.

> quantumuis <
> tuas reddidisse. <Nunc tibi scribo ut mei et auu>neuli
Carolj <et totius> familie nomine tibj hunc <annum pros-
perum> felicemque precarer. Nos hic omnes — dijs super-
5 isque bene fauentibus — recte valemus : tantum tu desi-
deraris, licet corpore <tantum> absens; et quod Carlus
subjnde jactitat : , Le paijs est sans sig<oygues !> Jn
summa nullus est dies in quo non ex animo tuam præstan-
tiam p<ræclaremque> jllam heroicam jndolem et frontem
10 expetimus. Scripseram ea de <re> ad Viuem, ut jlle mihj
amicum deligendum prescriberet : optare lice<t enim>
talem qualis nobis fueris, sed prius montes aureos ! Bene
va<le.>

Brugis, 8 Jdus Januarij. Salutabis vxorem omnium
15 nomine, libe<rosque>; cum accepero Apostolicas tunc
rescribam latius. Bene vale.

Ex animo tuus
Joannes de Fevyn.

A mon tres cher <amy, mon> mons^r maistre
Fransois Cra<neuelt,> S^r du Conseil. A Malines.

7. sig<oygues> [J. Palsgrave, *L'Eclaircissement de la Langue Française*, éd. F. Génin : Paris, 1852 : 277 : Storke — *sygoygne*). Evidently an allusion to Cranevelt's name : *velt*, field, *pays*', of cranes. Hedenbault prefers 'storks' to cranes, *grues*', without doubt on account of their good omen. These birds were very popular in those times in Brabant and Flanders : the University records mention the festivities in the colleges on the day

that they returned to their nests ; John Stereke van Meerbeek, for instance, had to treat his students with wine on March 31, 1521, when two storks alighted on the newly built *Collegium Trilingue*, presaging good luck and prosperity to the young institution (FUL : *Coll. Triling. : Accounts*).

15. Apostolicas] documents relating to Adrian VI, probably Vegerius' report of his journey and arrival in Italy : Ep. 17. 9.

34. FROM A LOUVAIN COGNATUS

I 22

Louvain
9 January 1523

The author of this letter is the nephew or cousin, probably a van Baussele, who wrote Ep. 31. Cp. Ep. 40, 9.

It is written in black ink only, with an ornate initial N. The paper is taken lengthwise, so that the right edge, protruding from the other letters of this collection, is much damaged. The three last lines are on the reverse side, above the address.

Non facile ti<bi persuadere potes, C>ognate disertissime,
quantum mihi o<blatum est gau>dij, cum tam <benignas>
tuas & eas quidem eruditissimas acceperim litteras, quibus
optas vt crebrius eiusmodi obstrepere<m te epistolis.>
5 Verum quum iam in presentiarum nihil argumenti tua
peritia occurrit dignum, id mihi in prim<is> opere precium
arbitratus sum vt de communibus sponsalibus quippiam
tibi scriberem.

Quam magnificum, quantumque instruunt apparatus !
10 Nefas quanta molestia obruuntur vt futurorum hospitem
expleant lautitias in <omnibus ;> vt magnus vestium sit
ornatus ; deinde ciborum ; mox multitudinis hominum ! Ac
sponsus plenus curis est vt humaniter suos tractet amicos.
Has molestias & opera nulla alia agunt intentione nisi vt
15 letitiam his sponsalibus prebeant. Sponsus future vxori
miris modis gratulatur : neptes quoque, se viro desponsam
a<mic>o quidem tam probo ; animo gestit ignara quantum
coniugio insit amari ; nam teste Cratete philosopho :

Coniugium sequenti, quanta hic te cura sequitur :

20 Perpetua vexat sollicitudo domi !

Mirari item satis non possum Therentium scripsisse in
Adelphis : Quod fortunatum isti put<ant,> numquam vxo-
rem habui ! Scriptum quoque est a Paulo virginem innup-

5 presentiarum 7 communibus 16 neptes] subsequent corrections make the word
indistinct 18 insit] MS indistinct ; might be insint

3. litteras] Cranevelt's reply to
Ep. 31.

18. Cratete] Diogenes Laertius,
VI, 85.

21. Therentium] P. Terenti Afri
Adelphoe, I, 1, 18, 19.

23. Paulo] 1^a Ep. ad Corinth.,
vij, 34.

tam cogitare que Dei sunt & quomodo placeat Deo ;
 25 mulierem vero nuptam cogitare que mundi sunt & quomodo
 placeat viro suo. Accedit eodem grecum illud distichon :

Πᾶσα γυνή χόλος ἐστί· ἔχει δ' ἀγαθὰς οὐκ ὥρας,
 τήν μίαν ἐν θάλαμῳ, τήν μίαν ἐν θάνατῳ.

Quod sic nobis vteumque vertimus :

30 Tota furor mulier : duo cummoda secum,
 Altera conuiuijs, altera morte refert.

Postremo omnem mulierem esse malam satis [tritum], et
 illud vnum potest esse documento, quod Lacon, q[ui]
 <vxorem> statura perpusillam <duxerat, rogatus>cur id
 35 fecisset, respondit : Ex <malis id quod> minimum <est
 e>ligendum.

Salutabis ex me Katarinam illam tuam filiam, vxorem
 tuam, totamque familiam. <Jubent te saluere par>entes
 mei optimi, preceptorque meus eruditissimus. Vale.

40 Louanij, anno Domini 1523, 5^o Idus Ianuarij.

Magistro Fra. Cra., Doctori vtriusque iuris
 [et] lingue, habitanti in Foro nomine
 , die Wolmert '. Mecchlinie.

35. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 24

<14> January 1523

The letter is damaged on two edges, with the result that the first
 line is lost, and of the date only ,x' remains. It announces that
 Nicolas Breydel had died the preceding night; the latter's funeral
 inscription bears the date January 13 : consequently de Fevyn wrote
 on ,xix Calendas Februarias', January 14, — or on ,xiii Ianuarij',
 which is not probable as ,hodie mane' would have been more
 obvious than ,hac nocte'; moreover de Fevyn never writes the day
 in Roman figures; Cranevelt noted on the address the day of recep-
 tion : ,R. xvii. Ja. 1523'.

34, 30 cummoda 34 vxorem &a] on verso

34. 37. Katarinam] cp. Ep. 31, 41.

<Fuerunt mihi gratissimæ tuæ literæ per Lapostolium
 Gandauum usque allatæ; est tamen quod> dolea<m. Etenim
 cum legissem> redditas, <percepi, non sine magnis t>remo-
 ribus, fuisse alteras prolixior<es.> Quod si <constituisset
 5 confer>re se Gandauum, miror cur non item <uiam> medi-
 tatus fuerit Brugas ut uel jnuiseret affinem dominum
 Brey<del :> is tum male habebat; ymmo tum sermone
 certe sanus, animam <agebat.> Quod si ille apud uos redijt,
 possis repetere : fortasse oblitus <est; eas tamen> certe
 10 desydero habere.

Hic nihil est nouj nisj dominum B<reydel> hac nocte
 preterita obijisse mortem satis subito, et e mor<bo> prope-
 modum jncurabilj, hydropysi. Patruus Carlus recte ua<let>
 et numquam ei non occurrit memoria tui; etiam Principis
 15 t<ui,> quem uidere desyderat, si modo offeratur honorifica
 <legatio,> cupitque ut id significes : ea de re uoluit ut ad
 <te iterum> quoque scriberem. Tu si quid nouj isthic
 agatur, aut <audiatur> ex Hispanijs aut Vrbe Roma, ut id
 sciamus.

20 <Vale,> et vxori me commenda, & domino Briardo.

Brugis, x<ix> Calendas Februarias.>

Tui amantissimus

Fevynus.

Ornatissimo atque Jnteg<errimo> Dño. &
 Mg̃ro. Francisco Cra<neuelt,> Consiliario
 jn Parla^{to} Mechlinieñ.

1. Lapostolium] Peter l'Apostole brought this letter as far as Ghent; cp. Ep. 37; the 'Breydel' referred to here was his wife's youngest brother; cp. Ep. 30, *intr.*

7. Breydel] Nicolas Breydel, lord of Zuydhof and Balgerhoucke, son of Corneille († 1486), and Margaret van Nieuwenhove († 1503), was born August 6, 1465; he became successively official to Antoniotto Pallavicino, of Gênes, bishop of Tournai; dean

of the district of Bruges, and canon of the 14th prebend in St. Donatian's, at Peter Bontemps' death, 1500. He was knight of the orders of Jerusalem and St. Catherine, and he died on January 13, 1523 (the inscription on his tombstone is dated 1522, evidently 'stylo Gallicano': Gail- lard, *Inscr.*, I, 183; id., *Br. & Fr.*, III, 20; Schrevel, I, 244; *Comp.*, 150).

13. Carlus] cp. Epp. 22, 29, &a.

20. Briardo] cp. Ep. 18, *intr.*

36. THE GERMAN DIET TO THE NUNCIO

Nuremberg

II 34 B [f° 48]

<15/19> January 1523

The execution of the Edict of Worms was the chief point to be settled at the Diet of Nuremberg, which met in November 1522. Still the painful Luther question was avoided, even by the papal legate Chieregati, who on Nov. 19, only spoke of the help to be given to Hungary, and hardly touched on the question on December 10. It was only on January 3, 1523, that he read out to the Diet the papal brief of November 25, 1522, together with Adrian VI.'s memorable *Instructio* (*Reichstagsakten*, III, 387, 390); he requested the repression of Luther and his adepts, especially the immediate imprisonment of four Nuremberg preachers, accused of teaching the new doctrine. Ferdinand and Joachim, Elector of Brandenburg, together with the *Reichsregiment*, would have given full satisfaction to the Nuncio, but the majority of the Diet, led by Hans von der Planitz, made difficulties, especially about the proceedings against the preachers. Things went so far that the committee appointed to prepare the reply to the Nuncio, though for the greater part opposed to the New Learning, dreaded the result of the imprisonment, on which, however, Chieregati again insisted, January 8. The case was submitted to the assembly who picked out some members of the Committee and thus formed a smaller one, with the mission of preparing the answer. It was written in German, and was communicated for approval on the evening of the 15th to the larger committee, who examined it and brought out their advice, proposing a few changes. It was then submitted to the *Reichsregiment* on the 19th, and to the assembly on the 21th. Days passed in parleys, so that the Nuncio read a new papal brief on the 28th, urging a decision on the questions of Hungary, of Luther and of the Turks. Finally on Febr. 3 the text was agreed upon; it was translated into Latin and handed to Chieregati on the 5th. His reply was communicated to the Diet on the following day. Cp. *Reichstagsakten*, III, 383-447; Pastor, II, 88-98; Pasolini, 81.

The articles of the present document are the synopsis of the different paragraphs of the German draft and the final Latin text of the reply to Chieregati (*Reichstagsakten*, III, 417, 435), as results from the following list of corresponding places (figures referring to pages and lines in *Reichstagsakten*, III, — letters to paragraphs in this *Summa*).

<i>German draft</i>		<i>Latin text</i>	<i>German draft</i>		<i>Latin text</i>
a	419 7	435 23	h	424 8	440 5
b	420 16	436 29	i	425 11	» 34
c	» 29	437 18	j	427 1	441 14
d	421 12	438 5	k	» 11	442 3
e	» 24	» 22	l	» 18	» 11
f	422 35	439 19	m	428 3	—
g	424 1	—	n	» 21	442 21

From this list it appears that the synopsis was made from the German draft, with which it has in common two articles, **g** and **m**,

which are missing in the final Latin text. It is recorded that the latter, *m*, referring to the Nuremberg preachers, was objected to, and it was decided not to communicate it to the Nuncio in writing, but merely by word of mouth (*Reichstagsakten*, III, 428, 29). This proves that the *Summa* was made about the 15th of January when the draft was submitted by the smaller committee to the larger, and evidently before the 19th, when the larger committee had altered the text; indeed it follows faithfully the reading agreed upon by the smaller committee, reproducing even sentences which the larger committee crossed off. Such is the remark (421, 26, n) : 'das die sund des volks von den sunden der priester und prelaten herfliessen, und das darumb dieselben zufferst und am ersten als die entlich ursach solher krankheit von der wurzel geheilt, gestraft und abgewendt werden soll'. It is found in the two copies reproducing the text of the smaller committee, represented in the *Reichstagsakten* by *M* & *D* : it is crossed off in two other copies of the same text (*W* & *N*); it is missing in that of the larger committee, and in the final Latin one : still it is almost literally reproduced here in this synopsis : article e, ll. 15, 17. Cp. as well the special reading of *M* & *D* of the first draft, p. 425, l. 38, and art. i, l. 42, of this synopsis.

This document was probably communicated to Erasmus by one of his friends at Nuremberg. He had it copied and sent to Brabant. It is the first of the three documents forming a quire of eight pages (cp. Epp. 9 and 14, *intr.*) of which it takes up the two first (f^o 48). It is written in the same hand as the three other documents (represented by *A* in the notes) and here again a second hand (indicated by *A*²), writing with red ink, has corrected the mistakes, added the punctuation, underlined some sentences and marked some passages by a line in the margin. The same hand marked before the first word of the title 'Summa' a big Roman II, indicating that this quire was the second part of the series of four documents : Ep. 3, taking up a separate double leaf (ff. 46 & 47), being the first.

SUMMA RESPONSIONIS QUAM ILLUSTRISSIMUS PRINCEPS
FERNANDUS, IMPERIALEM LOCUM TENENS, PRINCIPES ELEC-
TORES ET ALIORUM PRINCIPUM AC CIVITATUM ORATORES
DEDERUNT AD ARTICULOS PER NUNCIVM ROMANE SEDIS PRO-
POSITOS, ANNO DOMINI MILLESIMO. D. XXIIJ, MENSE JANUARIO.

a Quod cum obedientia, vt decet, audierant querelam
Pastoris animarum; gaudent de Pontificis electione, viri

Words underlined : hinc (l. 37) to perniciosum (l. 39) ; Pontifice (l. 58) to constare (l. 59) ; coniugatos (l. 62) to canonicum (l. 64). *Passages marked by vertical line in the margin* : ll. 35-39 ; 61-65.

1 pastoris] *A*2 ; *A* : pastorum

Title : Nuncium] Francesco Chierigati, who had been papal legate in England, Spain and Portugal under Leo X, had been appointed bishop of Teramo by Adrian VI in his first consistory,

September 7, and had been indicated as nuncio for Germany about the same time (Pastor, II, 88, *seq.*)

2. Pontificis] Adrian VI.

- multis virtutibus clarj, quam et profuturam sperant Reipu-
 4 blice Christiane.
- b Quia auxilium contra Turcas petierat Pontifex, admonent
 inprimis dandam esse operam vt pax constet et concordia
 inter Pontificem, Imperatorem et Principes.
- c Confitentur et sibj admodum dolere si quicquam jncom-
 modj ex libris Lutheri exortum sit Ecclesie Christiane;
 10 velleque perlibenter operam dare, Christiano tamen modo,
 vt huiusmodj emendentur.
- d Quod ad vitandum tumultum, quem certissime expec-
 tassent, exequi cessarunt mandata Pontificis et Imperatoris.
- e Quum Legatus dixerat huiusmodj aduersa accidere prop-
 15 ter peccata hominum : obtrudunt jsti vicissim, ex jmpietate
 sacerdotum et prelatorum fluere impietatem populi; hincque
 radicitus esse euellendam morbi causam; clarere vero que
 et quanta sint vicia Romane Curie. Jam cum summe opus
 sit reformatione, orant Pontificem, vt primum suos refor-
 20 met; sitque in hac sententia Summa Sanctitas, propterea
 suscepisse pontificatum. Concordata principum non serua-
 ta, jpsj vna cum Pontifice conqueruntur; neque facile
 expectandam pacem arbitrantur, nisi huiusmodj et simili-
 24 bus mutatis.
- f Quod subinde annatae non in alium vsu quam contra
 Turcam vsurpentur; colliganturque mortuis archiepiscopis
 et episcopis, non per Pontificem, sed per Imperij Senatum.
- g Quod grauamina que seculares a spiritualibus sustinent,
 Wormacie comitijs jndicata, tollantur.
- h Et quum Pontifex viam cupit iudicari qua Lutheriane
 31 heresj resistatur : decretum est per istos, vt Consilium libe-
 rum conscribatur in locum aliquem locum Germanie conue-
 nientem, jdque intra anni spacium. Verum cum iuramentis
 cautum sit, ne prelatis ecclesiarum que vera sunt faterj
 35 liceat; similiter seculares, hactenus exclusi, vnde pernicio-
 sa et jntollerabilia incommoda manarunt ex superioribus
 Consilij, hinc volunt vt summa detur libertas cuilibet

²⁹ Wormacie] A2; A : Vormacie ³¹ Consilium] read Concilium ³² locum Germanie
 &a.] on f° 18 v°; locum unduly repeated

- loquendj : quod faciant pro gloria Dej et salute animarum.
 39 Alioquin futurum Consilium perniciosum.
- i Interim vero bene se disposituros, jdque auxilio Ducis
 Saxonie, probi et laudati principis, in cuius regione Luthe-
 rus et sui viuunt, nec quicquam interea scribant vel doceant
 quod erroris et tumultus causa esse potest. Preterea se
 curaturos ne vel concionatores dicant que impia sunt et
 45 seditiosa; quin potius vt pure et Christiane doceant Euan-
 gelium et solidam Scripturam, secluis questionibus et
 sophismatibus.
- j Episcopi et archiepiscopi theclogis peritis committant vt
 auscult[ent] passim an recte doceatur; quod si quis jnuentus
 50 fuerit qui secus fece[rit,] hunc modeste et placide admo-
 nendum, ne suspilio aliqua suboriatu[r] quasi tyrannice
 Euangelice veritatj resisteretur.
- k Curaturum etiam Senatum Jmperij ne typographi quic-
 quam seditiosum vel jmprinant vel vendant publice, in
 55 hoc ordinatis viris doctis : et hanc viam sibj videri resistendj
 tumultui.
- l Quod si huiusmodj medijs non subito omnia in ordinem
 redigi possint, spes tamen sit minus mali futurum; Ponti-
 59 fice vero ad hec non annuente, sibi vltra non constare.
- m Concionatores Nurembergij falso delatos esse Pontificio
 Legato, cum nihil impie predicarint.
- n Egressos monasterijs et sacerdotes coniugatos, quum
 commune jus et potestas secularis non habet quo puniat,
 remittunt ad jus canonicum, vt videlicet priuilegijs, jmmu-
 65 nitate et sacerdotijs priuentur.

40. Ducis Saxonie] Frederic,
 prince elector of Saxony, who
 shielded Luther : *CMH*, II, 141,
seq.; Pastor, II, 91; *Reichstags-*

akten, III, 406.

60. concionatores Nurembergij]
 cp. Pastor, II, 96; *Reichstags-*
akten, III, 386, 428.

37. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 26

25 January <1523>

This letter is damaged on two edges; the first line has disappeared with the exception of one word. The year is clearly indicated by the contents.

<Nos hic omnes valere, mi Craneveldi, audies ex eo qui
has> gerit; q<uomodo uero sit> factum <quod non prius
scripserim, nescio an profe>ctione & clanculario discessu
<amici,> an mea <culpa. Quidquid sit, obli>uionem tui
5 certe, quoad uiuam, n<unquam me> culpabis. Receperam
tum eas quas opinor commississe te Lapos<tolio.> Ille
itaque noster cum esset oblatus, nolebam uacuis abiret :
<sed> fefellit me siue illius silentium, aut occupationes,
siue m<ea, ut> uerum fatear, neggligentia, & aura tum
10 intempesta & frigidissima.

Accepi post binas tuas nouarum rerum plenas, que nos
oblect<auerunt> magnopere, nisi quod de Turcha nondum
uiribus defecto intersp<ergis.> Qui hic degunt negociatores
suspiciabantur despondisse animos, cu<m ob> uictoriam

6. Lapostolio] cp. Ep. 35, 1.

6. ille itaque noster] probably a common acquaintance — maybe de Briarde — who spent a few days in Bruges.

12. Turcha] although Solymán had conquered the stronghold of Rhodes on December 21, 1522, it was believed, long after the news had reached Rome through private letters (9-11 of January), that the place, far from yielding, had victoriously beaten off the fierce attacks of the assailants; it was even reported and said that the latter thought of desisting from their enterprise : Pastor, II, 107, 117-119; J. M. Giberti's letter to Wolsey, Rome, Jan. 14, 1523 : Brewer, III, 2775; Sir Robert Wingfield wrote from Mechlin to Wolsey, Jan. 15, 1523 that the Pope had heard that the Turk having been repulsed in 17 assaults upon Rhodes, had with-

drawn four miles,' &a. : Brewer, III, 2776. Others reported even that he had fled to his country in great wrath : *Collect.*, 76, 77.

14. uictoriam Pannonum] Sir Rob. Wingfield wrote to Wolsey, Mechlin, Jan. 15, 1523, that it was stated (at Rome that the Hungarians had twice defeated the Turks, but no such news has been received by my Lady [Margaret of Austria] from the Archduke [Ferdinand] : Brewer, III, 2776. Albertus Pighius, in a letter to John Stercke of Meerbeek, Dec. 1522, quotes an epistle sent from Prague by Thomas Nigro, Nuncio, to the Pope, Nov. 23, 1522, in which are related two victories over the Turks, one by the Wojewoda of Transsylvania, John Zapolya, the other by the Palatine count of the Hungarian realm : *Collect.*, 75, 76.

- 15 Pannonum Transiluanorum (nam ea de re legatus qu<idam,>
hac iter faciens ad Anglum, tetigerat), tum etiam quod
apud R<hodum> infelicititer depugnasset. De aggeribus
Batauicis credebatur <actum esse,> nam maximam Hollan-
die partem dicebatur marinis fluctibus <obrutam.>
- 20 Hic nihil est nouj, nisi Nouiomagum nostrum cum
patrono p<rope Brugas> agere, sed tempori obsequendum
est : trahis oblectant sese p<erpetuo.> Noster officialis,
nescio quibus Furijs agitata, ablegauit a se <munus,> ac
nescio an in id uel clanculum nunc elaboret ut iterum
- 25 <recipiat:> hoc illius aduersarij spargunt. Nos hic (superis
gratia) rec<te valemus,> et quantum annus posterior tibi
fuerit felix, hic multo sit fe<licior> omnes reprecamur !

Vale et amicis communibus salutem adnuncia. Valetudinij
seruj tuæ !

- 30 Brugis, 8 Calendas Februarias. Scriberem nunc ad Viuem
(quem tu consolabere), sed suspicor <illum> aliquot dies
mansurum Antwerpice; salutabis eum meo nomine.

Tuus Joannes Feÿnus.

- Carlus et soror, totaque familia salutem tibi adscribj
35 uoluit, rogatque bonus senex ne sinas elabj, aut potius
significes si quando contingat legatione apud patrium
Principem fungj.

Ornatissimo atque integerr. uiro Dñō. &
Magrō. Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
Mechlinieñ., Dñō. s. obser^{do}. te Mechlen.

15. legatus quidam] maybe the Duke of Milan's ambassador to Henry VIII, for whom Margaret o! Austria wrote introductory letters to that king, dated Ghent Jan. 5, 1523 (Brewer, III, 2762).

17. infelicititer depugnasset] the various reports of Rhodes' siege mentioned from fifty to one hundred thousand Turks slain and lost : Pasolini, 102; *Collect.*, 76.

19. marinis fluctibus] in 1523 some parts of Holland, especially Friesland, suffered from the flood (Torfs, *Epid.*, 290).

21. patrono] Philips, bishop of

Utrecht, probably went to reside in January 1523 at Wynendale at the castle of his friend Philip of Cleves, lord of Ravestejn, as he had done in May 1522 (*Collect.*, 53; cp. Ep. 51, *intr.*).

22. Noster officialis] Henry Zwynghedau : cp. Ep. 43, *intr.*

30. Viuem] cp. for his misfortune, Ep. 32; he alludes probably to this stay in Antwerp in his letter to Erasmus, May 10, 1523 (EOO, III, 768, A; Ep. 33, 1).

37. Principem] Charles of Egmont : cp. Ep. 29, 5.

38. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Louvain

I 25

28 January <1523>

This letter is entirely written by Vives; it is mutilated on two edges. The contents clearly indicate the year.

<VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO. S>

Tuas litter<as Antverpiæ accepi; et inueni s>chedas
meas allatas huc; quantum interim dum abesse<m> potui,
tantu>m respondi. Nec magnum est ad responde<ndum
nunc> argumentum. Quæris ex me de voce illa : & qui
5 potior es in pignor<aticiis !> Si tanquam a iurisconsulto,
vereor ne credidisse videaris τῷ γῶλῳ, quum, non dico te,
homine isto vsu, isto ingenio, ista eruditione, sed ne quo-
quam abecedario iuris studioso doctiorem me credam; nec
solum peritia iuris nemini comparandus sum, sed nulla
10 alia peritia : quum nullus sit qui studio i<uris> aut indus-
tria non sit aliquid consecutus : ipse prorsus eruditionis
omnis si<m> expers. Itaque vt iurisconsultus non respon-
debo. Vt græcus multo mi<nus,> homo vix ipsum ἀλφάβητον
egressus! & tibi longe me doctior<i,> etiam græcis literis.
15 Dicam ergo tantum vt coniector. Videri mihi leg<endum>
ἰδιόχειρας : quasi priuatim contractas seu confectas, seu

5 potior es] written together in MS

1. schedas] possibly of his *Veritas Fucata*, printed by Martens, Louvain in Jan. 1523 (Bonnilla, 757).

2. dum abessem] Vives had gone for a few days to Antwerp as can be gathered from de Fevyn's letter of January 25 : Ep. 37, 30.

5. pignoraticiis] the 'vox' to which Vives refers is evidently a juridical term : cp. further l. 16.

14. tibi longe me doctiori] this statement clearly shows that Val. Andreas (and those who copied him) is mistaken when he asserts that Cranevelt learnt Greek only in his old age : , Sex-

genario major Græcas litteras nec erubuit Consiliarius, nec desperavit senex discere' (V. And., 181).

16. ἰδιόχειρας] evidently a legal term : cp. Stephanus' *Thesaurus Linguae Græcæ* : ἰδιόχειρον. Jo. Damasc. *Ep. ad Theophr.* *De Imag.*, p. 135. Comb. Boiss. Mss.; Const. *De Administratione Imperii*, p. 97, F : Σουθηρίας καὶ ἰδιόχειρα ἐποικήσαντο (Ducange, *Idiocera*). ἰδιόχειρως = propria manu, ut ἰδιόχειρως ὑπογράφει : Manu propria subscribere, in *Pand.* teste Bud. (Georg. Cedren, p. 384, B. G. Dind.).

propria manu eius <qui> aliquid agit conscriptas; non
tabellionis aut notarij; idque videtur mihi con<forme>
sensui legis, οὐχὶ ὡς νομοφύλαξι, ἀλλ' ὡς γραμματικῶ· atque
20 vtinam <sim!>

Hieronymus Ruffaldus has feret, & te conueniet, nam
cupid<us est> videndi & alloquendi tui. Ipse ante paucos
dies istas pro<ficiscar> Brugas. Vale.

xxviii Januarij. Louanij. Saluebit a nobis D. Decanus
25 Robynus.

† D. Francisco Craneveldio, Senatori
Mechlinieñ., amico meo veriss.

Mechliniæ.

39. FROM LEONARD CLODIUS

Bruges

I 28

1 February <1523>

This letter, damaged on two sides, was brought to Mechlin by
Gerard Geldenhouwer : cp. Epp. 37, 20, 40, 2; the year is sufficiently
indicated by the facts and the writer's function at Bruges.

LEONARD CLODIUS, who copied, if not composed, the poem on the
events of 1521, Ep. 11, had been appointed rector of St. Donatian's
Chapter School on June 23, 1522 (Schrevel, I, 223). He seems to have
been as well qualified for that office as his predecessors and his
successors; indeed he composed a 'ludus scholarium', which he
describes as *Compendium Epicureæ Theologiæ*, and which was
acted by his pupils on January 26, 1523, probably in the Chapter's
refectory according to custom (Schrevel, I, 134). Together with the
present letter he sent a copy of that play to Cranevelt, who was his
protector and Maecenas. Clodius, however, was very remiss in
discharging his office, in so much that de Fevyn as scholaster had
to report him to Marc Laurin, the dean of the Chapter, to be reprimanded. Resenting this treatment, he incited a few friends, amongst
whom was Geldenhouwer, to satirize de Fevyn; he even roused
Cranevelt's sympathy, as results from the replies to the letters of
the Mechlin Councillor : Epp. 53, 55. The events justified de Fevyn's
alarms; Clodius left Bruges and already on May 4, 1524, Gerard
Bachusius (cp. Ep. 55) was appointed in his place (Schrevel, I, 223;
Ep. 55). Of his later life no report seems to have survived.

38. 21. Ruffaldus] cp. Ep. 41, *intr.* 42, 20; the first letter he wrote
23. Brugas] Vives was expected there is dated February 22: Ep. 46,
there on February 13, cp. Ep.

STEPHEN COMES (*le Comte* or *de Grave*) who, from his birthplace Belle, near Cassel, took the surname of BELLOCASSIUS, started his career as schoolmaster in the latter town. In two libels, published at Ghent, he criticised the *Ars Versificatoria* and the *Syntaxis* of John Despautere, who mentions his 'malicious and insincere' attacks in the dedicatory letters of Nov. 7 and Dec. 9, 1514 to subsequent editions (*Ars Versif.* : Paris, 1515; *Syntaxis* : Paris, 1516-7; *BB*, v, 268, 297). In the beginning of 1519 he composed an oration which the Abbot of the Dunes, Petrus of Onderbergh delivered in his own name and in that of Louis de Flandre, Guy Blaesvelt and Nicolas Bousinghen, — probably as legates of Flanders to Margaret of Austria — in condolence of Maximilian's death († Jan. 19, 1519) and in congratulation of Charles' arrival and reception in Spain (Gachard, *Voyages* : II, 24, 60). Bellocassius had this speech printed in 1520 with a dedicace, dated Bruges Febr. 1, 1520. At that period he made a *Carmen Heroicum de Suffragiis Caesaris Caroli ad Imperium* (Paquot, I, 384; Freher, *Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores*, III, 164). He seems to have left Cassel about that time for Bruges, where for the rest of his life he was secretary to the Chapter of St. Donatian's (Allen, IV, 1222, 1 : 1521; Ep. 60, 32; Schrevel, II, 42). This post left him leisure to follow his inclination for literature : he wrote a *Sylvula Carminum & Sanctologion Flandrie*, edited at Bruges in 1544 and several other poems (cp. Ep. 11), amongst which some witty epigrams on the death of Marc Laurin (*Delit. Poet. Belg.*, I, 983-5; Ep. 6, *intr.*), on that of Vives and on his own. Cp. Sweerts, 680; V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 817; Foppens, 1107; Paquot, I, 383; *BN*.

<L. CLODIUS FRANCISCO CRANEUELDIO MECENATI SUO S. P.>

<Christo propitio nouum nobis dante annum,> precor
optimo isti <Deo ut tibi cuncta pro>spera cum salute con-
tingan<t,> Cran<eueldi mi> obseruandissime! Lætatus sum
vehementer quod ex Comite nostro te audirem fortem &
5 incolumem; eundem te quam diutissime superi conseruent
opto omnes! Prolixior esse non ausim ne seria quæ tibi
sunt perpetua, importuna interpellatione contur<bem.>
Illud tamen temere efflagitabo, si quando Socraticum
t<uum> ingenium remissum sit ad humiliora, Clodij jnter
10 iulimos memineris.

Nouiomagus nos quotidie (quæ <est> hominis summa
humanitas) inuisit. Is mihi Epit<ome> communibus vigilijs

2 salute| after it tibi is crossed off 12 Epitome| for Epitomen : *Cl. makes it neuter*

4. Comite] Stephen Comes; as secretary of the Chapter he often brought messages to Mechlin : cp. Epp. 60, 174.

11. Nouiomagus] Geldenhouwer was in Bruges in January : Ep.

37, 20.

12. Epitome] it is not recorded whether this book was ever printed. Geldenhouwer alludes to their common studies of Roman coins and measures in Ep. 27, 3.

desudatum ostendit in Assem Budæi; in quo quis mortali-
 um non admiretur tuu<m> studium! Certe quantum mea
 15 tenuitas sapiat, & a B<udæo,> & a studiosis omnibus,
 immortales demeriti estis grat<ias.> Verum hæc abijce, &
 alia potius age, hominum h<omo> occupatissime! Mittimus
 cum Nouiomago, bello per I<ouem> ac faceto, gnauoque
 tabellario, Compendium Epicureæ Theologiæ, per iocum
 20 lusum postridie Conuersionis Paul<i;> quod xenoli vice,
 ad tuam humanitatem traijeimus, munu<sculum,> haud
 ignoro, te tanto Senatore indignum. At

Munera dat locuples, pauper dat carmina vates.

Vale, cla<rrissime> Craneueldi, & Clodium ama.

25 Brugis, e Caucaso d<omo, seu> e Ludo nostro, apud
 Donatianicolas, Kalendis Februarijs.

Tuus magis quam Mortis qui supra.

Cæsarei Senatus Sapientissimo Consiliario

D. Francisco Craneueldio, Patrono & Me-

cœnati primo.

Mechliniæ.

40. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 27

3 February <1523>

This letter, of which two edges are mutilated, evidently belongs to 1523: it was written in reply to one which Cranevelt wrote after Ep. 39 had reached him.

<Ex literis tuis egre te ferre accipio, mi Craneuelde aman-
 tissime,> quod per N<ouiomagum nuper> ad te <uenientem
 nihil scripserim; adiecit> et nuncius qui tuas mihi reddi-
 d<it, te> hercle jrat<iorem esse, quasi nollem literas illi>

39. 19. Compendium] this play is probably lost. The 'ludus scholarius' seems to have been in honour in St. Donatian's chapter school; the records mention similar representations in 1484, 1524, 1525, 1533, 1555 and 1561: Schrevel, I, 134, 223. Cp. Ep. 99, 5.

25. Caucaso] evidently the name of the house where the ludima-

gister lived or taught. At this period the school was held in a building connected with the cloister and chapter houses around the cathedral: 'apud Donatianicolas': cp. Schrevel, I, 123; Duclos, *Bruges*, 292, 551.

40. 2. Nouiomagum] who took Clodius' letter to Mechlin: Ep. 39, 17.

5 ad te dare qui vtrique nostrum conuicti<tat.> Verum quando
 no<n dignauit quidem ille profec<tionis suae certiore[m] facere
 me, non rec<uso potius> quiduis ferre, quam ut neggligen-
 tia[rum] argu[er]i patiar me. Scribis tu quidem creb<ro, uir> omnium
 occupatissimus, siue rem domesticam, sororis nuptias,
 10 siue negotium pu<blicum,> lites extricandas, spectare
 liceat : ego uero illi non respondero amicus <amico> ueterj :
 prouocatus, & nihil propemodum agens ? Dolebam, ut
 uerum fatea<r, illum> abijsse absque literis, hoc certe
 magis, quod Calendis Februarijs, do<ctissimas> Viuis
 15 literas, et tuas rerum nouarum plenas acceperam, neque
 posset off<endi> cui commodius committerem. Quare uel
 meo nomine quantumuis am<icum> objurgabis tu quidem
 acriter, neque accipies excusationes friuolas & pre<poste-
 ras.> Nam quod confert in Clodium, logi ; ymo ne jnuisit
 20 quidem unquam <me, quamuis> jnuitatus bis, ter atque
 iterum, et amice & honorifice. Quod ni <rogarem> hominem
 uti cenaret apud nos cum Laurino & Bellocassio, (nam
 L<aurimus eius> amicitiam desyderare mihi uisus est) :
 ne scissem quidem adhuc p<rofecturum !> Projnde ni ille se
 25 nobis, te authore, purgat per literas, metu<o ne> jure
 suspicarij debeam, eum aspernarj amicitiam nostram,
 aut ani<mo esse> in me abalienato.

Viuis litere fuerunt mihi gratissime ; <non> tamen per-
 scribam ea de re quicquam, nam sum occupatus amiculis
 30 su<is.> Vale et quicquam jn buccam, aut quicquid isthic
 dicatur, aga<turue> ut sciamus ; hic nihil est nouj. Desyde-
 ramus Ciuitatem D<ei. Vale> jterum, & vxorj nos com-
 menda.

Brugis, 3 Nonas Februarias.

28 Viuis to Vale (l. 30)] marked by vertical line in margin

9. sororis nuptias] probably a sister-in-law's wedding, January 1523, which explains the choice of the subject treated by his nephew in his letter of Jan. 9 : Ep. 31.

14. Viuis literas] probably Vives wrote to de Fevyn and to Cranevelt on the same day, Jan. 28 : Ep. 38 ; the latter forwarded

de Fevyn's letter, adding one from himself.

19. Clodium] Ep. 39, *intr.*

22. Laurino] cp. Ep. 6, *intr.*

22. Bellocassio] cp. Ep. 39, *intr.*

29. amiculis] evidently the Valdaura-Cervent family.

32. Ciuitatem Dei] it had already appeared on August 31, 1522 : Basle, Froben : Bonilla, 752.

35 Quod scripsi de officialj : is uidetur persistere jn renun-
 ciatione ea solemnj per acta, ut uocant. Non defuerunt
 qui justiga<rent> ut ipse ad hoc aspirarem. Sed constanter
 recusauj; sed si of<ferrent,> aut spes non esset repulse,
 non recusarem tamen; neque graua<rer> accommodare
 40 nomen & operam. Sed hec tibj & apud amicum.

Ex animo tuus
 Joannes de Fevyn.

Consummatiss. Juris V. Doctorj Dño.
 & M. Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
 Mechlinieñ.

41. FROM JEROME RUFFAULT

<Mechlin>

I 30

<first days of February 1523>

The signature and the date of this letter, which is damaged on three edges, are missing : the writing is evidently that of Ep. 52, signed 'Hjeronymus Ruffaldus', who brought to Cranevelt Vives' letter of January 28, 1523 : Ep. 38, 21; the contents clearly indicate the first days of February.

JEROME RUFFAULT or RUFFALDUS was the son of John Ruffault, Knight, Lord of Mauvaux, Neufville and Lamsaert, imperial coun-
 cillor and treasurer general of the domains and finances (Henne, III, 247; IV, 381; FG, 414), and of Marie de Carlin. He matriculated in Louvain on February 28, 1517 : Ieronimus ruffouvs de Insulis Tornac.
 dioc. castrensis (*Excerpts*, 99). In 1522 he was still at the University studying under Vives, who appreciated him for his virtues and praised him for his zeal in the *Civitas Dei* (August., 1797), in the dedicatory letter to *In Suetonium quædam*, 1522 (VOO, VI, 438), and in the *Veritas Fucata*, 1523 (VOO, II, 530). To please his master he did what he could to make his father pay the 'Cæsarea pensio' due to Erasmus (letters of Vives to Erasmus, July 14 and Aug. 15, 1522 : EOO, III, 721, A; 731, A). After Vives left Louvain, Ruffault remained there, at least until October 1524, as he saw through the press the *Introductio ad Sapientiam* (Ep. 122). A few years later, on July 15, 1529, Livinus Ammonius mentions him as the abbot of St. Adrian's of Grammont and as Erasmus' devoted friend (Ent. 102) : indeed his father had obtained that abbey for him from the Emperor, April 10, 1523, at Jean de Crace or Coppenolle's death. In 1537, at the decease

of Martin Asset, whose coadjutor he had been for some time, he became the abbot of the Benedictine abbey of St. Vaast of Arras. and as such he is praised for his generosity, his virtues, and his zeal for erudition : Robertus Britannus dedicated to him the edition of his letters, 1540. He died on November 10, 1563 : Sand., *Flandr.*, III, 175, *Gall. Christ.*, III, 390.

The 'libellus', with which Ruffault presented Cranevelt, was without doubt one of the first copies available of the *Veritas Fucata*, sive *de Licentia Poetica*, which Martens printed in January 1523 (Bonilla, 757). This little book is a dialogue which closes with the mention of Vives roaming through the *Biestor* meadows of St. James in Louvain with his two preferred disciples Nicolas Votton and Jerome Ruffault (VOO, II, 530-1). Ruffault came to Mechlin to assist at his sister's wedding : maybe that of Françoise, who married Matthew Laurin, lord of Watervliet and Waterland, Marc's brother (Ep. 6, *intr.*; FG, 83, 16), and became the mother of the two famous humanists Marc and Guido (Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, I, 361; Guicciardini, 240; Sand., *Brugenses*, 34, 58; BN; &a.)

<FRANCISCO GRANEUELDIO HIERONYMUS RUFFALDUS S. P. D.>

<Ratio cur tibi obtuli de Veritate Fucata opusculum,
quod tibi cum literis> tradideram, <est, ut jam> dixi,
<quia edidit ille eruditissi>mus homo mihi ob suauissi-
mos atque modestissimos mores <tam charus vt dicere
5 nequeam.>Placuisse autem tibi libellum vel te tacente facile
in animum induxi, cum ob summum tuum in Viuem
fauorem, tum q<uia> talis sit liber, etsi exiguus, qui
placere debebit omnibus, modo doct<rina> et iudicio non
laborantibus. Ob quam rem non verendum ne impona<t>
10 iudicio tuo alioquin exactissimo summa qua hominem
complecteris am<icitia.> Preterea inter multa admiratus es
imprimis locum in quo de nobis preter meritum et plus
equo magnifice fit mentio; <de> quo et habeo tibi gratiam
quam possum maximam : referre autem qu<um par> iam
15 non valeo, affectum pro opere accipito : quo tibi in amicitia
non <cedo,> modo cognouero a te redamari; quod mihi
adeo iam est compertum <vt de> eo dubitare fas non sit.
Id enim effecit prima pars elegantissime tue <epistole>
apud me, vt te non possim non maxime amare, hominem
20 int<er omnes> eruditum, et iuxta humanum. Hec omnia
cum sufficerent ad conc<iliandam> nostram amicitiam, vbi
tamen vidi illam partem epistole qua me <strenue> ad
litteras adhortaris, dehinc cepi te valide amare et <ita

amplecti, > mi Graneueldi, vt non dubitem a te, etsi, summis
 25 precibus, <flagitare vt> me ascribas inter amicos tuos : non
 illos quidem vulgar<es, sed pri>marios, qui non absque
 summo delectu a te nempe prudentissi<mo deliguntur.>
 Hac itaque ad literas adhortatione nihil potuisti facere vel
 te dig<nus, vel> mihi iucundius gratiusque; vtque huius-
 30 cemodi amici ge<nuini> officia subinde repetas, queso.
 Effeceris enim hoc pacto vt <quum scio me> amplissimo
 patri multis nominibus debere, longe pluribus nini<rum
 beneficiis> obligatus tibi debeam; ad literasque his stimu-
 lis excitatus <multo> alacrior ero, vt tandem inueniar
 35 parentibus, te, ceteri<sque doctis> dignam literis desu-
 classe operam.

Vale, modo prius adiecero <non jam mihi> adfuisse
 occasionem te conueniendi per nuptiales nuga<s : dum>
 enim modo vnum, modo alium alloquor consanguineum,
 40 dies <transit;> et subinde singulis diebus repetenda hec
 coll<oquia !> Suffurabor tamen tempusculum vbi prima
 sese obtulerit <occasio> quo te conueniam, modo tibi inte-
 grum erit per tuas occup<ationes.>

Vale. Ex edibus paternis; et <me totum tuum, si> modo
 45 m<erear, semper> habeto.

E<x animo tuus>
 <Hieronymus Ruffaldus.>

Eruditissimo Viro D. Francisco Graneueldio,
 Senatori Meechliniensi.

42. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 29

<13 February 1523>

Three edges of this letter are damaged; of the name of the month
 only a stroke remains, evidently of the 'F' of 'Februarijs', as is
 clearly indicated by the contents. The last four lines are written on
 the reverse side, which bears the address.

exquisi>tissimj. Scribo enjm
 <meas literas, mi> Crane<ueldi, ut menti occur>rit : neque

41. 24 Graneueldi| cp. address and Ep. 52 41 colloquia| before this word inamena was
 crossed off and underlined 42.1 Scribo| the first line and part on the second are missing

laborans magnopere ac<curate>ne sint & elegantes, an te
digne; quare nihil est quod <perscribentem> morarij debeat
5 si nihil obstat alioquin.

Nos hic (super<is gratia>) recte ualemus omnes; nisi
quod angor animo ob ea que a<n<tea> per literas de me tibi
commisj. Scio & noui quantum sit <onus> quantus labor
eam obire prouinciam; neque te fugit quam mihi se<mper>
10 placuit jlla tranquilla, solitaria, & ut dicere solebas,
mu<sea> uita. Angor itaque non ab re; sed spero suscep-
torem <tuum> non recusaturum, modo Cottrel (qui jnitio
quadragesime aderi<t> absit :> fuit enim hic recusationis
causa, ob decanatum per <dominum> Breyll illi promissum.

15 De Nouiomago miror <te scribere nondum> aduenisse
hominem, cum dominus recta profectus Mechli<niam.>
Ciuitatem Augustinj hodie, sed diu expectatam, compa-
<raui> angelo solido & sestertiis nummis sex : jn hoc
q<uatuor sestertijs> quam tua charior. Ita uisum est
20 bibliopole. Author ipsum auide expectamus ut de
rebus communibus priuatis disceptemus. Quod si per
Mechliniam hue ueniat, <dic illi> Laurinum offerre &
obtulisse cubiculum Erasmi<cum : hoc> rogauit ut illi
scriberem, sed quia ante dies plus m<inus> fortassis hic
25 aderit, maluj per literas ut ex te scyr<et. Non audeo>
respondere literis illis suis multo elegantissimis, præsertim
<nunc> nam tabellarius festinat, neque sciuj de aduentu
prius<quam> abiret.

7. literas] Ep. 40.

9. prouinciam] the post of official : cp. Ep. 43, *intr.*

11. susceptorem] cp. Ep. 43, *intr.*

12. Cottrel] Peter Cottrel, canon of Tournay Cathedral, archdeacon of Ghent, and in 1525 of Bruges (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 391), Vicar-General of the diocese, who obtained the xth prebend of St. Mary's at Bruges in 1534 (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, I, xvi). He started a short-lived 'Collegium Bilingue' at Tournay (Allen, IV, 1237, 246), and died May 28, 1545, requesting the Chapter by his will to erect six scholarships in Louvain in the Falcon, in St. Ives, and the H. Ghost, and to enlarge the

latter college (Nov. 4, 1545) : Mol., 623-4; V. And., 265, 291, 297; FUL; *Bourses*, 106.

14. Breyll] Nicolas Breydel, dean of the Bruges district : Ep. 35, 7.

15. Nouiomago] Geldenhouwer after having handed to Cranevelt Clodius letter of February 1, Ep. 39, probably left Mechlin, so that Cranevelt could not satisfy de Fevyn's request and make him apologize : Ep. 40, 16.

17. Ciuitatem] cp. Ep. 40, 32.

20. Authorem] Vives : cp. Ep. 38, 22; the 'res communes' were probably the interests of his amici : Ep. 40, 29.

23. Erasmicum] cp. Ep. 6, *intr.*

De Mattineyo autem quod scyre cupis : is fu<ctus est>
 30 viuis ; et qui jn jllius locum suffectus est, is mense Decem-
 b<ri iure> quod uocant Nominationis jn demortuj locum
 possessionem cepit. Lo<uanii> commoratur Gabrielj doctorj;
 fil<io est peda>gogus. <Hic> nihil est nouj nisi
 (quod secretum s<it...

35 mortem obisse : <
 debeas. Rhodij feruntur oppressi <vehementi Turcarum>
 obsidione. <Nihil pre>terea aliud. Vale.

Brugis, Jdibus F<ebruariis. Vx>ori et liberissaluta omnium
 nomine.

40

Tui amantissimus
 Fevynus.

Præstantissimo Juris Vtriusque Doctorj
 Dño. & Magro. Franscisco Crancuelt, Con-
 siliario Senatus Mechliniën. te Mechlen.

43. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 31

18 February <1523>

This letter is damaged on three edges : of a post-scriptum at foot only a few words remain. The year is indicated by the contents. It is the reply to the message which Vives brought to Bruges on Febr. 17, judging from the scraps of the first sentences (Cp. Ep. 46. 1).

42. 35 mortem] on reverse side; of a first line nothing remains; of three others (35-37) only a few words.

42. 29. Mattineyo] probably Anthony Metteneye, lord of Marcke and Marquillies, son of Peter and Marguerite de Baenst. He was apostolic protonotary, councillor of Charles of Austria (Henne, II, 201, 323) and graduated noble canon of St. Donatian's (Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 170 : the year of the decease is evidently wrong). He probably died in December 1522, as his successor then took possession of the 'locum demortuj'. Cp. *Comp.*, 137.

31. Nominationis] Metteneye's successor was Antony de Achten-

ryt, of Hoogstraeten, who was nominated to the first vacancy at the collation of the Provost of St. Donatian's by the Faculty of Arts of Louvain on Sept. 30, 1521, with the mention that he was 'presbyter, artium magister, vltra nouem annos promotus et in Facultate graduatus' (*Lib. I Nom.*, 166 v°; Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 115). Achtenryt became cantor of the Chapter, Nov. 15, 1529, and died July 5, 1537 : *Comp.*, 99, 137.

32. Gabrielj] probably Gabriel de Mera; cp. Ep. 1, *intr.*

36. Rhodij] cp. Ep. 37, 12.

In this letter, as in Epp. 40 and 42, de Fevyn refers to the place of 'official' for the archdeaconry of Bruges, one of the three that constitute the diocese of Tournay. Henry Zwynghedau, who had filled that post with honour, had, in a moment of resentment, resigned on account of a disappointment (cp. Ep. 42, 11), but he soon tried to revoke that resignation : Ep. 37, 22. On the advice of some friends, de Fevyn contemplated for a while applying for the post : Epp. 40, 36; 42, 7. Still as soon as he became acquainted with the circumstances of the resignation, he desisted, and did what he could to make good, the bad impression he might have made on the official and their mutual friend ; cp. further Ep. 44; 46, 6.

HENRY ZWYNGHEDAU, OF A BALLIOLO, a native of Baillleul, was a licenciate in canon law who enjoyed a great renown as jurisprudent. He started the Louvain 'Collegium Baccalaureorum I.V.' (V. And., 209; Vern., 213). On Oct. 16, 1512, he succeeded to Anthony Laureins as canon of the St. Anna's prebend in St. Saviour's at Bruges (near which church he lived : Ep. 212), and on July 5, 1518, he presided as dean the general meeting of that chapter. He obtained later on in St. Mary's of the same town the chapelry of our Lady (1520), the first prebend, and the vicariate of the Golden Portion (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, n, xij, 254, 455). On November 21, 1516, he had been appointed as official of the Cambray diocese for Brussels ; on Jan. 23, 1521, he was exercising that function at Bruges for the bishop of Tournay. He was well befriended with Cranevelt and he apparently had been godfather to one of his children : according to custom, he was constantly referred to by the intimates as 'susceptor', which privilege he shared with Henry Nieulandt (Ep. 99, *intr.*) and the 'susceptrix Morela' (Ep. 105, *intr.*) Notwithstanding the difficulties to which de Fevyn refers in the letters of this period (Epp. 37, 40, 42, 44, 46), he held the post of official until his death, March 1532, when his brother Adam († June 21, 1566) succeeded to him : Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, n, 455, 51; *Lib. I Nom.*, 172 r^o.

- <Literas tuas, mi Craneueldi, nobis attulit hestern>a
die Viues, nos <inuisens reuers>us B<rugas ; anteriores
opportune recepi,> sed ita ut qui detulerit, possit <cuilibet>
ubertim si <uellet nunciata omnia> pro sua eruditione
5 jmpertirj : jn quo, mi Craneueldj, excusationem accipio.
Verum demiror (id quod te rog<auit>) tuo jmpulsu Nouio-
magum non se purgasse nobis per literas <hucusque ;>
quare, mi Craneueldj, urgebis hominem si contingat alloquj ;
<secus non :> audio enjm te occupatissimum.
- 10 De re autem mea (quantumuis f<uisssem> persuasus)
commutauj jn totum sententiam : neque decreuj munu<s
petere,> etiam si jn renunciatione persistat : quod etiam alias
numquam potuisssem persa<ne> jllud acceptare, etiam si bis

6. Nouiomagum] cp. Epp. 40, 17; 42, 15.

millies roger, aut magis premar. Nam ut tibi dicam (et
 15 quemadmodum D. [a] Balliolo retulit) c<ertum est> illos non
 sincere cum homine, optime de illis merito, egisse : <neque
 cum> pro suis dignis promeritis remunerasse : parum me
 dignum <esset> jn cum locum uelle me delegarj aut substi-
 20. tuij, unde uir <ille inter omnes> dignus non sine justissima
 causa adductus sit ut r<ecederet.> Ego loquutus sum
 dominum susceptorum tuum secretissimo : is uidetur
 <mihi> justissime conturbatus : et plane commouit me ut
 ne u<erbum> quidem posthac decreuerjm uelle audire.
 Reliqua ex eo aud<ies :> is enim jnter triduum aderit. Bene
 25 vale, mj Craneveldj, et <tue> vxorj, liberis, omnium nomine
 salutem. Viues & Laurin<us> jubent te plurimum saluere :
 vellentque adesse te nostris conf<abulationibus.>

Brugis, Cinerum die.

Tuus Joannes Fevynus.

30 > susceptorj si uisum tibi<
 i>nter nos oriatur, si<n

Præstantiss° juris utriusque Doctorj Dño.
 & Mgro. Francisco Cranevelt, Consiliario
 in Senatu Mechlinieñ. A Malines.

44. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 32

Bruges
 <21 February 1523>

Two edges of this letter are damaged : the missing part of the date can easily be supplied from the preceding and following messages ; it has a weak impression of de Fevyn's seal (cp. Ep. 161).

Probably Geldenhouwer brought a letter to de Fevyn and took this and one from Vives (Epp. 45, 47, 17), to Mechlin. Evidently apologies had been offered through Cranevelt's interference, to whom thanks are returned (ll. 2, 3) : for whereas in the three foregoing epistles, Noviomagus' slight is referred to (Epp. 40, 17; 42, 15; 43, 6), it is not mentioned any further ; greetings of his friend Clodius are offered, and this letter, which is a mere repetition of Ep. 43, was probably written for the sole purpose of showing the author's goodwill. On the following day Geldenhouwer, who was then in Mechlin, was named in one breath with Cranevelt's wife and de Briarde : Ep. 46, 31.

<Que modo allate sunt litere tue, mi Craneueldi,> mihi
 uel hoc <ip>so fu<erunt gratissime, et iure ac meri>to jucun-
 dissime quod studiosum te mee laud<is & amicum apprime>
 singularem declarabant. Verum, mi Cr<aneueldi,> ut tibi
 5 propediem scripsi, postquam alloquutus fui tuum suscep-
 torem, iam refrix<it> res : neque decreui quicquam ea de
 re uelle unquam audire ; non quod laborem defugiam,
 quum ea res summo constat : sed consulto Carlo & frat<re,>
 uisum est illis (etiamsi jnicio jllius erant animj ut non
 10 recusarem) ut reijcerem. Quod cum fecerim, nolui ut hoc
 te lateret. Vale, & si jncidas jn sermonem cum D. Balliolo,
 possis dicere, nihil <me> umquam facturum, etiam si
 premar. Jterum vale. Carlus, frater & soror, V<iues> jtem
 et Laurinus, Clodius salutem tibi adscribi cupierunt.
 15 Brugis, 9 Ca<lendas Martias.>

Tui unice obseruantissimus
 Fevynus.

Clarissimo & prestantiss. Juris Vtriusque
 Doctorj D. & Magrō. Francisco Craneuelt,
 Summj Senatus Mechlinieñ. Consiliario.

45. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges
22 February <1523>

I 36

This letter, entirely written by Vives, was taken to Mechlin by
 Geldenhouwer together with Ep. 44 : cp. Ep. 47, 16. The top is dam-
 aged : the first line and part of the two following are missing : the
 opening sentences evidently referred to the *molestia* (l. 7), which
 Vives had experienced on his way to Bruges.

in>quit ille< >passi, repugnante
 æst<u> pariter & vento ; & <sic non peruenimus ad termi-
 num qui atting>endus fuit, sed altius petendus viculus
 quidam receptaculum <sicariorum illius gen>tis & præ-
 5 donum. Iuuat eluctatos esse.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p> 44. 5. propediem] on February 18 :
 Ep. 43.
 5. susceptorem] cp. Ep. 43, <i>intr.</i>
 8. fratre] Robert Hellin, Eleo- </p> | <p> nor de Fevyn's husband ; cp.
 Ep. 51, <i>intr.</i>
 14. Clodius] cp. Ep. 39, <i>intr.</i> </p> |
|--|--|

- Amicos offendimus incolumes & lætos, quod nobis superiore itineris molestiam compensauit. O felices quietos ! Mihi certum est dare operam ut quiescam ! Cum Fortuna vellem in grati<am> redire quibuscumque conditionibus,
 10 modo ne contra τὴν Ἀρετὴν, quandoquidem video sine utraque illarum, seu ambabus potius (ut nunc sunt mores & tempora) ἀδύνατον συμβῆναι τὴν εὐθυμίαν ἐκείνην τὴν τοῦ Διμόκριτου. O magnum Fortunæ in nos regnum, (pudet dicere !) homines Christi sacris initiatos, quum nihil magis
 15 curarit Christus, quam ut nobis esset cum illa negocij quam minimum ! Ἀλλὰ μέμψαι, καὶ κληθῆσαι ἑρετικός satius erit consulere, quam queri. De Rhodo ferunt actum esse : Fabius cunctando restituit rem ; isti cunct<ando> perdent rem. Sed cauendum ne temere de Republica.
 20 Vale etiam atque etiam, mi Craneue<ldi> Salutant te Laurinus & Feunus, cum quibus hodie prandi, dominica quadragesimæ prima. B<rugis> Saluta meis verbis honestissimam matremfamilias tuam, & D. Decanum Robynum.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori Mechliniē., amico candidiss. Mechliniæ.

Cranevelt underlined. O ... quietos (l. 7); est ... quiescam (l. 8); Fabius ... rem (ll. 18-19); ne temere de Republica (l. 19).

8. Cum Fortuna] cp. Ep. 32, 15, 32.

13. Διμόκριτου] cp. Diogenes Laërtius, IX, 34-49.

16. ἑρετικός] read αἵρετικός.

17. de Rhodo] Contradictory reports about the fall of Rhodes kept the minds of Western Europe in suspense : cp. Ep. 37, 12. When about Jan. 27, de Lannoy brought from Naples the confirmation of the sad news which he had received from private source, Adrian VI. exclaimed that he could not admit it. In the consistory of Jan. 28, he declared that Rhodes was in great danger, which statement he repeated in a letter to Charles V, Febr. 3. By Febr. 11, he had lost all hope, although reports announced that Rhodes was still resisting : in the next consistory he did not mention it, but drew all the attention to Hungary. On Febr. 23, he wrote to Queen Catherine of England

that the fall was averred. Public opinion was not convinced as yet : on March 2, G. M. della Porta still declared that Rhodes was holding out against the foe ; and Adrian VI. stated that relief had arrived. On March 3, however, the surrender was announced and the Master and his knights were said to be on their way to Sicily ; on March 15, they were reported to have arrived in Crete. Pastor, II, 117-119 ; Burman, 125, seq. ; Pasolini, 100, seq. ; Brewer, III, 2848, 2891, 2893, 2907. Cp. Epp. 37, 12 ; 50, 40.

18. isti] the Christian princes, who, notwithstanding the Pope's urgent appeals, did not stir to help Rhodes, although, according to Gabriel Martinengo, with one thousand men they might have saved the valiant fortress (Sannuto, XXXIII, 602).

21. prandi] cp. Ep. 46, 16.

46. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 44

22 February <1512>

The letter is damaged on three edges. It was written in the evening, or late at night of Sunday, Febr. 22, after Geldenhouwer had left Bruges with a message from de Fevyn, Ep. 44, and one from Vives, Ep. 45 : cp. Ep. 47, 16.

The opening sentence refers to de Fevyn's two last letters : the one of Ash-Wednesday, Febr. 18, Ep. 43, and that of Febr. 21, taken by Geldenhouwer, Ep. 44. Both had the same purport of acquainting Cranevelt with his refusal of the appointment offered (Ep. 43, *intr.*), which he was anxious to do before 'D. Balliolus' should reach Mechlin (cp. Ep. 43, 21), so as to prevent any bad construction in either's mind about the fact of his having contemplated, for a few days, accepting the post of official.

JAMES MASSON or LAT(H)OMUS, of Cambron, became M.A. in the Paris University and was appointed about 1500 by his master John Standonck as the first 'pater' of the 'Domus pauperum' which he had founded in the Louvain University. (V. And. 271; Reusens, IV, 458; M. Godet, *La Congrégation de Montaigu* : Paris, 1912 : 126). At the end of his three-yearly office he stayed in Louvain and lectured, especially after having become a member of the University Council, Faculty of Arts, Nov. 29, 1510. He became doctor of divinity on Aug. 16, 1519 (V. And. 304), and was appointed professor and canon of St. Peter's in 1535. He was the chief opponent of Luther (de Jongh, 173, *seq.*) and took an active part in the strife against reformation (Vern., 273; *Praep.*, 36, *seq.*; *Collect.*, 47, 139; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, III, 19, *seq.*); he died May 29, 1544, and founded several scholarships in the Standonck college by his will of Febr. 11, 1544 (FUL). His collected works were edited in 1550 by his nephew James Latomus (Louvain, Gravius). Cp. V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 416; Paquot, XIII, 43; FG, 380; BN.

James Latomus was one of the teachers of the 'domicelli' Robert and Charles de Croy (Epp. 23, 62, *intr.*; de Jongh, 173-4), who paid the expenses of his promotion, 1519, and of whom the latter granted him a prebend in his Cathedral at Cambray, 1526. He was probably one of Cranevelt's acquaintances, either as colleague in the University Council, or as great favourer of the studies of languages, which befriended him with Nicolas Cleynaerts (*Clénard*, 7, 182). Vives must have met him at de Croy's, and, to all probability, taken a dislike to him : this may be explained by the position which he had then adopted towards Erasmus (Allen, III, 934; IV, 1059, 1113 &a.) and towards the Collegium Trilingue, which apparently was the occasion of his 'virulentia apud tuum Decanum', John Robbys, the protector of Busleyden's institute. Being of a very excitable nature, he was occasionally led to extravagances, of which his enemies and antagonists took advantage (*Praep.*, 241), and which makes it probable that he is the $\varphi\acute{\iota}\lambda\omicron\varsigma\ \tau\acute{\iota}\varsigma\ \sigma\acute{o}\varsigma$, at whom Vives hinted in his letter of August 10, 1522 : Ep. 43, 30.

<N>udiust<ertius Gerardo nostro ad te dedi> literas et
 eodem argumento Joanni Nan<...> eas credo te <iam acce-
 pisse, ac quid>em temporj, & priusquam illum (quem nosti)
 conu<enisses;> uidetur enim hoc esse e re nostra, et Carlo sic
 5 expedire uisum est, cuius consilio, suasu et fere jmpulsu
 omnibus renunciauimus. Nouisti j<ngenium> susceptoris
 quj magis animi quodam jmpetu quedam (ut ex sermone
 illius con<spicere> potuj) et talia propemodum alias effudit
 planeque reiecit, quam ratione ip<sius rei> ductus. Nunc
 10 uidemus mandata regia quibus refrenata iudicis ecclesias-
 ticj <potestas> est; preterea alia multa : ijs igitur et ex Carli
 sententia adductus, non <potui> non unis & alteris literis
 id tibi significare, quo jllius animum mol<lias> si unus
 quispiam falsum quiddam ei de me detulisset. Sed hec
 15 hact<enus,> ut ne uerbum quidem posthac.

Hodie jn prandio Viues et e<go fuimus> apud Laurinum :
 Sed quid non ibi Viues? ceu seria, ceu lusum sp<ectas;>
 de Latomo & uirulentia apud tuum Decanum; quantum
 ualeat el<eemo>zynis; quam sanctam jnstituatur religionem
 20 tot sibi deuotis bene pastis <ovibus :> quid opus est uerbis?
 periculum est ne uotiuu peregrinat<io illa> diui Jodoci
 aboleatur, modo tam fortes, tam strenui, tam salaces <pas-
 cant> quam hic perhibet. Oblectauit sane nos mirum in
 modum; sed <multo> aliter & liberius si tu jllius amicus
 25 adfuisses.

Hic nos <omnes> ualemus : Carlus nunc nunc has extor-
 sit ut scriberem, & salutes <multas :> (nescio quam nume-
 rosissimas hodie supputarit Viues); fortassis plures adscribi

Passages underlined by Cranevelt : mandata (l. 10) ... multa (l. 11); quam sanctam (l. 19); diui Jodoci aboleatur (l. 21); the first and last of them being marked by a hand in margin. 26 nunc repeated in Ms.

1. Nudiustertius] it may have been very late at night, so that de Fevyn considered the letter of Saturday, 21, Ep. 44, as being written on the 'nudiustertius'.

1. literas] Ep. 43.

2. eodem argumento] Ep. 44.

2. Joanni Nan [J] (MS. nã) probably the bearer, whose name may have been Nans : Joanni Nan<sio>, — unless the abbreviation stands for 'nam'.

3. illum] D. Balliolus, who was expected to be at Mechlin on Febr. 21 : Ep. 43, 24.

6. susceptoris] cp. Ep. 43, *intr.*

11. Carli] Charles Hedenbault.

16. prandio] cp. Ep. 45, 20.

18. Latomo] James Lathomus.

19. ualeat] this and what follows evidently applies to John Robbyns.

26. Carlus] Charles Hedenbault.

juss<it frater> sororque quæ proxima partuj est; Viues,
 30 Laurinus item. Commenda<bis> me singulariter matrone
 vxorj tuæ, liberisque, et Nouiomago, Briar<do &> Jnghel-
 berto. Vale, mi Craneveldj, & ut certum reddas Carlum, si
 quando jn Batauiam tuam proficiscj contingat.

Brugis, Dominica XL^{me} prima. <Vale :> et de Lomellino
 35 cupit Carlus si quid magis eius rej compertum hab<es.>

Totus ex animo tu<us>

<Joannes Feunus.>

Præstantiss. Juris utriusque Doctorj
 Dño. & Magro. Francisco Craneuelt,
 A Consilijs jn Senatu Mechliniën.

47. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

I 33

Brugis
 15 March <1523>

This letter, mutilated at the top and the right side, is entirely in Vives' hand; he was then in doubt whether he should go and share the troubles of his afflicted family in Valence. His journey to England in May was intended as the beginning of a longer voyage (cp. Ep. 56).

<VIUES CRANEVELDIO SUO S. P.>

Cum amicis confa<bulando dies ago valde amoenos; sed
 illorum obsequijs non obstantibus, animus dure me cru->
 ciat, incertus quid <mihi faciendum. Redire in patriam>

46. 29. frater sororque] cp. Ep. 51, *intr.*

30. Laurinus] cp. Ep. 6, *intr.*

31. Briardo] cp. Ep. 18, *intr.*

31. Jnghelberto] Engelbert van den Daele, Knight, Lord of Leefdael and Wilre, born in 1496, had been appointed as councillor to the fourth lay seat of the Great Parliament of Mechlin in the beginning of that year, Jan. 17, 1523 : *GCA*, 56 vº; *GCB*, 8 vº; *GCC*, 61; *GCF*, 63. In 1540 he became Chancellor of Brabant; he then had some difficulties with

the Brabant States on account of the oath he was expected to take, since he was not of the duchy, being born at Mechlin : he consequently bought the Brabant barony of Leefdael (Henne VII, 303). He died Dec. 21, 1556 and is buried in St. Gudula's, Brussels, with his wife Frances de Sauvage († 1572 : *Bas. Brux.*, I, 47). Viglius' correspondence has a letter to him, July 16, 1550 : Hoynck, II, 1, 350.

33. jn Batauiam] cp. Ep. 22, *intr.*

34. Lomellino] cp. Ep. 93, *intr.*

non libet : manere hic non <licet!> Nam illuc reuocor :
 5 nu<per denuo per literas. Attamen me r>etrahunt sumptus;
 deterret pericu<lum.>

Cogita tu, inter has vndas quæ fluctuanti
 quies? Si quies nulla, quæ studia? & quæ studiorum
 parens alacritas & lætitia? O secula plus quam ferrea!
 10 Ὡ μέγα θυμὲ Ὀδυσσεύ — si modo non totus es confictus ab
 Homero — & tu habebas quo intenderas cursum! Aduersa
 m<ea> maiora sunt quod destinatum nil habent, præter
 fatum. Quæ de Turcis scribis, & vide<o,> & dolet; & reme-
 dium opto, & vix spero : sed hæc viderit Christus! Dolori
 15 nullus est modu<s,> indulgere si velis. Vale. Saluta tuos &
 Dominum Decanum. Ad priores litteras tu<as> respondi
 per D. Gerardum ciuem tuum, hominem tui meique studio-
 sissimum.

Brugis, xv Martij.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori Mech-
 linieñ., amio incomparabili. M<ec>hliniæ.

48. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

I 39

<17 March 1523>

This letter is written by scribe A; Vives added the two last lines and the address. It answers Cranevelt's reply to that of Febr. 22, Ep. 45, and expresses again the sadness under which he had been labouring since the end of December 1522.

The date has disappeared; still since according to Cranevelt's note 'xxa Martij', it reached Mechlin on the same day as Ep. 49 from John de Fevyn, it may be concluded that it was written also, or at least despatched, on the same day from Bruges : March 17.

47. 5 retrahunt sumptus] *corrected from retrahit periculum det-* addr. : amio] *read*
 amico

47. 4. illuc reuocor] cp. Epp. 32, 26;
 56.

9. secula ferrea] cp. *Æneis*, X,
 745; Erasmi *Adagia* : EOO, II,
 280, A; *Ad. Prov. Par.*, 73.

10. Ὡ μέγα θυμὲ Ὀδυσσεύ] *Odys-*
seus, v, 203; viii, 520; xiii, 121.

13. de Turcis] prob. the surren-
 der of Rhodes : cp. Ep. 45, 17.

16. Decanum] Joh. Robbys.

16. respondi] Ep. 45.

17. Gerardum] Geldenhouwer :
 cp. Epp. 44, 45, *intr.*

⟨VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S. P.⟩

Redditæ sunt n⟨obis suauiissimæ tuæ literæ : utinam
semper ita mittantur epistolæ⟩ aliquot uestigijs adiunctæ,
at⟨que sic pro⟩uideantur. Itaque per e⟨undem rescribimus
nuntium,⟩ ne assuesceremus epistolas nostras mittere per
5 h⟨omines⟩ suspectos & impudenter poscinummijs, & qui
disiungere epistolas non dubitent compendij gratia.

⟨Quod⟩ exclamauj , O felices quietos ! ' horsum spectat
ad beatos istos : ad te quoque non parum. Int⟨erni enim⟩
& in seipsis motus molestia vacant ; nec male afficimur
10 nisi foris incumbat agitati⟨o. Sicut⟩ cæl j sine damno suj
perpetuo rotantur ; hinc ignis, aer & equor uj ac sponte
sua fe⟨runtur,⟩ nec concitatione illa uires perdunt, sed
acquirunt : sic uos motu quodam uestro ducimi⟨ni,⟩
casibus, & incertis uotis non seruientes. Alit uos exerci-
15 tatio forensis pulcherrima, ⟨uel⟩ potius uarietas illa spec-
taculj quottidie aliquid obijciens nouum & admirandum.
Etiam ⟨mentem a⟩git postquam spectastis, domj ne ociosi
sitis : licet officia uxorj, liberis & familiæ d⟨are & ab ijs⟩
illa exigere, sola uerecundia uestroj ; mox abdere uos ipsos
20 in ocium. Illis negociosi⟨ssimis rebus, uelut⟩ aura, igniculj
uestrorum ingeniorum excitantur & ardent, nec sinuntur
in quietem ⟨euadere⟩ torpentes & extinctj. Hac quoque
rerum uicissitudine gratiora sunt singul⟨a, quia fas⟩tidium
mouent mutatione. Nos uero interdum altissimo ueterno
25 marcidj ⟨languentes, quasi, in⟩ æstiuā tranquillitate tem-
pestate coorta, incautj & improuidj deprehensi, ⟨coepimus
euome⟩re, nauseare, hædere ad singula, concursare hac &
illa, multum querj, ni⟨mum affligi, & a⟩ rebus constitutis
& , ut rebamur, firmissimis inopinato malo non tam in⟨ci-
30 tamur quam op⟩primimur ; & quo nos, quos tu Stoicos
ridens appellas, accuratius nos ipsos ⟨defendimus⟩ uirtute
ac munimus, eo intentius Fortuna uel imbecilliozem ali-
quam in⟨ualetudinem⟩ uel cuniculos agit in nostram arcem,
ut ostendat ne uirtute quidem obiect⟨a nos tegi posse,

7. O felices quietos !] cp. Ep. friends.
45, 6.

32. Fortuna] cp. Epp. 32, 15, 32 ;

8. istos] evidently his Bruges 45, 8 ; 47, 13.

35 sed> se principem omnium actionum nostrarum esse; se
dominam; inuito faciundum quod i<ubet! Vtinam> in me
esset illud animj robur quod scribis, siue ioco loqueris,
siue serio!

E<quidem illud> me consolatur quod magister philoso-
40 phiæ nostræ, non Zeno, sed Christus, Fortunæ <despec-
tionem ante> res faustas auspicatasque ponit. Quamquam
mihj profecto omnis priuatorum ma<lorum strages remit->
titur in publica intuentj! Quis enim adeo amans suj atque
indulgens es<t ut in rerum> publicarum perturbatione
45 suarum meminerit? Rhodum iterum fama est <cecidisse.
Vti>nam falsus sim uates, sed uidebis quo deducunt rem
istj peruersi Fabij <Cunctatores!>

Vale, mi Cranaueildi candidissime, cum optima coniuge &
dulcissimis lib<eris. Dominum Decanum> Robynum meo
50 nomine saluta diligenter.

Brugis, <xvii Martii 152>3.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori Mech-
linieñ., amico optimo. M<ec>hliniæ.

49. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 37

17 March <1523>

This letter is damaged on the three edges; according to the note on the address, it reached Mechlin, xx^a Martij, on the same day as that from Vives, Ep. 48; the messenger further had a missive from de Fevyn to 'Nouiomagus': cp. Ep. 50, 3.

Cranevelt evidently showed this letter (= C) to Geldenhouwer, whom the news concerning Erasmus interested to such an extent, that he copied it out on a loose leaf to be inserted amongst his *Collectanea*: f^o 22 (= G); thus it was edited by Prinsen: *Collect.*, 73-75 (= P).

Hilary Bertolf (cp. Ep. 19, *intr.*) who had given to de Fevyn all the information he communicated to Cranevelt, had neither passed

48. 36 faciundum] read faciendum 48 Vale mi &a] in Vives' hand 49 Robynum &a]
MS: Robynu meo noie S. D.

48. 45. Rhodum] cp. Ep. 45, 17.

47. Fabij Cunctatores] cp. Ep.
45, 18.

through Mechlin on his way to Bruges, nor did he intend going there on his way back : otherwise this letter should have been superfluous. He evidently delivered to Marc Laurin Erasmus' letter, dated Basle, February 1, 1523 (EOO, III, 748, E). He went to Brussels where he handed a letter to his master's former host, Petrus Wychmans, canon at Anderlecht, who wrote a reply (FG, 14), mentioning the 'diploma Pontificis' (l. 22, n); it is dated March 22, 1523, from Mechlin, which is probably a misreading for Anderlecht, where the 'vermiculus rusticus' (as he styled himself in it) lived in the near vicinity of the friends he mentioned, Martin Davids, Adrian Vander Wiele and probably the late John Sucquet. In Brussels Hilary must have found every opportunity to direct Erasmus' letter of February 21 (EOO, III, 1700, c; *Lat. Cont.*, 389) to Herman Lethmaat (cp. Ep. 56, *intr.*), who answered from Mechlin on March 18 (Ent., 25; *Lat. Cont.*, 390). Without doubt it was Bertolf also who at Louvain handed to Josse de Vroye the letter of March 1, 1523, about John de Neve's death (EOO, III, 784, c) and took back the reply of March 27, 1523 (FG, 6; *Lat. Cont.*, 391; *Joannes Naevius & a*, in *Mél. Moeller*, II, 82).

<FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO S.> D. P.

Hilarius Eras<micus, quem tibi> alias commendauj per literas, is hesterno uesperj Brugae uenit, attulitque literas Erasmj ad Laurinum, quibus unice oblectati sumus, cum ob mu<lta,> tum precipue quod adhuc uiuat. Nam rumor
5 jncrebruerat quindecim continuos dies jntegros, mortem obisse, et prope persuaserant jllius emuli sic rem habere.

Verum aliter in re <est,> et quod illis non persuadeas unquam, nunc dialogos treis adp<arat> in Lutheri sedi-
10 cionem illam turbulentam : primo agit an expedie<rit> sic jnchoarj tumultum illum; dejn altero, num jure; <tertio,> qui modus jacture sarciente et rei componende futurus <sit.> Videtur jrritatus ob epistolam ab Luthero cuidam

2 is| C, G; ... P 4 uiuat| C, G; uiueret P 9 treis| C, G; tres P 9 Lutheri — 13 Luthero| *in MS* : L. (C, G, P)

1. alias] cp. Epp. 18 & 19, *intr.*

2. literas] dated Basle, Febr. 1, 1523 : EOO, III, 748, E.

4. rumor] the report of Erasmus' death often spread in Belgium : it was circulating in Bruges in Sept.-October 1522, when Hilarius proved it to be false (EOO, III, 748, E — 749 D; 765, B); again in March 1523, according to de Fevyn's statement here (cp. Lethmaat's letter : Mechlin, March 18, 1523 : Ent., 26); further in Jan.

1525 : cp. Ep. 134.

9. dialogos] Erasmus intended introducing as personages in these dialogues Thrasymachus for Luther, Eubulus for the Church, and Philaethes as arbiter; he alluded to the two first in his letter to Paul Volz, Dec. 18, 1524 : EOO, III, 841, E, and gave a similar plan of his scheme in a letter to a friend quoted by Froude, 325.

Erphordiensi C<anonico> iracundius et parum amice de se
 15 conscriptam, et Melanchtonis m<inas.> Jn reliquis semper
 sui similis est, et absoluit jn Joannem Pa<raphrasin,>
 Ferdinando Principj dicatam. Parat Commentarios in Pau-
 <lum.> Augustinus nescio an refrixerit. Hilarius illius
 auspicij<s> prodijt multo quam unquam antea castigatio.
 20 Concionandj Ra<tio> sub prelo jllo authore est. Jn summa
 non potest non <uelle> prodesse omnibus, sed rei presertim
 theologicæ, nunc demum <tractatus> amicissime, diplomate
 Pontificio animo confirmatio.

22 demum *tractatus* amicissime] C : there is space for one word on the missing part of the edge; demum amicissime G; demum P

14. Erphordiensi] this particular epistle does not seem to be extant in Luther's correspondence; the only passages in his letters from May 1522 to March 1523 in which he remarks in an aggressive tone about Erasmus, are in that to Spalatin, May 15, 1522, and in the one to Caspar Borner, May 28, 1522 (Enders, III, 359, 375 : Cp. Ep. 14, 62 n.). The 'Erphordiensis' was probably meant for John Lang, formerly Prior of the Austin Friars and then preacher at Erfurt, who was his regular correspondent (FG, 378 ; Allen, III, 872, *intr.*).

15. Melanchtonis] On Sept. 3, 1522, Wolfgang Rychard of Ulm wrote to John Magenbuch : [Brasicanus] 'ostendit mihi hodie epistolam Erasmi, in qua conqueritur de fama super Philippo [Melanchtono], quod ille nescio quid dentatis libellis moliat. Multum deprecatur Philippi odia. Velim, mi Johannes, si aliquando Philippum a bello Erasmico dehortari possis, ne differas' (J. G. Schelhorn, *Amoenitates Litterarie* : Francfurt 1725 : I, 306).

16. jn Joannem] the *Paraphrasis in Evangelium secundum Ioannem* was published by Froben (mense Martio 1523) (Bib. *Erasm.*, I, 147). The book was dedicated to Ferdinand of Austria by letter, dated Jan. 5, 1523 (EOO, VII, 490).

17. in Paulum] viz., a reprint of the *Paraphrases in omnes Epistolas Pauli* (1521), which Erasmus announced as ready on March 21, 1523, in his letter to Stanislaus Turzo, the bishop of Ulm (EOO, III, 766, v). Cp. *Bib. Erasm.*, I, 144.

18. Augustinus] the complete edition of St. Augustine's works, to which Vives had contributed the *Civitas Dei*, was ready in 1528-29 (Bib. *Erasm.*, II, 11), after having been long expected : cp. e. g., Lethmaat's letter of March 18, 1523 (Ent., 25; *Lat. Cont.*, 393).

18. Hilarius] *Dici Hilarii Lucubrationes per Erasmus emendatae* : Basle, Froben; mense Februario 1523 (Bib. *Erasm.*, II, 31); it was dedicated to John Carondelet : January 5, 152 <3> (EOO, III, 690, f; Ent., 26; *Lat. Cont.*, 389).

20. Concionandj Ratio] this passage states that the *Ecclesiastes*, which was not published before 1535 (Bib. *Erasm.*, I, 78), had been started and partly printed long before. Livinus Algoet announced to the friends of Bruges in May 1523 that it was shortly forthcoming : Ep. 58, 15.

22. diplomate] evidently Adrian VI.'s letter of December 1, 1522, of which Hilary brought a copy to Belgium; he apparently showed it to the Brussels friends, as he had done to those of Bruges : cp.

De R<hodijs> putant nihil uerius, etiam si addubito
 25 quoadusque Magister Rhodiorum aut Neapolj aut Messane
 aut Rhome ad<pulerit.> Vale, mj Craneveldj, & nos amare
 perge. Salutatur fa<milia> tua tota a nostra; & a Carlo uxor
 liberique omnes.

16 Calendas Aprileis.

30

Tui aman<tissimus>

<Joannes Fevynus.>

Dño Craneuel°.

50. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 40

<end of March 1523>

This letter, which still has de Fevyn's seal (cp. Ep. 161), is mutilated on three edges, with the result that the date is missing. It refers to Ep. 49, which suggests the last days of March 1523, to which date points also the passage about the war tax to be paid by priests. Indeed at that time Margaret of Austria is recorded to have encountered difficulties from the States of Flanders on account of the contribution which she had requested and which the commonalty wished to be borne in part by the clergy : Letter of Sir Robert Wingfield to Wolsey ; Mechlin, March 27, 1523 (Brewer, III, 2914).

CHRISTOPHER OF LONGUEIL, the famous humanist and Ciceronian, was born at Mechlin, about 1488; he studied and taught in Paris, Poitiers, Valence and Rome, and after a rather eventful life, he died in poverty at Padua, Sept. 11, 1522 : V. And.. *Bib. Belg.*, 136; BN; Th. Simar, *Christophe de Longueil* : Louvain, 1911; Allen, III, 914, *intr.*; &c. Longolius had made a special study of Pliny the Elder and his *Naturalis Historia*, to elucidate which he undertook several journeys in various countries, 1516, and at which he worked already at Poitiers, 1507. His notes on that book were published with those of Sabellicus, Volaterranus, Beroaldus, Budeus and Erasmus, in an edition by R. Chaudière in Paris, 1516 (Th. Simar, *Christ. de Longueil* : 14, 209). Whether he further published the *Commentarii in Libros XI. Plinii* (V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 138) may be doubted; still he

50. 24 uerius] C; værius G; P read voerius

Wychmans' letter (FG, 15, 8; 16, 1), and that which Hilary brought to L'ethmaat (EOO, III, 1700, b). It was copied out again and thus it entered Cranevelt's collection and Geldenhouwer's

Collectanea : cp. Ep. 28, *intr.*

49. 24. Rhodijs] cp. Ep. 45, 17.

25. Magister] Philip de Viliers de l'Isle-Adam : Pastor, II, 145; Pasolini, 102.

evidently had written some exegetic commentaries, to which Nicolas Beroaldus alluded in 1516 in the preface to the edition of Plinius' *Historia*; which his pupil and first biographer, Reginald Pole, mentioned in 1524 (Simar, *op. cit.*, 47-49, 211), and to which de Fevyn refers here (l. 36).

⟨Plac⟩et nouj ⟨quidquid attulere litere tue gratissime et⟩ (ut uidebatur) jntegerrime; sed an reddiderit ⟨nostras ad te et Noviomagum nuntius nescio; si⟩ uideas Gerardum inquires num receperit. Argumentum erat epistole rerum
 5 ⟨omnium⟩ nobis jucundissimum : cum ob Erasmum vite restitutum (quem persuaserant emulj mortem obisse), tum ob jllius non poenitendas Lucub⟨ra⟩tiones de Ratione Concionandj & jn Joannem Paraphrasin.

Interim e Britannia adpulit Lupzetus; is Morum renun-
 10 ciauit bona esse valetudine; Regem nunc profectum jngentibus copijs in Scotiam, & eo bello confecto tum demum suppetias laturum nobis. De pace a⟨utem⟩ nihil minus, quantumuis laborent Rhodij, immincat strages Ital⟨ie⟩!
 Sic agitur, mi Craneueldj, jnter principes catholicos &
 15 Christianiss⟨imos⟩ : quid dicam de Caudato? Nuper tu

3. Gerardum] viz., Geldenhouwer, to whom de Fevyn had sent a letter at the same time as he despatched Ep. 49 to Cranevelt.

4. epistole] Ep. 49.

9. Lupzetus] Thomas Lupset (c. 1498-1530) was an English divine, professor of rhetoric and humanity in Wolsey's college (Corpus Christi, 1520), Oxford, and an intimate friend of More, Erasmus and Linacre (*DNB*; Wood, I, 28; Allen, I, 270, 60, *n*). He left England in 1523; he visited Erasmus at Basle, and wrote to him, April 21, from Constance (FG, 16, 385). There he was John von Botzheim's guest, whom he thanked for his liberality in a letter dated Inspruck, Apr. 27, 1523 (EOO, III, 1702, *r*). He proceeded to Italy and Padua, where he worked and was tutor to Reginald Pole until 1525.

11. Scotiam] In Febr. 1523 the truce between Henry VIII. and the Scotch Lords expired; Surrey was appointed as lieutenant-

general of the English army, and the Marquis of Dorset as Warden of the East Marches : Teviotdale was invaded in April : *CMH*, II, 422; Brewer, III, 2764.

12. suppetias] this in accordance with the treaty between Charles V. and Henry VIII., Windsor, June 19, 1522 : Brewer, III, 2333; *CMH*, II, 419, *seq.*

13. strages] The Pope and the Christians generally expected that after the fall of Rhodes the Turks should attack Italy : Pastor, II, 119, *seq.*; Burman, 63, 125, *seq.*; Pasolini, 106.

15. Caudato] apparently Wolsey is meant here, on account of the long red train of his 'cappa magna', which the Cardinal undoubtedly must have displayed under their eyes at Bruges during his visit in 1521, since he never missed an occasion to claim the honour due to his rank and office : M. Creighton, *Cardinal Wolsey* : London 1888 : 77, *seq.*; *Collect.*, 14, 116, *seq.*

conferebas in cunctatione Enniana : Vnus homo &a. Ego uero metuo ut quicumque is fu<erit> non ab re uaticinatus sit : Stultorum regum et re & nomine princ<eps :> jniit hic foedus arcitissimum cum jllius regnj primatibus : nunc
 20 ab<sente> principe, Albanie duce, uisum est huic, potius hoc jnterim <potiri regnum,> quam ut proceres iterum e Gallia reducem recipiant, atque ita <omnia corruant.> Bonus noster patronus probe nos tutatur, dum suis constabilien- d<is laborat,> et jllius regnj administrationem sibj procurat :
 25 hic nunc <rumor> est Gallos cum Arembergho jugentibus copijs Leodium profect<os. Quid> aliud expectes quam jrruptionem jn Brabantos? Nos utcumque <bono> sumus adhuc animo, sed periculum fuerit ne exucci dela<bamur.> Vides plebem prope exhaustam; nullum fere exercitum,
 30 et absque du<ce. Rogatur> clerj subsidium : id sane est perquam exiguum et propemodum uiolentum. Qu<id uiris> sacrificiis cum bello, etiam justissimo (si modo ullum sit licitum) et praeser<tim inter> Christianos? Ego ijs auspicijs

16. Enniana] cp. Cicero, *De Officiis*, I, 24 : 'Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem', &a., quoted from Ennius about Q. Maximus.

17. uaticinatus] probably a prediction as are composed and circulated at any time of distress.

18. princeps] probably allusion to Wolsey's name (*cardinalis* meaning : *princeps*) & influence : for he held the destinies of Europe in his hands about that time, on account of his ascendancy over Henry VIII, whose alliance and pecuniary help was of the highest importance in the conflict between the two contending powers.

19. hic... jllius regnj] evidently Wolsey—and the Scotch nobility, who were drawn by every possible means to England's side.

20. Albanie duce] John Stewart, Duke of Albany, who had resided in France since October 1522 (Brewer, III, 2907; *DNB*).

23. noster... regnj] Charles V.

was still in Spain strengthening his authority over that country (Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 34, 67; E. Gossart, *Charles-Quint, roi d'Espagne* : Bruxelles 1910 : 143, seq.)

25. Arembergho] Robert de la Marck of Arenberg, lord of Sedan († 1536), was brother of Erard, bishop of Liège : Ep. 51, *intr.* Notwithstanding his signing the treaty of St. Trond, 1518, with Maximilian, he had invaded Luxemburg and besieged Virton in 1521 on behalf of Francis (Henne, II, 330; Allen, III, 748, 25). In Sept. 1522, he had tried to lay hold of Pauly and Bouillon (Henne, III, 279), and did what he could to lessen every resistance by spreading alarming rumours. Still in the first months of 1523, war on this side the Alps was only carried on in the region of Théroutanne (Henne, III, 327, seq.; Brewer, III, 2869); cp. *BN*.

30. Clerj subsidium] cp. Henne, III, 295, seq.; Brewer, III, 2914.

nuper legatione honorifica <functus sum.> Sed dij. meliora.
 35 In literis nihil desyderes nisi quod sub <Septembri>
 Longolius Padue uita functus est, reliquitque posteris
 Commen<tarios> iam olim jactatos in Plinium. Aliud nihil
 nisi ut bene vale<res. Salu>tat te domus tota. Has utcumque
 <scripseram : po>stea tue re<ddite sunt. Hic> nihil adhuc
 40 certi de Rh<odijs. Vale et me commenda liberis aman-
 tissimis, vxori, G. Neomago <...

Omnibus modis Ornatiss^o uiro Dño. &
 Magrõ. Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
 Mechlinieñ.

51. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 38 <Bruges>
 <First days of April 1523>

Three edges of this letter are damaged, with the result that the date has disappeared. It was certainly written after March 31, when the news of Rhodes was still doubtful at Margaret's court (Brewer, III, 2919; Ep. 50, 40); and probably before April 10, when the loss seems to have become an admitted fact (Brewer, III, 2939). A difficulty arises from the presence of the Bishop of Liège and of Ravesteyn at Bruges, since on March 31, Sir Rob. Wingfield mentions that they 'will remain' at Mechlin 'all this Easter, to put the matter [of the war subsidy] in form' (Brewer, III, 2919). In fact the Bishop was at Margaret's table on the 7th or the 8th of April (Brewer, III, 2939). Still it is quite possible that the 'matter' was made ready very quickly; at any rate no political business is likely to have been transacted from Holy Thursday, April 2, to Easter-monday, April 6, which days Everard de la Marck may have spent as Ravesteyn's guest at the castle of Wynendael, where the report of Rhodes' fall reached him.

50. 34. legatione] apparently de Fevyn had been sent as deputy of the clergy to the States of Flanders on the occasion of the vote for the subsidy : Henne, III, 305; Brewer, III, 2914.

36. Longolius] Christopher of Longueil.

40. Rhodijs] on March 31, the

truth about Rhodes was not yet known in Mechlin, and although the worst was feared, news from Paris, as how it had not surrendered, had found easy belief at Margaret's court on March 27 : Brewer, III, 2914, 2919. Cp. Epp. 37, 42; 45, 47; 51, *intr.*

ELEONOR DE FEVYN, John's favourite sister, had married (probably in 1522) ROBERT HELLIN, who, like de Cranevelt, was Pensionary of Bruges. He was originally from France (Ep. 67, 10); his family lived in Bruges, at least his mother, who survived him (Ep. 232), and two of his brothers; one, James, was a canon of St. Donatians' : he is mentioned in Ep. 58, 18, June 1, 1523, as having died; the other, Reginald, was appointed as 'a consilliis' to the Lords of the 'Franc' of Bruges in Febr. 1524 (Epp. 92, 93). Robert Hellin himself was M. A., and well versed in Latin : he pronounced two fine orations on the arrival at Bruges of the King and Queen of Denmark, July 7-8, 1523 (Ep. 67). He was an inmate of the *Princenhof*, as Hedenbault's cousin (cp. Epp. 94, 232, &c.); de Fevyn shows a hearty affection for him in his letters and generally calls him brother. Vives and the other acquaintances numbered him amongst their friends. Besides the son Robert, whose birth is announced in this epistle, a little girl was born to them in Dec. 1524 (Ep. 130). Misfortune soon befell them : in September 1526, Robert was taken seriously ill, and Florenas, the medical doctor (cp. Ep. 154, *intr.*) had to invoke the help of Margaret of Austria's physician (Ep. 204). He was on the way to recovery when Eleonor, having given birth to a child on the evening of October 12, expired the following morning; the baby survived her only a day (Ep. 206). Hellin himself fell ill again in November; having been over two months in bed with dropsy, notwithstanding Florenas' efforts to restore him to health (Epp. 214, 219), — nature taking perhaps its revenge (cp. Ep. 146) — he died on January 15, 1527 : Epp. 221, 222, 224 (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 135, is evidently mistaken in the dates).

ERARD DE LA MARCK of Arenberg was a younger brother of Robert, Lord of Sedan (Ep. 50, 25), who, following his family's tradition, was the ally of the Kings of France against the houses of Burgundy and Habsburg. Born in 1472, he studied at Cologne and became canon of the Cathedral of Liège in 1500. The see of Liège with its political autonomy over a territory extending from Champagne to Gelderland and Utrecht, where friends of France were ruling, was of the greatest importance. At the death of Bishop John of Hornes, Dec. 19, 1505, Louis XII.'s candidate, Erard, was chosen by unanimous votes on Dec. 30, 1505; the second candidate, backed by Philip the Fair, being James of Croy. He became priest May 13, 1506 and received from Louis XII. the see of Chartres, 1507, as the reward for his help. Still Liège did not follow its bishop in the wars against Maximilian, and by prudent moves the Burgundian Court managed even to change Erard's forced neutrality into a sympathetic attitude. Francis I. not having fulfilled his promise of obtaining him a Cardinal's hat, he openly turned to Maximilian, and with his brother Robert he signed the alliance of St. Trond, April 27, 1518. This treaty brought great privileges to his territories, and secured them the favours of Charles V., of Margaret of Austria and Mary of Hungary. To himself it brought the title of Cardinal (1520), the Archbishopric of Valence (1520), besides pensions on the dioceses of Cambray and Tournay, on the abbeys of Afflighem and St. Michel, Antwerp. Robert reverted to France in 1521, but Erard remained faithful to

the Emperor, and notwithstanding his unsatiated cravings for money and further preferments, he was one of his staunchest favourers until his death, Feb. 16, 1538. Consequently far from being any longer a constant danger, the Liège principality followed the policy of the rest of the Belgian Provinces. He himself was one of the first modern princes realising centralism, and abolishing as much as possible, all spiritual and political privileges, which caused many conflicts with his clergy, with his chapters, and with the Louvain University (A. van Hove, *Les Conflits de Juridiction dans le Diocèse de Liège à l'époque d'Erard de la Marck* : Louvain, 1900). He was a great favourer of arts and letters. He secured Jerome Aleander's services, at least for a time (J. Paquier, *Jérôme Aléandre et la Principauté de Liège, 1514-1540* : Paris, 1896); he patronized Erasmus (Allen, III, 738, 746, 757, &c.; FG, 339), Vives (cp. Ep. 2, *intr.*) and other humanists, as well as artists : several of the finest architectural ornaments of the present-day Liège were erected by him. Having been one of the greatest princes that ever filled St. Lambert's see, his reign is accounted to be one of the most prosperous and the most beneficent for the intellectual and material welfare of the Principality. Cp. BN; Allen, III, 738; Pirenne, III, 157, *seq.*

PHILIP OF CLEVES, Lord of RAVESTEYN, of Enghien, Knight of the Golden Fleece, son of Adolph, whose maternal grandfather was a king of Portugal, took a leading part in the troubles of Flanders and Brabant, standing up for Mary of Burgundy and her son against Maximilian (Pirenne, III, 50, *seq.*; 315; *Collect.*, 228). He was one of the cleverest and most judicious captains of his time. In Jan. 1515 Charles appointed him as councillor (Henne, II, 88); on Jan. 21, 1518 he granted him a pension. Still, although he paraded occasionally at the head of the troops, as, e. g., at the triumphal entry of Bishop Philip in Utrecht, 1517 (*Collect.*, 219, 88) and was one of the captains of the forces left to guard the country in 1522 (Henne, III, 79), Ravesteyn was actually removed from the army in consequence, it seems, of the grudge which Maximilian bore him. Great generals regretted this mistake of Charles V., and the Duke of Lalaing still repeated in 1554 that if the Emperor had had more confidence in his own countrymen and less in foreigners, he would have been more successful (Henne, III, 67). Ravesteyn was a good strategist, as appears from his book *Instructions de toute manière de guerroyer tant par mer que par terre*, which he had dedicated to Philip the Fair, and which was printed in Paris in 1558. He was moreover a good prince : as lord of Wynendaele, near Bruges, where he often received the visits of his friends the Bishops of Liège, of Utrecht, and the Lords of Veere, Bueren, Gaesbeek and Fiennes (*Collect.*, 53, 54), he was, at this time, engaged in a difference with Margaret of Austria on account of his rights of jurisdiction in the territory (Henne, III, 322). He died on January 28, 1528 (Henne, V, 108; *Collect.*, 83). Cp. BN; De Chestret, *Histoire de la Maison de La Marck, y compris les Clèves de la Seconde Race* : Liège, 1899 : 49; *Inventaire des Archives départementales du Nord* : Lille, 1895 : VIII, 422.

⟨FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO P. S. D.⟩

⟨Nuper, mi amicissime, ad te literas dedi :⟩ eas an acceperis nesc⟨io : nam⟩ qui ⟨eas secum tulit reuersus die⟩bat te abesse Machlinia, et Lo⟨uanium petiuisse :⟩ at in tuis postremis nihil ea de ⟨re;⟩ persuasit tamen uxori datas.

- 5 Nunc quod scribis de Rhodijs ⟨hic⟩ commouit multorum animos priusquam accepissem tuas. Nam hesterna coena Leodinus hoc significarat Principi Rauesteyn, jta ut quod jam tectum aliquamdiu fuerat, non potuerit diutius tacer⟨i.⟩ Videmus Principum Christianorum (ob minutula quædam)
- 10 dis⟨cordias⟩ heu! uix sedandas; jllius immanissimi Turche, contra, uires ⟨augentes :⟩ hic ex uictoria jnsolecit; jlli contra cum magis propensi (h⟨eu⟩ non ferenda potentia!) ad pacem meritissimo debeant esse, t⟨amen⟩ nunc odiosius sese mutuo jmpetunt. Quid igitur mirum ⟨est,⟩ mi Crane-
- 15 ueldj, eum studere ditionj propagande, cum nul⟨lus sit⟩ qui repugnet? Imperator, ut sit Christianorum dux, mord⟨icus⟩ sua tueri studet; Francus, dum alium jn ueterem restitu⟨ere statum⟩ conatur, nihil illi magis cordi est, quam jn quo laborat : ⟨non enim⟩ suis propemodum finibus
- 20 contentus est; Venetus fortasse ⟨foedus⟩ cum sceleratissimo iniijt. Atque ita, dum publicis reipublicæ commodis nemo jnuigilat, jndies decrescit quicquid m⟨agno⟩ labore, multis uigilijs, jngenti sumptu tutatum est.

- ⟨Rogo de⟩ Principe tuo si quicquam jntelligis ut uel
- 25 Carlo communicates; ⟨semper⟩ is ardet jllius uisendj desyderio summo; jn quo te precatur ⟨ut tibi⟩ uel jtineris comitem liceat esse, si modo jllud proficisci ⟨potes.⟩ Vale, et uxorej liberisque salutem omnium nomine ⟨da.⟩ Valemus recte, et soror liberata est foetu : peperitque f⟨ilium,⟩ cui
- 30 & nomen paternum jndidit illius susceptor Abbas Dun⟨en-

5. Rhodijs] cp. Epp. 45, 17; 50, 40.

7. Leodinus] Erard de la Marek.

7. Rauesteyn] Philip of Clèves, lord of Ravesteyn.

17. alium] Henry d'Albret, who claimed the realm of Navarre.

24. Principe] Charles of Egmont : cp. Epp. 22, *intr.*; 29, 5.

29. soror] Eleonor, Robert Hellin's wife.

30. Abbas Dunensis] The Abbot of Our Lady of the Downs (Dunes) was then Robert le Clercq, born at Arras (maybe Hellin's native town as well) in 1491; he became Abbot in 1519 and died 1557 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 97).

sis.> Aliud hic nihil, neque licet quoniam qui tuas reddidit,
iam <abit.> Vale & nos ama. Laurinus et Viues salutem
adpre<cantur> vnice, & Carlus, cui numquam <non est
mentio de te.>

35

Ex an<imo tuus>
<Joannes Fevynus.>

Prestantissimo Juris V. Doctorj Dño.
& Magrō. Francisco Craneuelt, Consi-
liario Parlamentj Mechliniē., patrono
suo obseruando. te Mechlen.

52. FROM JEROME RUFFAULT

I 41

Louvain
7 April <1523>

This letter, damaged on two edges, was taken to Mechlin by Cranevelt's relatives, the van Baussele family, who went to celebrate the 'bacchanalia'; their date clearly indicates the year.

These 'bacchanalia' were the festivities accompanying the 'Procession of Peace', '*Peisprocessie*', which took place in the streets of Mechlin with a great confluence of people on the Wednesday in Easter-week. Originally this procession was an act of penance and supplication in fulfilment of a vow, made probably in 1303, when the town was threatened by the enemy: in 1332 Pope John XXII. granted an indulgence to those who took part in it. In the minds of the people it soon became a ceremony of thanksgiving for a victory, which in fact was a defeat. It grew into a public rejoicing, and to the religious procession — the canons, priests carrying St. Rombaut's shrine, the bishops and prelates invited for the occasion, — a pageant was added, in which walked the town authorities and the guilds, with some profane and even grotesque groups, and highly ornamented cars, generally under the direction of a painter. This '*Peisprocessie*' was quite peculiar to Mechlin, and was celebrated yearly in all splendour until 1795; since the French Revolution it is again purely religious and is confined within St. Rombaut's, where it still takes place on the third Wednesday after Easter. Cp. G. Van Caster, *Les Festivités en l'honneur de S. Rumold*: Malines, 1903: 7, seq.; J. Laenen, *Histoire de l'Eglise Métropolitaine de Saint-Rombaut*: Malines, 1919: I, 52, 58-61.

<FRANCISCO GRANEVELDIO,> SENATORI MECCHLINIENSI,
<HJERONYMUS> RUFFALDUS S. P. D.

Tuos isthuc proficiscentes non potui non onerare meis

ad <te> litterulis, Graneveldi eruditissime simul et charis-
sime, quamuis his bacchanalibus vix sperem per tuas
summas occupatione<s,> perque affinium salutationes vel
5 quantumvis exiguum tempuscu<lum> te habiturum, quod
mee epistole legende commode jmparti<aris.> Verum hac
in parte bis malui peccare quam tantam occas<ionem>
frustra elabi sinere. Quamobrem grauis tibi esse longiori
episto<la> nolui; et proinde si forsán aqua vltcrius minime
10 funde<retur,> verbum vltcrius non addam, modo non id
omittam Me<cehlinie> Decanum Rhobinum plurimum sal-
uere iubere; ad quem scrip<sissem,> si permisisset juue-
nilis pudor. Vale.

Louanij, vij Aprilis.

15

Ex animo tuus
Hjeronymus Ruffaldus.

Eruditiss. Viro D. Francisco Gra-
neveldio, Senatori Mecchliniensi.

53. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 42

Bruges
17 April <1523>

This letter covers the obverse side and half the verso of a leaf; it is damaged on three edges. It was evidently written in answer to one from Cranevelt, blaming his friend for a too severe rebuke of his 'protégé' Leonard Clodius (cp. Ep. 39, *intr.*), who evidently had applied to him and stated the case according to his own light: cp. Ep. 55.

<CRANEVELDIO SUO FEYNUS S. P. D.>

<Her>j, cu<m in tuis literis de Clodio legi, satis perspexi>

52. 2 Graneveldi] cp. Ep. 41 6 commode] before it me is struck off 7 parte bis] between these words R. added quum (in abbrev.), probably at a hasty re-reading 13 pudor] corrected from rubor

52. 3. bacchanalibus] the 'Peisprocessie' of 1523 is recorded by a note in Sir Rob. Wingfield's letter to Wolsey, April 10, 1523: 'On the 7th and 8th my Lady [Margaret of Austria] was occupied in a

house prepared for her to see the procession pass. She made me sit with her. &c.' (Brewer, III, 2939).

9. aqua] viz. 'clepsydrae'.

53. 1. Clodio] Leonard Clodius: cp. Ep. 39, *intr.*

vndenam hæc tibi suspicio in<jecta est de me : mi>ror
 certe ab se quædam odiosius spargi : quis e<nim amic>us
 acerbius obiurget amicum? Admonere puto jn tuto esse
 5 amici munus; non item seuerè & censoria uirgula notare :
 de me possum testari; Laurinus certe, me presente, nihil tale
 nequedum est ausus! Quod si amicos ille ab re defert, quid
 huic credas? Niolandus ablegauit (author alioquin omnis
 boni) suum quoc<erulum amicum ;> item Schluse; commina-
 10 tus est Bauus. Quo nomine? Si tam egre fert clanculariam
 & amicam admonitionem, qu<am> jndignius ferat gratiam
 (quod aiunt) capitularem! Non enim est <habitus> odiosius
 & (ut clam quo se purget, jnsusurra passim) obiu<rgatus>
 a nobis, sed bis atque iterum admonitus ne cessaret in of-
 15 <ficio.> Hoc si non putat esse amici officium, miror quid
 <tandem> sit? Sin postea, sibi male fortassis conscius,
 deprecatus est <ueniam :> quid opus est ea purgatione?
 aut cur sese prodit? <Pro illo> jntercessit Nouiomagus,
 item de fruge meliore spondit. <Sed> non est hoc actum
 20 a nobis ut destituatur; tantum ut <relinquat> sodalitates
 plebeiorum et uernaculorum Rhetorum, quibuscum tot<as
 hebdomadas> (atque adeo menses) perpotabat, dies totos
 corinthiatur. <Scis non> esse preceptoris, presertim dili-
 gentis, suum relinquere lu<dum !> Quod si is aliter perfert,
 25 callido certe et jmpudenti men<dacio> jmponit & tibi &
 nobis. Quare admonebis tu quoque <eum> ut assiduus in
 scholis sit.

8. Niolandus] Henry Nieulandt;
 cp. Ep. 99, *intr.*

9. Schluse] possibly Otto de
 l'Escluse or de Lécluse, a distin-
 guished Bruges citizen (Gaillard,
Inscr., I, II, 172), or a son of his :
Br. & Fr., II, 89, 404; III, 69; *Gil.*
v. Sev., VI, 70; *Est Br.*, 568.

10. Bauus] probably Adrian
 Bave, 'procurator rerum Italicarum';
 Ep. 250. He was the son of
 Nicolas Bave and Anne of Stavele,
 and was entrusted in his native
 town, Bruges, with the functions
 of alderman in 1498, and of mayor
 in 1509; in 1532 he was appointed
 provost of the noble guild of the
 H. Blood. He married Louise van

Halewyn († March 25, 1534) : one
 of his sons, Francis, became canon
 of St. Donatian's : cp. Ep. 118, 2;
 another caused him some trouble
 in 1525 : Ep. 170. He was one of
 Hedenbault's friends and acted
 as his executor : Ep. 247. He died
 June 9, 1538, and was buried
 in the Carmelite church at
 Bruges : Gaillard, *Br. & Fr.*, V,
 281; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 29.

11. gratiam capitularem] prob-
 ably sentence pronounced by,
 or pardon to be asked from, the
 full Chapter.

23 corinthiatur] cp. Erasmus'
adagium : *Corinthiari* (EOO, II,
 1018, f).

De Rhodijs actum aiunt <esse, > sed conditione honesta; non enim deerant qui suspicarentur a <d> unum trucidatos omneis. Ex Hispanijs adpulerunt jn Br<ugarum> portum naues quattuordecim saluis m<ercibus nautis>que; un<a tamen> jllisa uado, periit. Jn Zeland<ia

>lam, uentis aduersis<

>Bellum jnstr<

35 jnde me<

(hec ut magis conf<

summis uiribus id com<mendat, adunit>a foedere t<ota Christianitate.> Jn hoc legatos apud Cæsa<rem uentu>ros.

Ex Urbe jntelligo Vrbini ducem profectum Pontificis nomine
40 cum Columnensi Cardinalj jn Pannoniam; ibi uidetur Turcarum Princeps irrupturus. Quod sj protectionem jnuertat et Jtalie extrema adpetat, uereor ut jmperatorium nomen dehonestetur! Creuit enim potentia vni[c]a Rhodiorum deditione.

45 De Lommelljno cupit scyre Carlus satisne jn tuto omnia sint, et salutem renunciat. Viues cuius tu nobis conuictum subjnuides, is agit apud Principem Haloinum. Jn eo pingendo totos dies fuimus occupatissimi. Vale et Nouiomago,

Of ll. 32-36 only a few words remain 35 jnde &a] on reverse side

28. Rhodijs] cp. Ep. 50, 40; Brewer, III, 2907.

37. uiribus] this may refer to Adrian VI.'s efforts to induce the Christian monarchs to attack the Turks, and his proposals to conclude a truce between Charles V., Francis I., and Henry VIII. to that effect: cp. Pastor, II, 120; Brewer, III, 2948; 2966; 2984; 2996-8.

39. Vrbini ducem] Francesco Maria della Rovere, whom Adrian VI. re-established in his Duchy of Urbino: Burman, 61, 128; Pasolini, 89, 133; Pastor, II, 111.

40. Columnensi Cardinalj] Cardinal Colonna was appointed legate in Hungary in the consistory of Febr. 27, 1523. As the king wanted pecuniary and other assistance, which could not be found to the Pope's desire, his

departure was delayed, in so much that in the end he declined going. Campeggio, who was to replace him, did not show any more eagerness to leave, and at the end of April it was even feared that the king would have to conclude peace with the Turks. Finally Cardinal Thomas de Vio of Caieta was nominated at the consistory of May 8, and accepted the mission. It follows that de Fevyn's report was not correct: Pastor, II, 118, 129; Brewer, III, 2865.

42. Jtalie] cp. Ep. 50, 13.

45. Lommelljno] cp. Ep. 93, *intr.*

47. Haloinum] cp. Ep. 56, *intr.*

47. pingendo] no traces remain of that portrait, nor of de Fevyn's skill either.

si e rusticulo suburbano redierit, salutem; et vxori pro-
50 bissime, liberis dulcissimis, Briardo.

Brugis, 15 Calendas M<aias.>

Tuus vere deditissimus

Joannes Foevynus.

Absoluit Viues libros 3 de Institutione Femine Chris-
55 tiane.

Eximio Juris utriusque Doctorj Dnò.
& Magrò. Francisco Crancuelt, Con-
siliario Mechliniën., pròno. obser^{do}.

54. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 45

Souburg
2 May 1523

This letter, mutilated on two edges, relates the arrival of Christiern II, King of Denmark, in Walcheren. This monarch having roused against him the greater number of his subjects by his profligate life, and the Easterlings by his cruelty, had decided to leave Copenhagen and levy forces against the usurper Frederic. A fleet of twenty ships were equipped, supplied with ammunition, and laden with the crown jewels, the archives and the treasures. Queen Isabella went on board the finest vessel, the 'Store Maria', with her three children. On April 14, the fleet set sail; a violent storm in the North Sea scattered the ships, wrecking some on the Norwegian coast. The 'Store Maria' was the first to arrive at Veere, in Zealand, April 30 (Ep. 55, 53). On May 1, other vessels had arrived, the King being on one of them. With his Queen he was kindly received by the Admiral of Flanders, Adolph of Burgundy, Lord of Veere and Beveren, who entertained them for eight days in his castle, and escorted them to Margaret of Austria's Court in Mechlin: Cartwright, 34-37; Reygersb., Qii, v^o; *Hist. Dan.*, I, 285.

From Veere Christiern sent his King-of-Arms D. Kouren to Henry VIII, May 4, with an appeal for assistance: Brewer, III, 3007. Wolsey was

53. 51 Absoluit & a] added after the letter was signed

53. 49. rusticulo] Geldenhouwer was probably in Souburg: cp. Ep. 54.

50. Briardo] cp. Ep. 18, *intr.*

54. Femine Christiane] Vives' *De Institutione Fæminæ Christia-*

næ libri tres, dedicated to Queen Catherine of England by letter of April 5, 1523 (VOO, IV, 65), was printed by Michel Hillen, at Antwerp in 1524 (Bonilla, 758, is evidently mistaken in the date).

alarmed and feared that this fleet might bring help to Scotland; he asked for information from Adolph of Burgundy, who replied on May 10, from Antwerp, giving what intelligence he had about the strength and the crew of the Danish ships. On May 2, there were fourteen : some stragglers rejoined them afterwards, the last arriving on the 7th, so that they were 16 or 17 in all, 11 or 12 being well armed : Brewer, III, 3016.

- n)octe in a<nxielate transacta propter turbonem peruehementem, summo mane ad littus> accessi, vidique <prægrandem nauem extraneam in medio freti. Vexilla> e summitatibus malorum dependentia albj <erant coloris in pacis signum.>
- 5 Js qui me comitabatur naualis miliciæ non ignarus, con-
scendens scaph<um quod in littore> nostro erat, ascendit
nauim, reuersusque ad me et aliquot insulanos, qui armati
in aggere stabant, narrat nauim esse Cristiernj Danorum
Regis &c., cuj Mariæ nomen est, Regemque ipsum mox ad-
10 futurum; neque hostile quicquam eos qui in nauj erant
molirj. Kalendis væro Maijs, intra quartam et quintam
horas pomeridianas, Danoruū Rex &c., vna cum Jsabella
Regina vxore sua, et tribus prolibus in portum Veriensem
venit, et ab eius locj Principe, Adolpho a Burgundia, hono-
15 rifice in arcem receptus est. Habet in portu naues 14;
aduexit secum regios thesauros; habet in comita<tu> suo
Archiepiscopum Bremensem, quem vidisti anno superiore

1 nocte] of the first line only a few strokes, of the second a few letters remain 9 &c.]
G makes a frequent use of this sign in his letters and his Collectanea (e. g., pp. 10, 56)
9 cuj] G2; que G1 15 Habet... 14] added in margin

8. Cristiernj] cp. Ep. 11, 4.

9. Mariæ] evidently the 'Store Maria'; she arrived on April 30: cp. Ep. 55, 53; Reygersb., Qii, v°.

14. Adolpho] Adolph of Burgundy, lord of Veere and Beveren (c. 1490-Dec. 7, 1540) was the son of Erasmus' patroness Anne of Borselen (cp. Allen, I, 80) and of Philip of Burgundy, Admiral of Flanders and Councillor of Philip the Fair, who died July 4, 1498. About 1513 he was his great-uncle Philip of Burgundy's associate for the functions of Admiral of Flanders, and became his successor on Philip's accession to the see of Utrecht : cp. Ep. 10, *intr.* He was dubbed Knight

of the Golden Fleece, 1516, and from 1516, was one of Charles V.'s most prominent councillors (cp. Hoyneck, III, II, 312; *Collect.*, 53, 219; Brewer, III, IV; Henne). He went on embassy to England in 1525 and is recorded for the care with which he protected the islands and dikes of Zealand against the devastating seas (Henne, IV, 346). He was one of Erasmus' oldest friends and John Becker's particular patron, who in return took in charge the education of his son Maximilian : Ep. 12, *intr.* Cp. BW; Henne, I, 78; FG, 313; Allen, I, 93.

17. Bremensem] Christopher of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1487-1558),

Brugis. Hæc maluj tibj scribere mea manu, quam per alios
indicare : non enim dubito quin varie hæc (vt solent huius-
20 modj) isthic a multis referantur.

Commendabis me honestissimæ coniugj tu<æ,> domino
item decano preceptorj vnice obseruando, cæterisque
amicis omnibus. Si quid posthac ad me scribere voles,
mittes Traiectum ad Palacium Pontificium; illinc enim
25 facile lit<eræ> tuæ ad me deferentur. Poteris tamen hac vice
Joannem Malbodium, nostræ ætatis Apelle<m> respondere :
is enim nos comitabitur; hospitatur non procul ab Aula
Cæsariana, apud Chunradum Germanum, statuarium Illus-
trissimæ Dominæ Margaritæ Augustæ. Opto t<e & tuos>
30 semper bene valere.

Suytburgi, 2 Maij 1523.

Toto pectore tuus

† Gerardus Geldenhouerus No<uiomagus.>

Aen mynē herē meister Francoys
van Craneuelt, doctor, raetsheer
inden hoghen rait tho Mechelen.
Mechelen.

18 per] G2; alijs ab G1 26 Joannem] read per Joannem

archbishop of Bremen, had accom-
panied Christiern II. on his visits
to Ghent and Bruges, July-Aug.
1521 (*Collect.*, II, 117), but was not
with him on this voyage : cp.
Ep. 57, 3; *ADB*.

22. decano] Joh. Robbys.

26. Malbodium] cp. Ep. 10, 13.

27. Aula Cæsariana] The palace
first called 'Koningshof' and
afterwards 'Keyzershof', in the
Emperor Street, was built by Mar-
garet of York, 1477, who trans-
ferred it to Maximilian and Philip
the Fair, 1486; Charles V. and
his sisters were educated in it :
Moeller, *Eléonore*, 37, *seq.*; A.
Kempeneer, *Une Résidence de*
Charles V. in *Mél. Moeller*, II,
40; Schœffer, III, 423; *Malines*,
246-248.

28. Chunradum] Conrad Metz or
Meyt, or of Mechlin, — Gelden-
houwer calls him 'Vermaciensis,
Germanus' — was a famous

carver, whom Dürer frequently
mentions in the account of his
journey through the Netherlands,
and even portrayed. He had
married in Belgium in 1514, and
was in Margaret of Austria's
service : he made her bust and
that of her deceased husband
Philibert. With his brother Tho-
mas he worked from 1524 at the
statues and monuments in St.
Mary's at Brou; in 1532 he
carved the monuments of John II.
of Châlons, prince of Orange, and
his son Philibert, in the Francis-
can church of Lons-le-Saulnier.
In 1536 he was a member of the
guild of his craft at Antwerp;
he further made three statues
for the tabernacle of Tongerlo
abbey church (1538-1549) : A.
von Wurzbach, *Niederländisches*
Künstler-Lexicon : Vienna, 1910:
II, 159; III, 67; Henne, V, 91;
Collect., 73.

55. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 43

Bruges
4 May <1523>

This letter, mutilated on three edges, takes up the obverse, and more than half of the reverse side, on which is the address with a well preserved seal (cp. Ep. 161). It refers entirely to the Clodius-question, in which Cranevelt seems to have taken a decided position against de Fevyn, evidently by a letter in reply to Ep. 53.

LEONARD CASEMBROOT (or CASPEROTUS), son of Leonard and Barbe Clemence van Nieuwkerke, was born at Bruges, Nov. 2, 1495. He obtained a benefice in his native town, and taught there Latin and Greek. In 1525 he went to Italy with three sons of William Moscheron (cp. Ep. 243) to study law (FG, 42). On his way he visited Erasmus and settled at Padua. In August he helped Charles Harst, Erasmus' amanuensis (cp. Ep. 172, *intr.*), in a difficulty with the Venice printer Francesco Torresanus of Asola (FG, 41; EOO, III, 895, n). Although in Nov. 1525 Moscheron went to bring his sons home (FG, 51), Casembroot continued his studies; on March 8, 1526, Erasmus at his request recommended him to Reginald Pole (EOO, III, 918, e; 897, a; 935, a), but in the meantime he had found some Germans who wanted teaching, which enabled him to gain his living (Ent., 65; EOO, III, 1715, a); and, when he returned to Bruges, he had obtained the title of doctor utriusque juris. He married Mary Reyvaert, who died c. 1530, and afterwards Godelieve Brest († Aug. 8, 1570). From 1535 to 1539 he is recorded as pensionary (*Est Br.*, 655-7; *Ton Br.*, 138), and from 1542 to 1557 repeatedly as alderman, 'chef-homme', or mayor of Bruges (Schrevel, II, 58); in 1540 he entered the knightly Society of St. Georges. He had kept up his intercourse with Erasmus (EOO, III, 1466, a), Henry Agrippa (AO, II, 325) and other humanists, and still found time to write poems and orations (Sand., *Brug.*, 56). He died on Dec. 26, 1558 and was buried in St. Mary's (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 379, *seq.*; Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, II, 355, 402, 491). Cp. FG, 323; *Hom. Rem.*, III, 120. He left several children, amongst them John, Leonard and Nicolas, who played an important part in the history of their town and country (Foppens, 607; Schrevel, I, 794; *Hom. Rem.*, III, 119; Henne, VI, 243; *BN, BW*), and John Baptist, a priest, licentiate of theology (1566: FUL, n° 503: II, 17, 18), who taught rhetoric and divinity in Louvain, 1572, and 'belles lettres' in Bruges, 1584 (Schrevel, II, 191; V. And., 79; Bax II, II, 126).

GERARD BACHUTS, BACHUSIUS, a native of Maeseyck, probably studied at Louvain, where he may have made Erasmus' acquaintance. By right of the *Preces Primarie*, Charles V. nominated him to the first vacancy at the collation of St. Rombaut's chapter, Mechlin (FUL, n° 4574: 144), in the expectation of which he stayed at Bruges 'op Sververs Dijke', and gained his living by teaching. He had there no less famous a pupil than Louis de Praet (cp. Ep. 450, *intr.*) from 1520 until he left for England as ambassador (Ent., 31; *Erasm.*, III, 764). He was apparently attached as *submonitor* to the St. Donatian's Chapter-School (cp. Ep. 99, *intr.*), of which he took the direction on May 4, 1523, after Clodius' departure (Schrevel, I, 223; Ep. 39, *intr.*). He was a zealous rector: in 1521 his boys played the *Adelphoe* in the

Chapter's refectory (cp. Ep. 99, *intr.*), and in 1525 they acted the *Aulularia* (Schrevel, I, 134). He devoted his spare time to students, some of whom boarded with him (Schrevel, I, 56, 113). In 1530 Adrian Chilius succeeded to him as rector, other avocations attracting him : in 1537 he was appointed canon of the (later graduated noble) xiith prebend (*Comp.*, 140), in the place of Francis Cosyn (cp. Ep. 107), and in 1552 he became a member of the knightly Society of St. George. Still he always showed sympathy and generosity towards the pupils of the school of which he promoted the interests and the welfare wherever he could (Schrevel, I, 66, 73; II, 529). He became a prominent member of the Chapter, about whose constitution, rights and history he wrote in a *Rhapsodia* which is still extant in the Archives of the diocese. When Peter de Corte was nominated bishop, he was one of the delegates to arrange about the proclamation of what had been decreed in the Council of Trente, and about the introduction of various reforms, 1564-66 (Schrevel, I, 677, 718, 766; II, 104, 110, 113). He resigned his prebend to Pierre Adornes, Febr. 20, 1569, and died on June 29 of the same year (Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 106).

⟨FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO⟩ SUO SALUTEM.

⟨... Quod in negocio
Clodij facere debui, m⟩i Craneveldj, feci quam p⟨rimum
et quam⟩ diligentiss⟨ime potui. Injusticie⟩ certe nihil
mihi credis, et ⟨si⟩ quando id non libet, ⟨mallem⟩ id ex
5 Snaghardo jntelligas : is ⟨enim⟩ jmposturas & uafriciem e
Laurino nouit. Ceterum quoniam ille grau⟨ssimis⟩ et odio-
sissimis conuicijs prosequutus est me, non possum satis
pro ⟨tali &⟩ tanto illi jmpenso amore & fauore demirarj tam
malam m⟨ihi⟩ referrij gratiam. Quid illi profuerim, tu
10 nosti; quantum promouerim ⟨apud⟩ omnes; & hic sceles-
tus, cum non posset argentum foenorj dandu⟨m⟩ a Carlo
mutuo accipere, comminatus est proscissurum jnuectiu⟨is⟩
acerbissimis. Hoc tu arbitraris esse amicum? alias non
libuit persc⟨ribere,⟩ quandoquidem fugerant me illius
15 maledice et clancularie obtrect⟨ationes.⟩

Verum quum jllius jmpurissimi & scelestissimi nebulonis
uita palam ⟨nunc sit⟩ facta, neque non perspecta fuerit
illis, quibus hec sua commiserat⟨io imposuit,⟩ mea jnte-

1 of a preceding line only a few strokes remain

5. Snaghardo] apparently James Snaggaert, who is mentioned in the Bruges records from 1510 to 1513 as solicitor acting on behalf of the town, and from 1518 to 1535 as procurator of Mary of Luxem-

burg, duchess of Vendôme, and receiver of the toll thorough she levied at St. John's Bridge (*Est Br.*, 389, 441, 591; *Ton Br.*, 123-131).

11. Carlo] Hedenbault.

gritas (hoc de me possum atque adeo audeo apud amicum)
 20 <poscit ut> credas quam indignis ille me modis contrectarit!
 Caxambrodi<us,> Bellocassius, Gerardus, nunc in illius
 locum fugitiuj ueteratoris suff<ectus,> una omnes uoce
 adfirmant iuuitatos se ut acuerent stylum in m<e!> Et
 sunt qui jurent Nouiomagum rogatum ab illo jmpostore
 25 traduct<urum> me satyra una quapiam; jd quod scripsi
 Nouiomago. N<umquid> adhuc adducj potes (si noui animi
 tui candorem) ut credas horum q<uerelis?> Quid si illum
 reliquerunt Scholæ? aut is jngenti uorsura, pres<ertim>
 apud illi amicos, facta, uertit solum? etiamne hoc credi-
 30 turus es mi<hi?> & hoc in hunc usque diem tibi committere
 noluj. Nunc cum res ip<sa> loquitur, credes uidelicet: sed
 ex Snaghardo. Quod si u<oluisset, omnia> successissent
 ex animj sui sententia. Laurino <ingenium eius placebat;
 item etiam> Clementi Gherolf, qui & ren<...

35 Vno fere tempore <.....
 ramus de facie tantum n<otus> Vnus a<utem abbas>
 Thozanus quanto jncommodo fuerit <perpessus eius in-
 iuriam, breui ipsa> fama perferet. Projnde ut est admonere
 mutuam amicorum precipuum munus, jta crediderim in
 40 tempore, ut ne jn precipitium se ruant: hic jn profugo
 nulla est spes; jn fure multo minus. Illis aliquando ablata
 restituat: mihi non item famam, jn hunc usque diem
 jntegram. Quod enim ad eruditionem meam spectat, hic
 , bottorem ' uocat; quod ad grauitatem morum, ille , animj

35 Vno fere ...| on reverse side; first line missing; of the two following only a few words remain.

21. Caxambrodius] Leonard Caxembroot.

21. Bellocassius] Stephen Comnes: cp. Ep. 39, *intr.*

21. Gerardus] Bachusius.

34. Clementi Gherolf] Clemens Gherolf was in 1514 treasurer (*Est Br.*, 447), and consul or mayor of Bruges in 1508, 1513 and 1520 (*Sand.*, *Fland.*, II, 29, 30). He was possibly related to Adrian Gheerolf, lord of Boonemswal, son of James (who held several times an office in Bruges

from 1474 to 1495, the year of his death: *Br. & Fr.*, III, 19; Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, n, 163, 277, 285, 340, 490; *Gil. v. Sev.*, VI, 329, 367) and of Josephine van Boonem: *Br. & Fr.*, I, 208.

37. Thozanus] the abbot of Ter Doest, Josse Arents of Termonde, who died May 17, 1525: *Sand.*, *Fland.*, II, 217.

44. bottorem] probably in parody of , doctorem', the Fl. , bot' meaning stupid, dense.

45 elationem', cum illi, ut si cuiquam aliq, omnium fuerim
humanissimus: neque enim placent passim omnes amicitie,
neque item nulle; quod ad Feyni cognomentum, ille
inuersis literis pro fraterna admonitione 'Fenynum' uocitat:
hoc est ac si dicas, plenum ueneno, uafrum, fraudulentum,
50 impostorem'. Quod si literis meis non credas, credes opinor
Niolandj literis, ne & ille tibi imponere studeret. Atque
hec hactenus.

Ex Neomagi literis intelligo pridie Calendas Maij Regem
Danorum cum vxore, liberis, nauigio adpulisse Veriam;
55 nihil est aliud, neque libet, paululum iatior illj impu-
rissimo et uere uetere Clodio.

4^o Nonas Maij.

Ex animo tuus
Joannes Feynus.

Præstantissimo J. V. Doctorj Dño.
& M. Francisco Crancuel, Consi-
liario Mechliniën.

56. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

<Brugis>

I 46

<on or about 10 May 1523>

This letter is entirely in Vives' hand; three edges are damaged and the date has disappeared. It was evidently written on the same day, or thereabouts, as the epistle which was sent from Bruges to Erasmus on May 10, 1523. Both letters indeed treat of the same facts; both show the same state of mind; here Vives says: 'Cras discedo... in Britanniam', and to Erasmus he writes: 'puto me cras aut perendie ingressurum [iter in Hispaniam];... per Britanniam proficiscar' (EOO, III, 768, e).

HERMAN LETHMAAT was born in Gouda (*Lat. Contr.*, 389) about 1491; he studied in the Paris University, became M. A. in 1509, entered the Sorbonne in 1510 and was proclaimed doctor of divinity in 1520, being the first in merit. He probably made there the acquaintance of Vives, who held him in the highest esteem (cp. Epp. 80, 74, *seq.*; 90),

55, 56 *vetere* | *read* *veteri* 59 Joannes &c | MS: J9, Feynus

55. 48. Fenynum] allusion to Fl. venijn', Fr. venin'. cp. Ep. 99, *intr.*
51. Niolandj] Henry Nieulandt; 53. Regem Danorum] cp. Ep. 54.

and may have recommended him to Erasmus. The latter wrote warmly in his favour to Nicolas Everard, the President of Holland, Sept.-Oct. 1521 (Allen, IV, 1238; EOO, III, 866, b), and, without doubt, caused him to be taken into John de Carondelet's service (Ent., 7). Maybe he got this appointment in 1521 — if the term of his letter of Nov. 12, 'arcani Cesaris concilii princeps', referring to the Archbishop of Palermo, may be taken in the sense of 'the most important, the most powerful member of that Council' (cp. Henne, III, 242) : — in which case Lethmaat's remark about Erasmus' reply of February 21, 1523 (EOO, III, 1700, c; *Collect.*, 146-8) to that letter of November 12 (Ent., 7) becomes plausible : he had been tortured by expectation during many months : ne posthac tot menses nos crucies, he wrote, expectatione tuarum litterarum quot proxime cruciasti' (Ent., 25; EOO, III, 1702, b). In Sept. 1522 Adrian VI. had granted him a prebend of St. Mary's, Utrecht, through the recommendation of his uncle, an old schoolfellow (*Lat. Contr.*, 390). During the first year that he went to reside and fulfil his duties as canon at Utrecht, he was called upon to officiate as delegate of the inquisitors in some actions against heretics at Amsterdam and the Hague, and, with the permission of the Chapter, remained at their disposal from February to September 1525 (*Corp. Inquis.*, IV, 303, 346, 350, 360, 367; V, 14, 81 : these reports call him 'Harman van der Goude'; Hoop Scheffer, 342, *seq.*). Afterwards he probably stayed at Utrecht, and thus was present at the signing of various deeds relating to the transfer of the temporal power over the diocese from the Bishop to Charles V., Nov. 1528 to May 1531 (Hoyneck, III, 1, 90, 118; A. Matthæus, *De Nobilitate... de Comitatu Hollandiæ et Diocesi Ultraiectina* : Amsterdam, 1686 : 743). He became dean of St. Mary's on October 11/12, 1530, and at Bishop William of Enckevoirt's death, 1534, he was elected Vicar Capitular of the diocese. About that time he had some trouble with the States on account of one of the three horns of unicorns presented by Henry IV. to St. Mary's, which he had suffered Charles of Egmont to take away by force during the civil strife between the town and Bishop Henry of Bavaria (Henne, IV, 177, *seq.*); he was only freed from that charge by Mary of Hungary on Sept. 6, 1535 at the request of the five Utrecht Chapters and on condition of restoring the horn within two months (Hoyneck, III, 1, 292). He was further appointed as Vicar General by the Bishop George of Egmont in 1535 (Henne, VI, 163; Hoyneck, III, 1, 292); still he found the time to write '*De Instauranda Religione Libri IX*', which was printed at Basle 1544; and notwithstanding his zeal for the matters of faith (cp. Hoyneck, II, 1, 372), he had lost nothing of his interest in studies : Mard of Amsterdam praised him in his edition of Agricola's works, May 1528 (Hoop Scheffer, 32), as well as in his translation of Theophylactus, and even wrote an ode in his honour (V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 382; Foppens, 476). In 1550 he was proposed as delegate for the Netherlands to the Council of Trent, although he was considered to be 'plus satis cerebrosum' (Hoyneck, II, 1, 344; P. F. X. de Ram, *Le Clergé Belge au Concile de Trente*, in *Nouv. Mém. Acad. Roy.* : Bruxelles, 1841 : xiv, 26). After a long illness (de Ram, *Sonnus*, 11) he died at Utrecht, December 6, 1555, and was laid to rest in St. Mary's. Cp. BW; Hoyneck, III, 1, 292; Opmeer, I, 480 b, gives his portrait in woodcut.

Petrus Letmat de gouda, traiectensis dioc.' who matriculated at Louvain on Nov. 27, 1522 (*Excerpts*, 103), was apparently one of his nephews; Peter van der Goude, dean of Naaldwyck, censor of books and delegate of the inquisitors, and James de Gouda, rector of Wassenaar (cp. *Corp. Inquis.*, IV, 295; V, xl; Hoop Scheffer, 473, 479, &c.), may merely have been his townsmen.

JOHN DE CHARONDE, or DE CARONDELET, lord of Champvaus (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 440), born at Dôle, 1469, got several ecclesiastical preferments; amongst them those of dean of Besançon 1493, of provost of St. Donatian's, Bruges, Nov. 28, 1520 (*Comp.*, 77; *Ep.* 18, *intr.*) and of Archbishop of Palermo, 1520 (Henne, III, 242). On Jan. 22, 1503/4 he was appointed to the third ecclesiastical seat in the High Parliament: *GGF*, 27, portrait; *GCA*, 40, 141; *GGC*, 23. Having been Master of the Requests since 1497, he became privy councillor to Philip, 1508, and to Charles, 1515; Chancellor of Castille, 1518; of Flanders, 1520 and member of the Privy Council, 1520; he was the most prominent individuality in this Council, of which he was appointed chief, April 15, 1522, and again Oct. 1, 1531 (Henne, III, 242, *seq.*). He generously patronized arts, letters and learning (V. And., 173) and is even recorded to have written a juridical treatise (Foppens, 605; cp. Henne, III, 243n); Erasmus experienced in him cordial friendship and ready protection, which he acknowledged by dedicating to him his *Hilarii Opera* (Basle, Febr. 1523: f° aa, r°; cp. Allen, III, 803, 12; FG, 401; Ent., 7, 26, 129). He died on Febr. 7, 1544, and was buried in St. Donatian's in the magnificent tomb erected by himself, of which part still exists (Hoynek, III, 1, 107; *Gall. Christ.*, V, 247; Gaillard, *Inscrip.*, I, 1, 42; *Br. & Fr.*, III, 441; Duclos, *Bruges*, 221). In compliance with his will several scholarships were founded in Louvain on July 25, 1547, two in the H. Ghost, and three in St. Donatian's, which impoverished college he endowed to such an extent that he may be considered to have re-erected it: Mol., 623, 630; V. And., 291, 298; Vern., 214; FUL, n^{os} 1670, 2019, 2081; Reusens, III, 38, 127, 137; *Bourses*, 66, 196. Cp. BN; BW; C. Priv., II, 4.

GEORGE OF HALEWYN, Lord of Comines, Rolleghem and Ronquette, Viscount of Nieuport, was son of John († 1473) and of Jeanne de la Clyte, lady of Comines, cousin to the famous historian Philip of Comines, lady-in-waiting and governess in the household of Mary of Burgundy and Philip the Fair († April 11, 1512: *Br. & Fr.*, I, 220; II, 379; Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 31; III, 139; Moeller, 12). He himself was connected with the Court: he accompanied Charles of Austria to Spain, 1517 (Allen, III, 794, 81) and to the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520 (Brewer, III, 907). His presence at the imperial Court is further recorded in March 1522 (FG, 7) and June 1524 (Brewer, IV, 457). He had married Antoinette of Ste. Aldegonde or of Noircarnes, by whom he had a son and two daughters (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 220; *Bas. Brux.*, I, 88). His fame, however, neither rests with his family relations nor his connection with Court, but with his decidedly scholarly temperament and his generosity and sympathy with most of the erudites of his time and country. In 1508 he wrote a *Restauratio Linguae Latinae*, published in 1533 (Nève, *Mém.*, 330), and, judging from references in that book (I, chap. vi, x), some notes on Virgil and a pamphlet on Music. He further wrote a *De Coronatione Impe-*

ratorum and a treatise in French against Luther (V. And., *Bib. Belg.*, 263^{bis}; Foppens, 338; Allen, III, 641; &c.). By July 1517 he had translated into French the *Morie Encomium*, although not to the author's entire satisfaction (Allen, III, 597, 15; 641; 660, 6; 739, 5). Erasmus occasionally sent him a letter (Allen, III, 641; IV, 1115); Despaulere praised him in the *Ars Versificatoria*, dedicated to him, Dec. 14, 1510 (*BB*, D, 294); he encouraged Dorp in his studies (*Dialogus, in quo Venus* &c. : Louvain, 1514 : f° Eii r°; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 180); Hadrian Barlandus hoped to please him with his writings (*Versuum ex Bucolicis Vergilii Prouerbialium Collectanea* : Louvain, 1514 : f° a₁ v°); Badius inscribed to him several editions of *Livius*, 1510, -13, -31 (Ph. Renouard, *Josse Badius Ascensius* : Paris, 1908 : III), and Remaclus dedicated to him his *Amores* (Paris, 1513). Vives was not merely his correspondent (VOO, VII, 146-7); although their acquaintance was made only very recently, he spent some time in April 1523 (Ep. 53, 16) — as he probably did again afterwards (Bussche, 317; Bonilla, 99, 225) — as a guest at the Castle of Comines, where Halewyn had gathered such a fine collection of books that Guicciardini, 249, records it as the glory of the place long after he had gone to rest. He died in Sept. 1536 (1556 in *Br. & Fr.*, I, 220) and was buried in the church of Comines. Cp. *BN*; *FG*, 366; Allen, III, 641; Roersch, 21; J. Buzelinus, *Gallo-Flandria Sacra et Profana* : Douai, 1624 : 64; Bonilla, 99, 225.

⟨SALVE,⟩ MI CRA⟨NEUELDI.⟩

- ⟨Verecundia erga te mea est t>alis, vt in quærendis
 silentij mei excusationibus sudarem, <quamquam mihi
 nusquam fuere t>am multæ, tam iustæ, tam sævæ! Non
 quod de amicitia nostra amo⟨reque mutuo⟩ summo ac
 5 singulari quicquam suspiceris aliud quam cognitum semper
 habuisti atque exploratum; sed quod decebat me cum tali,
 tantoque amico crebrius colloqui, & ægritudinem animi
 mei prudentissimis tuis litteris lenire : in quo, quum ego
 damnum accipiam solus, cogitare potes non mea esse culpa
 10 commissum, quu⟨m⟩ nec eiusmodi damnorum sim auidus,
 nec contrariorum, commodorum, negligens. Sed est fatalis
 quedam in me calamitas, quæ etiam ad solatia cuiusvis
 generis aditus intercludit, vt acrius vrgeat sine lenimentis.

11 contrariorum; 12: contrarium 11

12. calamitas] to all the misfortunes that had befallen him of late, was added about that time a disagreement with Franciscus Beckmans and a decided coldness in the hitherto cordial

relations with Erasmus and Froben, on account of the shortcomings and the failure of the *Civitas Dei*, as results from his letter to Erasmus, May 10, 1523 : EOO, III, 767, B.

Cras discedo Brugis in Britanniam, vbi salutab(o) tibi
 15 Morum officiosissime vt amicitiam communem decet; inde
 in Hispaniam, mari videlic(et,) qui vix in terra viuo, &
 iniquissimo tempore. Distuli hactenus, si qua spes afful-
 si(sset) ex Hispania. Tenebræ omnia & nox non in rebus
 maior quam in animo & consilijs meis, quæ omnia adempta
 20 sunt mihi violentia molestiarum. Nec desunt, qui me hæc
 omnia dicant agere animi gratia! O ne illis quidem contin-
 gant tales oblecta(tiones!) Sed desinamus stomachari.

Est istic Hermannus Theologus, homo probe eruditus, (ver-
 sans) apud Panormitanum, quem arbitror tibi notum esse :
 25 $\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\sigma}\eta\delta\eta\lambda\alpha\delta\acute{\eta}\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\upsilon\tau\langle\acute{\eta}\rho\iota\phi\tau\phi\sigma\phi\rangle$ is per epistolam contendit
 a me, vt mittam istuc ad collegas quosdam tuos oratione(m)
 meam quam Louanij habui in Decembri. Credo me dixisse
 tibi tantum eius scri(pta) esse capita in commentarioli
 formam, præter paucula quædam, quæ delin(eau) paulo
 30 longius, ratus superfuturum tempus ad scribendum. Sed
 biduo antequam di(cenda) esset admonitus, cogita qui
 potuerim inuenire, disponere & scribere? (Deinde) res
 tanti non est visa, vt ad duos illos priores hunc tertium
 laborem add(erem.)

35 Vale, mi Craneveldi, & tibi tuisque omnibus faustissima
 omnia & lætissima precor : n(ec res se) peius in Hispania
 habebit, quam quod negant me litteratas consuetudines
 inue(nturum.) Vale, memor semper mutuæ nostræ bene-
 uolentiæ.

40 Hæc quum scripsissem, ecc(e afferuntur) litteræ tuæ, .iii.

28 commentarioli] read -riolj 33 ad] V2; a V1 34 laborem] V2: actorem V1

14. Cras discedo] to Erasmus he wrote on May 10 : 'puto me cras aut perendie ingressurum [iter]' : EOO, III, 768, E.

16. Hispaniam] to Erasmus he declared : Ego nulla ratione subtrahere me potui Hispanico itineri : EOO, III, 768, E; cp. Epp. 32, 26; 47, 3.

23. Hermannus] Herman Lethmaat of Gouda.

24. Panormitanum] John de Carondelet, archbishop of Palermo.

25. $\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\sigma}\eta\delta\eta\lambda\alpha\delta\acute{\eta}$] probably meant for $\epsilon\pi\alpha\rho\epsilon\upsilon\acute{\sigma}\eta\delta\eta$; — $\delta\eta\lambda\alpha\delta\acute{\eta}$ was corrected and then written out in the margin.

26. orationem] this oration was probably delivered to the University, as the one he held in the Schola Artium on July 14, 1530, which John Heemstede mentions in his letter of that date to Erasmus : EOO, III, 1746, F; the University records of that period being lost, no details can be given from that source.

Nonas Maias scriptæ, quibus me purgare iubes : quod nihil
 esse <opus> scio apud te, in quo ipse, si actorem vnquam
 habeo, ilico facundiorum patronum inue<niam,> facundum
 vero, imo violentum & Pericle illo Attico fulmantiorem :
 45 amorem in m<e nempe> tuum. Nam quod de Haloino dicis,
 iocaris tu quidem de amico vetere & no<uo, quod> tibi
 scilicet nouum ego aliquem anteposuissem amicum ! Vel
 ipso Pylade aut <etiam> Theseo fidiorem ! Quid in alio
 reperiam, quod in te desyderem ? Est quidem Ha<loinus>
 50 amari dignus, siue quia litteratus princeps, siue quia vir
 humanissimus, siue qui<a me> & ipse redamat. Sed alia
 sunt in te ad conciliandum amorem etiam τοῖς φίλ<τροις>
 efficaciora, quæ sic me deuinxerunt vt periculum non sit
 ne soluat. Ne para <nouum> poculum, nam prius illud
 55 satis valens, satisque potens est, cuius ego vim gratissime
 <mecum> semper circumferam & iucundissime sentiam ;
 nec vlla quantalibet nouorum amic<orum> accessio infixum
 intimis animi recessibus Craneueldium euellet, aut de loco
 & g<radu> mouebit. Περὶ τοῦ βασιλέως, ἐς κόρακας<
 60 >αποῖ· ἐλεύσατο δεῦρο, ὡς ἡμῶ<ν
 si>c nuncias tristia, sed mihi<i
 <Vale, et a no>bis dic optimæ matron<æ vxori tuæ hones-
 tissimæ, totique familiæ multam salutem.>

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris-
 consulto, amico optimo, Senatori
 Mechliniën.

44. Pericle] Plutarchus, *Vita Pericles*, viii.

45. Haloino] George of Halwyn, with whom Vives had spent some time, as on April 17 de Fevyn had mentioned : Ep. 53, 46.

48. Pylade, Theseo] Cicero : *De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum* : I, 20 : tria vix amicorum paria reperiuntur, ut ad Orestem pervenias, profectus a Theseo; II, 24;

De Amicitia, 7.

59. τοῦ βασιλέως] prob. Francis I.

59. ἐς κόρακας] Theophrastes, *Characteres*, 25, 5.

60. ἐλεύσατο] MS. ἐλευσάτο.

61. nuncias tristia] maybe the news of the fall of Rhodes, which he mentions also in his letter to Erasmus : EOO, III, 768, c.

57. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 48

Souburg
22 May 1523

This letter is mutilated at the top. Cp. Ep. 65, 1.

JOHN VON HÖFEN (A Curius) or FLACHSBINDER (*Linodesmos*), or, from his native town Danzig, DANTISCUS, born Oct. 31, 1485, has been celebrated as diplomatist, as humanist and as poet. He entered the service of the Polish Court in 1501, and after a military expedition, and a trip to Italy and Greece, was appointed King Sigismund I.'s notary and ambassador in the German States. From 1515 to 1532 he was attached as 'Polish orator' to the Court of Maximilian and Charles V., who knighted him, and appreciated him to such an extent that he was able to serve the interests of his country without offending them. He thus stayed during many years in Spain, in the Netherlands and Austria. He was Erasmus' friend, and was well acquainted with most Belgian humanists (FG, 147, 22; 194, 15; 209, 3). In 1532 he retired from Court and returned to Poland where he had been appointed Bishop of Culm in 1530; he was ordained and consecrated, and, in the next years, he devoted all his energy to the welfare of his diocese and that of Ermeland, which was entrusted to him in 1537. He died at Frauenburg, Ermeland, on Oct. 27, 1548. Cp. L. Czaplicki, *De Vita et Carminibus J. de Curiis Dantisci*: Breslau, 1855; FG, 335; ADB; Opmeer, I, 472 b, gives his portrait in woodcut.

Nuperrime <literis, humanissime Domine, tibi aduentum
nuntiaui> Regis Danorum in Selandiam : in hoc <epistolio,
inter alia, Arc>hiepis copum Bremensem simul cum Rege
aduenisse scrips<i. Non tamen venit> ille, sed electus

2. Regis Danorum] Ep. 54.

3. Bremensem] Ep. 54, 17.

4. electus Londensis] The see of Lund had been the object of many contests. At the death of Archbishop Birger, 1519, the Chapter had proposed their dean Aage Sparre; the King nominated Jörgen Skodborg, and Leo X. tried to appoint an Italian. Diederik Slaghöök, however, was appointed and consecrated. After his execution, January 24, 1522, the question was open again, but on account of the growing revolt, the solution was deferred. Christiern nominated his former secretary, John Weze, but two years after his flight, the see

was still unoccupied. Frederic I. received complaints from the nobles about the vacancy of what was to be the gate and bulwark between Denmark and Sweden, and he negotiated with Clement VII. on that account. The Pope accepted the nomination of Skodborg, but when Frederic found out that Skodborg had tricked him by buying out the Italian rival, whose claim he thus recognised, Aug. 19, 1526, he repudiated the appointment of Skodborg and elected Aage Sparre, who thus was the first bishop, whose nomination was exclusively dependent on the king and his Rigsraad : it was the first

- 5 Londensis Ecclesiae Regem comitatur. Caetera coram audis et vides. Fuit hic apud Reuerendissimum Dominum Traiectensem Joannes Dantiscus, legatus Regis Polonorum, vir certe doctus et facundus, quem iam isthic puto apud Dominam Margaritam Augustam versarij. Oro te, mi humanissime
- 10 Domine, vt si quando aliquid de pace Christianis principibus reconcilianda audieris, quamprimum mihi communices.

Nos breuij Dorestatum rediturj sumus. Apud omnes Ultraiectinos aduentus Antistitis in summa expectatione est. Caesariana factio foedusque pacem fores nostras pul-

15 santem non admittit. Cogimur lupum tenere (vt vulgo dicitur) auribus, in extremam miseræ plebeculae perniciem. Si quid nouj habes in literis, oro vt communices fratrij et veterj amiculo tuo. Ego qualemcumque nactus occasionem non committam quin scribam. Opto Dominationem Tuam

20 semper prospere et foeliciter valere. Salutabis meis verbis honestissimam coniugem tuam, et dominum Decanum Robinum.

Zuithurgj, 22 Maij 1523.

Tuus ad omnia,
Nouiomagus.

25

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo
V. J. Doctorj M. Francisco Crane-
ueldio, Senatorj Mechlinieñ., dño ac
præceptorj meo vnice obseruando.

Machliniae.

15 admittit] possibly admittet 19 quin] after it sepiissime is crossed off

step towards reform : Yssel de Schepper, *Lotgecallen van Christiaan II* : Zwolle, 1870 : 80-88 : *CMH*, II, 610; *Collect.*, 35; *Hist. Dan.*, I, 271, 283, 294. Most probably John Weze, archbishop-elect, is meant here.

6. Traiectensem] Philip of Burgundy; cp. Ep. 10, *intr.*

10. de pace] cp. Ep. 53, 37.

12. Dorestatum] Duurstede; cp. Ep. 59, 7.

13. aduentus Antistitis] there seemed to be on hand a favourable turn in the struggle between the Bishop and Charles of Gelderland for the possession of Overysse and Friesland, thanks to

the management of the captains Schenck and Wassenauer : Nyhoff, *cxix, seq.*

14. Caesariana factio] the party of the Emperor, — the Bishop, and the towns Kampen and Deventer — had refused and were still refusing peace, which consisted in the acknowledgment of the Duke of Gelderland as the lord of Overysse and Drenthe. The 'lupus' was evidently Charles of Egmont; the war was indeed ruinous for Overysse and the neighbouring regions : Nyhoff, *cxvi, seq.*

22. Robinum] cp. Ep. 17, *intr.*

58. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 47

Bruges
1 June <1523>

This letter is mutilated on two edges; it breaks a long silence, for which the friction about Clodius (cp. Epp. 53, 55) may be more or less responsible. It was taken to Mechlin by somebody who had deferred his journey to Louvain until he had heard from Vives either from Calais or London. Maybe he was one of the humanist's students; maybe the scribe A, who had declined following him to Spain and still hoped for a change in his master's mind.

LIVINUS ALGOET (*Algotius*, *Omnibonus*, *Panagathus* : Allen, IV, 1091, 40) or HALSBERGHE, was born in Ghent. He studied there and in Louvain. On Marc Laurin's recommendation he entered Erasmus' service in 1519. He applied himself to Greek under Rescius and, later on, to medicine, but although highly praised for his proficiency (OE, 199, *seq.*, 352; EOO, III, 902, A; 939, A), he did not evince a great fervour, and preferred being sent on errands. He went to England the first time in 1523, May-June (cp. Ep. 63, 19; Ent., 35), and again in May 1524 (Ep. 113; Ent., 190). His indifference to study probably made Erasmus uneasy, who, in 1524, wanted to provide for his future by settling upon him the reversion of his Courtrai pension, and wrote to that effect to Peter Barbier (EOO, III, 902, A). About the same time he tried to find him profitable employment, and on his recommendation of Sept. 2, 1524 (EOO, III, 810, A) Wolsey sent him from England straight to Louvain to his relative, Thomas Winter, in whose 'familia' he was to enter as tutor or familiaris, *conditioe haud prorsum penitenda* (Epp. 122, 124, 128, 136). Livinus apparently dreaded the University, for instead of accepting the post, he loitered for weeks in Flanders (Ep. 134; Ent., 53). Probably Erasmus felt displeased; in July 1525 Algoet had left his service (EOO, III, 875, B). In May 1526, however, he was again with his old master, who sent him to Rome, to the Datary Giberti, to obtain the bull which should grant him the provision of the Courtrai benefice (EOO, III, 938, F). Whether he returned to Basle is not certain : he came to Flanders by Paris (Ep. 201), and in July 1527, Marc Laurin had to announce to Erasmus that Algoet was in Paris (FG, 83). He visited Bruges again in March 1529 (Ent., 97) and went by Trente to the Augsburg diet, June 1530 (FG, 146; *Lat. Contr.*, 375). There he met Cornelius de Schepper, who took him into his service, and on his return to Brussels recommended him to Nicolas Olah, Mary of Hungary's secretary, who in 1531 was allowed to use him as his subordinate (FG, 191, 34; 192, 8; 193, 34; *Lat. Contr.*, 375; OE, 174, 196). On Aug. 6, 1532 he married — *calide... magis quam callide*, Erasmus wrote — Catherine Annoot of Ghent, a grand-daughter of the councillor Antony Colve or Clava (OE, 219-232; Ent., 35, 101, 106). His former master freely vented his ill-feeling towards him (EOO, III, 1422, F; 1456, c; *Erasm.*, III, 607; Ent., 157), but got placated by his visit about July 1533 (FG, 226; Ent., 140), and even granted him that year's income of his Courtrai pension.

In 1534 Algoet was appointed teacher of the pages at Mary's Court (OE, 477), and about 1538, King-of-Arms for Flanders : in that office he followed the Emperor abroad, and on one of these journeys he fell ill at Heilbronn, and died at Ulm, January 25, 1547. In 1538 he had added to his fees by describing the Emperor's genealogy ; in 1543 by copying the treaty of Venlo, and probably by narrating the siege of Düren (Gachard, *Analectes Historiques*, in *Compte Rendu... de la Comm. Roy. d'Hist.*, Brux. 1856 : ix, 133) : with a relation of the Augsburg diet, printed three times in 1530 (BB, g, 6, 7, 47), a letter in Olah's *Codex Epistolaris*, a few chronograms at the death of Erasmus, and at that of the Empress Isabella, 1539 (BB, g, 78), and a much praised map, it is all that came to posterity from one whom Erasmus, in affectionate admiration, had adopted as his own son (EOO, III, 939, A). Cp. FG, 383; *Lat. Contr.*, 375; Allen, IV, 1091; L. Roersch, *Liévin Algoet, humaniste et géographe*, in *Musée Belge*, 1922 : xxvi, 127-143.

⟨FEUYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO S. P.⟩

⟨Longo sane tempore ad te literas non dedi, mi Crane-
u⟩eldj : jn causa fuit ⟨ille⟩ qui has ⟨defert : cum enim
promisisset se di⟩scessurum simul atque Viues abisset, in
hunc usque di⟨em profectionem distulit, quod⟩ Louanium
5 petere minime decreuisset, priusquam literas a Viue e Calecio
aut Londino accepisset. Neque item ⟨est⟩ quod magnopere
scripto committere expediat. Mussitatur undique; ex His-
pania nihil de Imperatore; ex Vrbe Rhoma parum de pace,
ni⟨si⟩ quod de colligendis decumis affatim. Anglo cum
10 Scoto parum conue⟨nit :⟩ quantumuis ille copias habeat
jstructas, neque proficit hilum. De Dan⟨o⟩ aliquid ex te
seyre cupio.

Jn literis uero expectamus (id quo⟨d⟩ Liuinus Erasmi
familiaris nobis pollicitus est) Paraphrasim in Lucam &
15 de Ratione Concionandj. Prodit & jncerto authore sub
prelo nunc Camel⟨us⟩ Saltans, Porcus Grunniens, Azinus

3. Viues] cp. Ep. 56.

9. decumis] probably for the crusade against the Turks : they caused discontent even in Rome : Pastor, II, 130.

9. Anglo cum Scoto] CMH, II, 422; Brewer, III, 3039, 3040, &c.

11. Dano] cp. Ep. 54.

13. Liuinus] Livinus Algoet, on his way to England (cp. Ep. 63, 19), had passed through Bruges in May; probably he had brought

to Louvain on this occasion the letters which Adrian Barlandus mentions on July 2 : Ep. 62, 22.

14. in Lucam] *In Evangelium Luce Paraphrasis* was published at Basle by Froben tertio Cal. Septemb. 1523; the colophon having 'mense augusto' : *Bib. Erasm.*, I, 148.

15. Ratione] cp. Epp. 49, 20; 91, 44.

16. Camelus] the pamphlet, which probably Erasmus himself

ad Lyram. Si nescis obijt mortem <noster> collega &
Robertj frater, Jacobus Hellin; dominus Sybrandus conter-
raneus tuu<s item.> De reliquo, Carlus tibi excusari cupit
20 & vxori quod non scri<bat,> & salutem adscribi iubet.
Bene vale.

Brugis, Calendis Junijs.

Tuus Feuynus.

Eximio Juris utriusque Doctorj
Dño. Francisco Cranevelt, Sena-
torj Mechliniensj.

59. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 49

Duurstede
21 June 1523

This letter, mutilated at the top, reached Cranevelt on xxvj Junij
a^o 23', as he wrote under the address.

in> patriam læti peruenim<us
>tare. Sunt Vltraiectj
<non p>arui nominis <nonnulli, qui multa in publico collo-
q>uio de ineunda cum hostibus nostris concordia audeant
5 po<lliceri, pacemque suadeant, ne> quod delyrant prin-
cipes, plectantur rusticj.

Est in hac arce, immo p<refectura, quidam> Machlinia-

59. 1-2] of the two first lines only a few words are extant

contemplated publishing anon-
ymously (incerto auctore) was
eagerly expected at the end of
June: cp. Ep. 61, 3. It was evi-
dently aimed at some of the
Louvain Divines: Nicolas Bae-
chem of Egmond is repeatedly
called Camelus by Erasmus. In the
Epithalamium Petri Ægidii,
which was published for the first
time in the *Colloquia* of Aug.-Sept.
1524 (BB, E, 453), the Musæe say
of the *Lovaniensium Academia*:
'Quis nunc illic nobis locus, ubi
tot porci obgrunniunt, obrudunt
asini, obblactiunt cameli, obstre-

punt graculi, obgarriunt picæ?'
(EOO, I, 747, B).

58. 18. Hellin] he enjoyed the
2nd prebend in St. Donatian's,
Bruges, from 1500 to 1525 (*Comp.*,
110); cp. Ep. 51, *intr.*

18. Sybrandus] prob. a Gelder-
land merchant in Bruges.

59. 4. concordia] evidently the
peace proposed by Charles of Gel-
derland, to whom Geldenhouwer
as native of the Duchy may have
been partial: cp. Epp. 57, 14; 60, 29.

5. delyrant] cp. Ep. 88, 9.

7. hac arce] Duurstede or Wijk-
bij-Duurstede, 'Dorestatum', was

nus, Jacobus de Quaderybbe; is habet in Senatu vestro
 litem super quadam domo, cui est insigne Cancrj, circa
 10 Magnam Pontem; is cupit causam suam tibj commendari.
 Oro itaque Dominationem Tuam vt audita super hac re
 vxore ipsius, honesta matrona, adsis ej et consilio et
 auxilio. Opto te semper vna cum vxore honestissima et
 communibus liberis semper bene valere. Commendabis me
 15 domino meo Decano, et ceteris amicis.

Dorestatj, 21 Junij 1523.

Tuus ad omnia,
 † Gerardus Nouiomag<us.>

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V.
 J. Doctorj M. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Senatorj Magnj Senatus Machlinieñ.,
 dnõ. ac præceptorj vnice colendo.

60. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 50

Bruges
 24 June 1523

This letter, which Stephen Comes (cp. l. 38) took to Cranevelt, is mutilated on three edges; it takes up the whole obverse side and part of the verso (6 lines) on which is the address. It refers evidently to one of the failures or bankruptcies which were not uncommon at that time, owing to the temerity of bankers and financiers risking their money in hazardous enterprises which yielded from 16 to 20 % profit (R. Ehrenberg, *Das Zeitalter der Fugger*, I, chap. III, IV; Pirenne,

59. 13-14 semper] written twice by mistake 15 et ceteris] MS : &/

Philip of Burgundy's castle where he resided when he was in his diocese and where he died. He had altered and adorned it with the help of some of the best artists of his time : *Collect.*, 240 ; A. Matthæus, *Veteris Ævi Analecta: The Hague*, 1698 : I, 185, seq.

59. 8. Jacobus de Quaderybbe] amongst the captains in Charles V.'s service is mentioned Jacques de Quarebbe of Mechlin (Henne, III, 360). Apparently he commanded the Duurstede garrison in 1523

(cp. Ep. 69, 22). He may be the father of Peter de Quarebbe, who was appointed 'capitaine de justice' in the Emperor's army on May 23, 1555 (Henne, III, 219). Cp. Ep. 65, 3.

59. 9. domo] viz., 'De Groote Kreeft', at the corner of the 'Bailles de fer' (now n° 48) and the 'Rue Etroite'; the opposite corner adjoins the 'Great Bridge' over the Dyle, Mechlin : *Malines*, 151 ; W. van Caster, *Namen der Straten van Mechelen* : Mechlin : 85.

279). In this case a de la Costa and four Friscobaldi were made responsible, although those whom de Fevyn considered as the real culprits, got off scot-free. Unfortunately his and Cranevelt's friend Rodericus (Ep. 104, *intr.*) was involved to such an extent that he could not stand his ground and had to stop payments in 1524.

⟨FEUYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO S. P.⟩

⟨Pergratum erat ex prima tua epistola accipere te valere⟩
cum uxore atque liberis : ⟨jam⟩ diu enjm ⟨tuas anxie desi-
derab⟩amus, et metuebat Carlus ne ijs caloribus j⟨ncidisses
forsan jn a⟩duersam valetudinem. Alteram post a⟨ccepi,⟩
5 at eodem die datam : jtaque credebam voluisse resarcire te
primu⟨m⟩ jllud silentium. Jam et tertia reddita est.

Quod ad Ro⟨dericum⟩ attinet, illum arbitror per Fonzekam respondisse, nihil ut o⟨pus⟩ mea scriptione tibj sit.
De Coste filio possum nonnihil a⟨ddere : is resignat collegij
10 nostrj sacerdotium sacellano Reuerendissimi Domini Tornacensis, j⟨n⟩dignus patre tam jngenuo, & jlliberalj cui miser compar ⟨fuit,⟩ amici nostrj communis malo. Frisco-

10 Reuerendissimi &c.] MS. : R. D. T.

3. Carlus] Hedenbault.

7. Rodericum] cp. Ep. 104, *intr.*

7. Fonzekam] evidently this personage is identical with the 'Dominus Joannes Fonseca' of Ep. 94, who on Palm Sunday, March 20, 1524, delivered a Spanish sermon at Bruges. He probably was on a visit amongst his countrymen in that town and even seems to have studied for a time at the Louvain University, where on Sept. 24, 1524 he matriculated : Mgr. Ioannes de Fonseca alias de bouadilla (*or* bonadilla), sallamantiens. dioc. (*Excerpts*, 103). He was possibly related to Alonso de Fonseca, Archbishop of Toledo, born in Salamanca, Erasmus' friend and protector (Bonilla, 104, 152, 609), and his brother Antonio, the royalist leader (Brewer, III).

9. Coste filio] probably a son of Andrew de la Costa, Lord of Rochabirno, a noble Genoese, who settled at Bruges; he was Maximilian's councillor and receiver-general, and was admitted as

citizen in the town in which, from 1499 to 1537, he often occupied the honorary functions of sire or provost of the confraternity of the Holy Blood, and of the H. Ghost Society. His generosity endowed several churches in Bruges with revenues and works of art. He had married Agnes Adornes (May 2, 1477 — Jan. 15, 1527), by whom he had several children; he died April 14, 1542 (*Br. & Fr.*, V, 4-9). The son referred to here may be the fourth, Gabriel (1503-1581), or one of his younger brothers Donat or Anselm, who both entered a convent; the eldest son, Arnold had died in 1521, and the two following John and Andrew were married when this letter was written (*Br. & Fr.*, V, 9-11). Cp. *Est Br.*, 507, 512, 648.

11. jlliberalj] prob. L. Hillanus.

12. amici nostrj] viz., Rodericus.

12. Friscobaldj] they evidently belonged to the Florentine family of bankers and merchants, who had settled at Bruges, and thence

- baldj fratres 4^{or}. in carcerem ap<ud> Costam coniectj sunt.
 Ludouicus Hillanus, etiam eques il<le> Hierosolymorum
 15 Caygnetus solum uerterunt. Sic fit, sic agit<ur> mi Crane-
 ueldj! ut qui bonj nominis sint negociatores, illis p<ecunie>
 necquicquam credas; contra quj malj sint, ijs jmpune sit.
 <Olim> lex erat et xij Tabulæ, quæ jubebat dissecarj corpus
 <illius> qui multis creditoribus deberet, nec esset soluendæ
 20 <ratio. Pœnam> nolim tam seueram tamque jmanem;
 sed mea quidem <sententia,> expediret ex uestro ordine
 promulgarj sanctionem, q<uæ omnes> decoctores, presertim
 qui data opera id efficiunt, acerbius in ali<qua re> puniret :
 non enjm (ut ait Jurisconsulta) leue est fidem fr<angere ;>
 25 qui autem fortuito aut numma uorsura facta id faceret, is,
 <ut olim,> adijceretur creditorj. Hic dolemus omnes Roderjcj
 casum. D<e cambio> autem hoc sentio jd quod semper :
 esse scelerum omnium scholam.

- <Principes> nescio an jnter se colludant : vestrates autem
 30 multo aliter atque <vsitate agunt>. Anglus fertur habere
 milites quos hic maximo nostro missurus <est damno>.

22 decoctores| from here the writing is much thinner than in first half of letter

had established a branch at Antwerp : *Est Br.*, 222, 387, 412, 465, 543, 555, &c.; Pirenne, 270, 279. 'Petrus Friscobaldj de brugis, dioc. torn.', who matriculated in Louvain Feb. 16, 1516 (*Lib. III Intit.*, 219 v^o) may be one of these brothers. The 'Leonardus hieronymi friscobaldi, florentinæ dioc., herem. S. Aug. ordinis', who matriculated Sept. 14, 1502 (*Lib. III Intit.*, 99 r^o) possibly was a relative, as well as the 'Franciscus Friscobaldus' who studied at Louvain under John Becker with Jerome Busleyden's nephew Cornelius Erdorf (Busl., 139-141), and who is probably identical with 'Mgr. Franciscus Friscobaldi', chaplain of St. Donatian's, Bruges, 1532 (Schrevel, I, 199). The Antwerp firm, overrating their power, failed in May-June 1518 : R. Ehrenberg, *Das Zeitalter der Fugger* : I, 278, seq. The accounts of money due to Henry VIII. record for 1519, Phil. Friscobald (Brewer, III, 54), for 1521 and 1523 Leonard,

Philip, John Baptist and Jerome Frescobald (Brewer, III, pp. 1546, 1530); sums were still owing by them in 1529, for which their brother Francis tried to satisfy (Brewer, IV, 5974, 5975; p. 868; Ehrenberg, I, 281).

14. Hillanus, Caygnetus| prob. partners of the Friscobaldi firm; the latter may be identical with Canigiani : Ehrenberg, I, 278; or with Guill. Cainget : *Est Br.*, 274. Cp. Schrev. *Stat.*, 50, 53 : Pieter Kaignet, bookseller or teacher.

14. eques| cp. EOO, I, 905, E.

18.xij Tabulæ| cp. P. Willems, *Le Droit Romain* : Louvain, 1883:99.

29. vestrates| those of Gelderland : cp. Epp. 57, 11; 59, 4; 69, 7.

30. Anglus| Henry VIII. was preparing troops to be sent against France under the duke of Suffolk; they landed in August (CMH, II, 421); the population of Flanders dreaded their arrival, as the advance of a friendly army often proved as disastrous as a hostile invasion : cp. Ep. 76, 10.

Imperator, (ut ex Roberto intellexj,) sedatis rebus cum
regnj suj primoribus, <parat> ipse quoque exercitum.
Verum Hungarus<

35 Expectatur hac <

> aduenit : vbj ille literas j<nterea
ad nos dederit, quod promisit> sese facturum, <scribam,> sj
modo quicquam dignum sit amicis communica<ndum. Jn->
terjm vale, et uxorej liberisque omnium nostrum nomine
40 salutem jngentem. Has scripsi per Bellocassium, nobis a
secretis; huic si quid commodare potes, et si vacat, ne
grauabere.

Joannis festo, quo vtinam in coena cum Laurino, Curtio,
adsis !

Ornatissimo atque Jntegerr^o uiro Dnō.
& M. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatorj
Mechlinieñ., amico singularj.

Mechliniæ.

61. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 51

Bruges
25 June <1523>

This letter, mutilated on two edges, was taken to Mechlin by Peter
de Corte (cp. Ep. 83, *intr.*) on his return to Louvain : cp. Ep. 60, 35.

<FEUYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO S.> P.

Tu<as literas, hesterna die datas,> accepi gratissimas ;
quod de valetudine tua v<xorisque scribis, multum placet;>
dejn quod de Porcellis : sed nondum prodeunt desyderatj

60. 35 Expectatur] *first word on verso : a first line has disappeared*

60. 32. Roberto] (*in MS. Ro^b*) Robert
Hellin : Ep. 51, *intr.*

33. regnj suj] The affairs of
Spain being in order, Charles V.
was gathering a Spanish army
against France : *CMH*, I, 377, *seq.*

33. Hungarus] King Louis II :
CMH, I, 337, *seq.*

35. Expectatur] the missing
sentence possibly referred to Li-
vinus Algoet, who was expected

back from England : cp. Epp. 58.
intr.; 63, 19.

40. Bellocassium] Stephen Co-
mes : cp. Ep. 39, *intr.*

43. Curtio] Peter de Corte : Ep.
83, *intr.*; cp. Ep. 61, 18.

61. 3. Porcellis &a] Fevynus evi-
dently alludes to the tract which
Algoet had recently announced
as forthcoming : Ep. 58, 15.

& Acarnanij illj prepingues. Noster C<roculus> bibliopola
 5 profectus est ad mercatum : iude certe <aliquid> sperare
 licet; neque dubito quin excusi sint, jam olim medi<tatj,>
 ut illius omnia, si quis modo expendat quam nihil te<mere,>
 etiamsi aliquando precipitanter, euulget. Rediturus perendie
 <Crocus> ab vxorecula expectatur : si quid adferat, ego aut
 10 ad t<e> mittam prius, aut si habes quod hunc fugerit, ut
 <sciam.> Paraphrasis in Lucam expectatur, & de Ratione
 Concionandj, <que> pollicitus est jampridem. Spero certe
 aut Camelu<m Saltan>tem oblectaturum te, aut Grunnien-
 tem & Porcum clan<gentem : si> tertiæ fuerint parteis,
 15 fugerunt me. Sed uidebi<mus notatos illos> homunculos (ut
 decet illa plumbea capita) bellos, <presertim> jllum egregie
 linguacem, potantem, jntus atrum, totum foris <candidum.>

Curtius cum abiret noster, noluj committere ut uac<uus>
 te salutaret. Vale, mj Craneueldj omnium optime! J<ubet
 20 te> saluere bis millies Carlus noster.

Brugis, al<tera> Natiuitatis Joannis Baptistæ.

Totus quantus quantus est

Feuynus.

Eximio Jur. Vtriusque Doctorj Dnō.

& Magrō. Francisco Craneuel^o, Sena-
 torj Mechliniē^o., amico jntegerr^o.

4. Crocus bibliopola] most likely Hubert de Croock, the Bruges printer and engraver, who from 1519 to 1523 is recorded as dean of the Bruges guild of booksellers; he published some of Vives' works and appears to have had a prosperous trade in religious pictures of his own make (1538-1546: Wurzbach, I, 360; Bryan, I, 364; *Lex. Bild. Künst.*, VIII, 161; BN; Schrev. *Stat.*, 49).

11. Paraphrasis &a] cp. Epp. 49, 20; 58, 14.

17. linguacem &a] evidently Nicolaus Baechem of Egmond († Aug. 24, 1526), professor of

divinity at Louvain and prior of the Carmelite convent there, who was Erasmus' most ardent opponent in the University town (Reusens, V, 356; de Jongh, 152; Allen, III, 878, 13; Kalkoff, I, 75, II, 15, &c.). Alluding to the white cloak and black coat of his order, Erasmus wrote about him to Chieragato, Sept. 13, 1520: 'Est alter candido pallio, sed ater animo' (Allen, IV, 1144, 28), which contrast, pointed out in several other letters (cp. Allen, IV, 1196, 105; 1225, 15; 1235, 5), de Fevyn apparently repeats.

18. Curtius] cp. Ep. 60, 43.

62. FROM ADRIAN BARLANDUS

I 52

Louvain
2 July <1523>

This letter, damaged on two edges, is entirely written in Barlandus' big clear hand. On the address another hand has added : 'Achter de Wollemart bij thuis van de deken van zinte romboutz.'

ADRIAN CORNELII (*Cornelissen* or son of Cornelius) BARLANDUS or OF BAARLAND, the place where he was born on Sept. 28, (prob.) 1486, went in 1497 to learn Latin under Peter Scotus at Ghent. In Louvain he was an inmate of the Porc, which was then united to the Standonck College and was administered by Thierry Thomas of Amsterdam (Reusens, IV, 88). Amongst his professors is recorded Nicolas Godfrieds of Lieshout (V. And., *Coll. Tril.*, 46; Reusens, IV, 115), who lectured on philosophy, for which branch Adrian felt little sympathy. Having gained his degree of M. A. (end of 1505 or 1506) he began teaching Latin in the Porc, and became next to Dorp the most ardent promotor of humanism at the University. He, too, crowned his years of lecture by public representations of plays, probably at the Louvain fair, and from the prologues which he composed for such occasions, it is recorded that his pupils acted *Hecuba*, in Sept. 1514 (Allen, II, 492, 62), Terence's *Hecyra* (*Dialogi XLII.*: 1524 : b₁ r^o) and *Dido*, a play after Virgil, in 1515 (*Collect.*, xxxi) at the Porc, as well as the *Aulularia*, before March 1514, at Arras College where he also occasionally lectured. He devoted much of his time to private pupils, some of whom are recorded in his contemporary writings : Leonard of Sevenbergen, 1512; Antony of Bergen, 1513; Maximilian of Iselstein, George and Philip of Egmont, 1516 (cp. *Excerpts*, 103); William de Croy, 1517 (cp. Ep. 1, *intr.*) and his brother Charles, 1523; Adrian a Rivulo, 1524; Corn. Musius, Ger. Morinck, and many others (Miræus, II, 28). Several of his patrons are gratefully mentioned in his works : Georges of Halewyn, 1515 (Ep. 56, *intr.*); James de la Potterie, 1517 (cp. Ep. 233); Adolph of Burgundy, lord of Veere, 1520 (Ep. 54, 44) and Jerome Busleyden (Allen, II, 510 : still the 'Hadrianus' whose poems are included in the latter's MS. *Carmina, Epistolæ et Orationes* is not Barlandus, but the Antwerp Pensionary Herberius : Busl., 1-11, 240, 263; Nève, in *Ann. Univ.*, 1874, 389). Moreover several dedicatory letters and the most eloquent paragraphs in his works are addressed or refer to his intimate friends, amongst whom rank nearly all the famous erudites of his time and country : his professors John Paludanus (Ep. 1, *intr.*), John Becker (Ep. 12, *intr.*), John Despauter, Peter de Thenis (Ep. 1, *intr.*); his consodales Martin van Dorp (Ep. 24, *intr.*); Francis of Cranevelt, John L. Vives, John de Fevyn, Gerard Geldenhouwer, Nicolas van Broekhoven Buscuducensis, John de Munter of Ghent, Josse Muysen (Musenus) of Mechlin. He was Erasmus' staunch friend and admirer : in April 1517 he wrote a bibliographical survey of his works in the form of a letter to his brother Cornelius (Allen, II, 492), and edited some of his translations of Lucian's Dialogues, 1512 (Iseghem, 234, 257; *sup.* 15), two collections of his letters (Allen, IV, 1163; III, p. 627; Iseghem,

270, 311) and an *Adagiorum Epitome*, June 1521 (Allen, IV, 1204; Iseghem, 318). The great services he rendered to humanism by his lectures and his numerous writings, and the interest he took in the books printed by his friend Thierry Martens (Iseghem, 136) were fully appreciated: at the opening of the 'Collegium Trilingue' John Becker proposed him for the place which he could not accept himself (Allen, III, 852, 77; 884; de Jongh, 199), and Barlandus inaugurated the Latin lectures on Sept. 1, 1518. Still as the fees of the Latin professor were to be only half of those of the two others, he resigned of his own accord and from Dec. 1, 1519, he again devoted all his time to the more lucrative private teaching. He had probably proposed a candidate to whom Busleyden's executors preferred Conrad Wackers Goclenius (cp. Ep. 95, *intr.*), which choice he criticised so much that Erasmus wrote him a letter in praise of his successor (Allen, IV, 1050). His candidate — to all probability Alard of Amsterdam, a kinsman of the abbot of Egmond (Ep. 96, *intr.*) — was highly incensed against Erasmus and merited the indignant letter addressed from Antwerp, Dec. 7, 1519, to an 'Ἀθρογῶντις' (Allen, IV, 1051). Another reason which may have prompted Adrian to leave the Trilingue was the growing displeasure between that institute and the University (de Jongh, 199, *seq.*), especially the Faculty of Arts and its council, of which he was one of the chief members and which he did not wish to displease. Having been ordained about 1515 he was nominated April 28, 1515, to the first collation of St. Saviour's Chapter, Utrecht (*Lib. I Nom.*, 74 r^o); on June 1, 1518 he was elected dean of the Faculty, to which office he was chosen again Sept. 30, 1531 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 139 r^o; 239 r^o; cp. 80, 102-3, 112, 140, 152). In Dec. 1520 he was 'Quodlibetarius', and the day after John Paludanus' decease (Ep. 1, *intr.*), on Feb. 21, 1526, he was appointed his successor by the town authorities and admitted to that post by his Faculty (FUL, n^o 726: *Extr. Act. Fac. Art.*: *Lib. VI*, 311; cp. Ep. 256). He enjoyed a prebend in St. Peter's (*Analectes*, xxix, 304) on account of this office, for which Erasmus congratulated him, April 20, 1526 (EOO, III, 928, ε), and which he fulfilled with great zeal, as results from the works he published in after years. Having been nominated, Nov. 18, 1524 and July 19, 1527, to the first collation of the abbot of St. Winoc, Bergues, with whom he was personally acquainted (*Lib. I Nom.*, 183 r^o, 204 r^o), he accepted on April 20, 1534, the parish of Werhem' (*Lib. I Nom.*, 260 v^o), of which he enjoyed the income, probably until residence was required. He was consequently nominated to the first vacancy at the collation of the provost of St. Peter's, Aire, Sept. 26, and Oct. 15, 1538 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 313 r^o, 315 v^o). He died a few weeks later, on Nov. 30, 1538 (*BB*, v, 250, 22), and on Dec. 1, 1538, Servais Hynsberch was appointed in his place to that collation of the provost of Aire (*Lib. I Nom.*, 318 r^o), whilst Arnold Ghinck of Hasselt succeeded to him as professor of rhetoric on Dec. 22.

His countryman *Adrian Aelius* of Baarland or *Barlandus*, son of Jacob, matriculated in Louvain in December 1504: 'Adrianus iacobi de berlandia, traiectensis dioc.' (*Excerpts*, 94). In June 1515 he was in Brussels (*Collect.*, xxxi); before Jan. 1518 he had entered as preceptor the service of Antony of Bergen, Lord of Grimbergen (Allen, III, 760, 14), whom he followed to England in 1519 and 1520,

where he was one of Henry VIII.'s cupbearers (Allen, III, 969, 24; Brewer, III, pp. 1540, 1542). In the beginning of 1526 he returned to Louvain : on Febr. 28, 1526, he was admitted to the University Council (*Lib. VI Act.*, 52^{ro} : mgr. adrianus jacobj elius de barlandia) and on March 8, he was nominated to the first collation of the abbot of Villers, after dispensation had been granted for not having resided a full year at the University (*Lib. I Nom.*, 199^{ro}). Through his former pupil he obtained a prebend at Bergen-op-Zoom, where he died in September 1535, as results from his cousin Hubert Barlandus' *Epistola medica* : Antwerp, 1536 (*BB*, B, 292), and from the dedicatory letter to the *Opusculum de Amplificatione* (Louvain, 1536), of his friend the Rhetor Adrian Barlandus. In the University records the latter is generally called 'Adrianus Cornelij de Barlandia' — maybe he is identical with the 'Adrianus Cornelij de Borsalia, traject. dioc.', who matriculated in Sept. 1504 (*Lib. III Intit.*, 114^{vo}); still it is hardly probable that the two places, although adjacent, should have been mixed up.

Adrian Corneli's works are fully described in *BB*, B, 250-290, to which list has to be added a *Tabula* or *Compendium Rhetorices* (11pp., 4to) and the *Quærimonia... de obitu Martini Dorpii*, in Erasmus' *Ciceronianus* : Alcalá, 1529 (Bonilla, 603). Cp. Molan, 604; Vern., 309; V. And., 247; *Coll. Tril.*, 45; *Bib. Belg.*, 7; *BB*, B, 250; Allen, II, 492, *intr.*; de Jongh, 122-126; Nève, *Mém.*, 131, 140, 401; FG, 300.

CHARLES DE CROY, brother of William and Robert (Epp. 1 & 23, *intr.*), fifth son of Henry, Count of Porcéans, and Charlotte de Chateaubriant, nephew of William, Lord of Chièvres, matriculated at Louvain on Febr. 3, 1522 : 'Carolus de Croy, abbas affligmensis, camerac. dioc.' (*Excerpts*, 103). He had succeeded to his brother William as abbot of Afflighem in 1521, the Pope having granted him dispensation as he had not finished his training. Barlandus became his preceptor for Latin early in 1523, and often went to reside in the abbey of which his pupil was then merely the 'administrator' (cp. dedic. letter to Adrian a Rivulo of *De Insignibus Oppidis Inferioris Germaniæ*, dated 'ex rure Affliginensi', probably in July or August 1524 (*BB*, B, 264). In the dedicatory letter of his *Dialogi XLII.*, Febr. or March 1524, Adrian praises the zeal and virtues of his disciple who had become commendatory abbot of Aumont and succeeded to Lud. Guillard as bishop of Tournai in 1524 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 201). He continued his studies for a time at Louvain under the professors of divinity James Latomus (V. And., 104; de Jongh, 173; Ep. 46, *intr.*) and John Driedoens Nys of Turnhout, who in 1531 dedicated to him his book *De Captivitate et Redemptione Generis Humani* (de Jongh, 157-9). He afterwards went to Italy, stayed at Pavia and Bologna and was ordained in Rome, June 13, 1533. On his return to the Netherlands he was occasionally employed on political missions, and on July 25, 1539 he was solemnly introduced in his cathedral. In the Benedictine abbey of St. Ghislain, of which he had been nominated abbot in 1528, he often resided and on his death, Dec. 11, 1564, he was buried there in the monument which he had erected for himself : Sand., *Fland.*, III, 445; Gestel, II, 177; *Gall. Christ.*, III, 239; Hoyneck, I, 1, 37, 181; *BW*; *BN*. Charles of Croy always remained a generous patron to scholars, as is testified by Francis Sonnius in the dedica-

tion of the second book of his *Demonstrationes Religionis Christianæ*: Louvain, 1555 (de Ram, *Sonnus*, xxxii, seq.; cp. FUL, n° 497 : 1), and his zeal for the welfare of his diocese is amply illustrated by the part he took in the Council of Trent, 1546, to which he had been again invited in 1564 (de Ram, *Concile de Trente*, 13-15), and by his efforts to obviate the propagation of heresy (cp. his letter to Charles V. of c. 1550: *Arch. Roy., Etat et Audience*, 1177¹). Cp. Buzelinus, *Annales*, 495.

- <Jam> diu cupiu<eram ad te scribere,> vir doctissime pariter ac humanissime, sed minime licuit per <illas perardu>as & quotidianas docendi occupatione<s,> quæ me totum sic tenent ut vix ocium detur scalpendis, quod aiunt, auribus.
- 5 Ad veteres discipulos atque alumnos accessit Principis Ceuerij abhinc biennium Vormaciæ defuncti ex sorore nepos, qui iuuenis, demortuo fratri suffectus est in Prelatura, ut vocant, monasterij quod vulgo nuncupatur Afflighem, haud longe dissiti ab oppidulo Flandriæ Alost. Hunc ado-
- 10 lescentem, ingenio tam excellenti, nonnu<lla> spes est fore aliquando litteratum & studiosorum amatorem, nisi aulicis corruptum delitijs animum alio conuerterit, ut fere vulgus nobilium facere videmus.

Nouarum rerum hic permultum, at veri nihil. De studijs
 15 meis hoc habeto, nos quicquid a docendi laboribus datur ocij, stilo impendere. Quædam absoluta propediem ad te i<bunt.> Historia Brabantiae Ducum fortasse hac estate

8 nuncupatur| B2; nuncupant B1

6. Ceuerij] William de Croy, Lord of Chièvres, marquis of Aerschot, Lord of Heverlé, was the second son of Philip, Count of Porcéans, Baron of Aerschot, &c., and Jacoba of Luxemburg. He married Mary Mad. de Hamale; having no children he advanced those of his elder brother Henry (cp. Epp. 1, 23, *intr.*). He himself had been Prince Charles' godfather and governor, and even after his pupil had come of age, was powerful enough to withstand effectually Maximilian and Margaret of Austria's influence and their anti-French policy. Unfortunately he died at Worms, May 28, 1521. Cp. Mol., 311; *Lib. II Int.*, 124 v°; Henne, 44; Brewer; *BW*; *BN*; Allen, II, 532, 27.

6. Vormaciæ] cp. Henne, II, 344; Brewer, III, 1318.

6. ex sorore nepos] Charles de Croy, who, however, was the son of William of Chièvres's elder brother Henry, Count of Porcéans; Mol., 314.

8. Afflighem] a famous Benedictine abbey in the village of Hekelgem near Alost (Sand., *Brab.*; Gestel, II, 170; d'Hoop, III, 17-33).

16. Quædam] probably the *Dialogi XLII.*, which, however, were not ready before March 1524 (Iseghem, 332; *BB*, B, 264), or the *Locorum Veterum ac Recentium Duæ Centuriæ*, published June 1524 (Iseghem, 335; *BB*, B, 259).

17. Historia] The *Rerum Gestarum a Brabantiae Ducibus Historia*, was published first at Antwerp by 'Hadrianus Tilianus & Ioannes Hoochstratanus' in 1526 (*BB*, B, 275).

inferetur officī<næ> typographicæ. Nunc si quid est in quo
Barlandi opera tibi p<ossit> esse vsui, velim non secus
20 mihi jmperes & jubeas ac cuius e<x> domesticis tuis.

Erasmus nuperrime scripsit ad amicos Brabant<iæ.> Eius
ad nos epistolium tibi per hunc misissem, sed non erat ad
manum has exaranti. De Nouiomago Gerardo nihil
audimus; stat<uerat> js remigrare Louanium, sed video
25 hominem sic alligatum aulæ ut exp<edire> se nequeat.
Doleo ingenium studijs natum, in aulicis nugis consen<tire.>
Valebis.

Louanij, die festo Visitationis Mariæ.

Tuæ Dominationi addictissimus
Hadrianus.

Doctiss. & eloquentiss. Viro M. Francisco Craneuelt, Car. Cæsaris Consiliario. Mechliniæ.

63. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 53 [f^o 69]

<Bruges>
3 July <1523>

This letter is damaged on three edges; it still has a faint impression of the seal (Ep. 161). It was taken to Mechlin by an old acquaintance of de Fevyn's, Nicolas Petrus : cp. Ep. 64, 3.

<S. P.>

<Literas tuas, mi Craneueldi, nuntius re>ddidit Calendis
Julij : ijs j<actas te optime ualere> cum uxore & liberis,
quod mihi jucundissimum fuit. De Apuleio quod scribis,
eum mihi comparauj abhinc pauculis diebus, sed illius
5 Cosmographia deest, ac plane idem opus esse suspicor

62. 20 & B2; ac B1 29 Dominationi MS. : D.

62. 21. Erasmus] Livinus Algoet had probably brought one or more letters to Louvain on his way to England : Ep. 58, *intr.*; they do not seem to have survived.

63. 3. Apuleio] in Apuleius' works, printed by Ph. de Giunta in Florence, 1512, the book referred to

is called *Cosmographia seu de Mundo*; in the edition published in 1521, mense maio, in ædibus Aldi & Andreae Soceri at Venice, it is entitled : *Eiusdem Liber de Mundo, quem magna ex parte ex lib. Aristotelis eiusdem argumenti in latinum traduxit.*

⟨ac⟩ quod inscribit de Mundo. Vtcumque autem sit, si tibi opus esse potest meo, perinde eo uti poteris atque tuo.

Ex Hispanijs hesterno die adpulit Gulielmus Fenijn, quondam morionem agens, sed re uera alius; is rogatus si quid
 10 ⟨esset⟩ nouj, nihil plane esse aiebat dignum relatu, quandoquidem C⟨alendis⟩ Maijs abisset; tantum Imperatorem adfirmabat bona vale⟨tudine esse⟩; nobiles ad quoduis subeundum uite discrimen par⟨atos⟩; sed quæ res multo constaret Imperatorj : nam vend⟨unt⟩ sese, & operas locant plurimj,
 15 ut si unquam Helu⟨etij⟩ Gallis. Et ille abiit, neque dubito quin cum literis ad ⟨Dominam⟩ Illustrissimam. Reliqua isthic intelliges.

Vale, mj Cra⟨neueldi⟩ & si quando ad Vecerium, salutem illj jmpertias meo nomine. Ego scripsi per Liuinum Omnibonum ad Erasmu⟨m⟩; cum ille per Mechliniam proficisceretur, tamen non occurre⟨bat⟩ quid illi darem : sed ad Erasmm tantum scripsi, & salutem ⟨tuo quoque⟩ nomine. Viuem bona esse valetudine Londinj aiebat; ⟨etiam⟩ Regem Danorum illic agere; obuam esse Regi Anglorum jn arce
 25 ⟨Greenwich.⟩ Vale.

Altera Visitationis.

Tuus Joa⟨nnes⟩ Feuynus.⟩

Omnibus modis Viro Ornatiss^{mo}. Dnō.

& Mag^{ro}. Francisco Craneuel^o, Senatorj

Mechlinieñ., amico jntegerr^o.

Te Mechlen.

8 Gulielmus Fenijn] MS. : G. Fenij. 21 Anglorum] MS. : A.

8. Fenijn] Guillemin Fenin is mentioned as belonging to Charles of Austria's household from July 16, 1505 to June 1, 1521 in the Accounts (Archives of Lille : B, 2231-4; 3462-73); he was usher, and, at least for a time, one of the Prince's buffoons; he is often recorded for having deserved an extra reward (Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 508, 516; Moeller, 73).

12. nobiles] viz., of Spain.

15. Heluetij] *CMH*, II, 45.

16. Illustrissimam] Margaret of Austria.

18. Vecerium] Conrad Vegecius : Ep. 12, *intr.*

19. Liuinum] Livinus Algoet had

returned from England a few days before (cp. Ep. 58); he had brought news from Vives and took to Erasmus, with de Fevyn's letter, one from Polydore Vergilius, dated London June 3, 1523 (EOO, III, 1703, c).

23. Regem] Christiern II. left Mechlin with his Queen and their train on June 5; they went to Calais, crossed the Straits and, on June 19, reached Greenwich where Henry VIII. and Catherine met them; they lodged at Bath Place (Brewer, III, 3075, 3153; Cartwright, 37, *seq.*; Stow, 519). Consequently Algoet left England about June 19.

64. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 55

Bruges
<8 July 1523>

The date of this letter, which is mutilated on three edges, has disappeared, but can be supplied from the contents. It was probably written the day after Christiern II.'s arrival at Bruges, as results from what is said here about the 'jentaculum' (l. 29) and about Robert Hellin's orations in Ep. 67, 8. As the King and Queen landed at Gravelines after a safe passage on July 6 (Brewer, III, 3155, 3165, 3166), and as the distance from that port to Bruges is about 45 kilometers, it may be assumed that they arrived on the 7th and stayed till the 9th. The fragmentary sentence 'cras in Zelandiam' (l. 33) probably refers to them as well : apparently they took ship at Bruges for Veere, where their fleet was still anchored, and thence came by Antwerp to Mechlin. This would explain the delay with which the present letter reached Cranevelt, who wrote on the back 'R. xx^a Julij', the same date as that on which he received Ep. 67 : for to all probability it was taken to Mechlin by one of Christiern II.'s followers, namely his chancellor Godschalk Eriksen (cp. Ep. 67, *intr.*).

<Hesterna die, amantissime Craneveldi, aduenit hic Christi-
tiernus Danor>um Rex, <cum Regina e suo regno> prof<u-
gus; expectabatur ex Anglia cum> Nicolao Petro dedj literas
ad te : <cum illo> mihi f<uit multo tempore Pau>ie, Rhomæ
5 jucundissima vite consuetudo. Verum, ut accipio ex <tuis>
posterioribus, jlle tibi nondum reddidit, facturum alioquin
mentionem an accepisses; quare nihil quod eam rem attinet:
erit opinor tibi satis commendatus cum contingat alloqui.

De Augustinianis per Rodericum; miror illorum constan-
10 tiam : jn ipsis adeo flammis loeto uultu, animo non sibi
male conscio, cum mors jn uisceribus hereret, non recan-
tasse, & (hereticos) jn<uo>casse Christi Jesu nomen! Quæ

Craneveld underlined : Nicolao (3) ... te (4); qui tibi (19) ... sed (21); ibi (25) ...
educatum (29); perdices (29) ... sumere (32). — *He marked in the margin by a vertical*
line ll. 19-23; 25-29; by a hand l. 4 and l. 29.

1. Christiernus] cp. Ep. 63, 23.

3. Nicolao Petro] apparently de Fevyn made the acquaintance of this Nicolas Petrus (Peeters or Petri) during his stay in Italy. He may be identical with the Nicolaes Peeters, Minnebroeder ende Gardiaen', who wrote *Sermonen oft Wtleghghingen op alle*

de Euangelien vander Vasten, metter Passien, printed in 1520 : BW; VI. Bib., IV, 10 : 1893.

3. literas] Ep. 63.

9. Augustinianis] cp. Epp. 65, 66.

9. Rodericum] cp. Ep. 60, 7; he probably imparted the news about the execution to de Fevyn.

uesania ob fraterculum tam dira mortales perferre! Audie-
ram profecto prius, sed uix credib<ile> uidebatur non prius
15 fuisse strangulatos, cum alioquin facinorosissimis quidpiam
concedi soleat. Nondum de causa (si libere loqui liceat)
<liquet,> sed illius questuj dux officit : sic enjm scribunt.

De reliqu<o> qui tibi meas redditurus est (ac potius qui
iam reddidit), is est m<ihi> amicissimus : & tua amicitia meo
20 nomine dignus : sed nolim predi<care> ac efferre laudibus
hominem : — ipse re ipsa experieris, — nisj cum Da<no>
mutarit (nostj quid ueljm) nomen. Nunc non uaca<bat>
ingenue loqui, neque tempus ferebat; sed jnuenies homi-
nem erudi<tum &> prudentem ut si alium.

25 Salutaui Reginam Yzabellam huius duc<atus> ibi repe-
tita est administratio Prefecture Aulice quondam Philippj pa-
<truelis mei,> quem & agnouit uere Regina optimum uirum,

13. fraterculum] evidently Luther.

16. causa] this statement probably refers to Luther, who was being shielded against all difficulties and complaints by duke Frederick, elector of Saxony (CMH, II, 171).

18. qui tibi] evidently Christiern's Chancellor Godschalk Eriksen : cp. Ep. 67, *intr.*

22. nomen] prob. his religious opinions : *Hist. Dan.*, I, 281.

24. prudentem] cp. Ep. 67, 21.

25. Yzabellam] Isabel of Austria was born at Brussels, July 27, 1501, and was educated with her brother Charles and her sisters Eleanor and Mary at Mechlin by their great-grandmother Margaret of York († 1503) and their aunt Margaret of Austria, Regent of the Netherlands since 1507. She was married by proxy at Mechlin to the king of Denmark, Sweden and Norway on June 11, 1514; she went to join her husband in July 1515, and landed at Helsingfors on August 4. The young Queen was very happy in the first months of her marriage, when Christiern took several of her countrymen into his service

and even seems to have induced for her sake a group of Flemish and Zealand families to settle in Amager near Copenhagen, which island is still occupied by their descendants, who have kept their original customs and costumes : Cartwright, 1-24; Moeller, 25-100; *Hist. Dan.*, I, 279.

26. Philippj] Ph. de Hedenbault, knight, brother of Charles, and de Fevyn's paternal cousin, was 'Prefectus Aulicus' : cp. Ep. 22, *intr.* He is recorded about 1515 as the first 'maitre d'hôtel' of the Court of Eleanor of Austria, with whom Isabel had lived until her final leave for Denmark, June 30, 1515 (Moeller, 185, 100). The gentle princess evidently appreciated the services and devotion of Philip, whose relative John she must often have met, as the young student probably came at times to Court to see the generous cousin who defrayed all the expenses of his instruction and education. This would explain the familiar way in which the Queen visited her old friend and inquired about Philip, who had died after she had left the Netherlands (1518 : Gaillard, *Inscr.*, I, 1, 135).

meque in scholis t<um> illius facultate educatum; quin cum
 iste jentaculum factururus esset apud me, & perdices paruule
 30 jn hoc coempte essent (ut agnosceret uid<elicit> amicum
 ueterem), illa ut rescuiit non recusauit sibi sumere. Reliqua
 longum esset perscribere, sed tantum hec e<xarare volui
 cum jam sit> sero & sub uesperam. Cras jn Zelandiam
 <abiturus est Rex cum Regina et comitatu. Bene precatur>
 35 Carolus tuo Principj, ab epistolis <

Eximio Juris vtriusque doctorj, Dño.
 & Magro. Francisco Craneuelt, Con-
 siliario Mechlinieñ.

65. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

I 54 [fº 70]

Duurstede
 8 July 1523

This letter, which is little damaged, still has a very distinct seal, Mercury's rod in a wreath. At the foot of the recto Cranevelt wrote the substance of his reply sent off July 12 : Ep. 66.

S. P., OPTIME MI DOMINE, ET PRÆCEPTOR DOCTISSIME.

Scripsi tibi binas literas posteaquam Dorestatum redi-
 uimus, vnas per quemdam Selandum, alteras per filium
 Jacobj a Quaderijbbe, Capitanej arcis huius. Quare nihil
 responderis non satis scio; id tuæ prudentiæ relinquo. Nunc
 5 paucis scribo propter manus dexteræ fortuitos nescio quos
 tumores. Sunt qui dicant exustos Bruxe<llis> hereticos;
 cupio fieri certior paucis, quomodo hæc iusta malorum
 hominum poena peracta sit. Nam superbia eorum ascendit
 semper. Si quid in communj patria per me fieri velis, habes

64. 29. iste] the bearer of the letter, Eriksen.

35. tuo Principj] Charles of Egmont : Ep. 29, 5.

65. 1. binas] Epp. 57 (still dated from Souburg) and 59.

3. Quaderijbbe] Ep. 59, 8.

6. hereticos] cp. Ep. 66.

10 me seruū paratissimū. Opto Dominationem Tuam semper
foeliciter valere.

Dorestatj, 8^a Julij anno 1523.

Eruditissimæ Dominationis Tuæ

Humilis seru<us,>

† Gerardus Ge<ldenhouwer.>

Prudentissimo atque Eloquentissimo
V. J. Doctorj, D. Francisco Craneuel-
dio, Cæsareæ Ma^{ti}s Senatorj apud
Machliniam, Dño. ac præceptorj vnice
colendo. Machliniæ.

66. CRANEVELT TO GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Mechlin

I 54 [f^o 70]

12 July 1523

Rough draught of Cranevelt's answer, which he wrote on Geldenhouwer's letter of 8 July (Ep. 65). A waterstain on left corner makes a few words very indistinct.

Three Augustin friars of the Antwerp convent were tried and sentenced for heresy in 1523; on July 1, 1523 they were deconsecrated in the market place of Brussels, and two of them, Henry Vos and John van den Esschen, were burned alive. Contradictory accounts were given about their last moments, during which some said they recanted, and others that they persisted in their opinions (cp. Ep. 64, 9). The third, Lambert de Thoren, was led back to prison, which gave rise to false rumours about his execution on July 3. These reached Erasmus, who related them to Zwingle on Aug. 31 (ZOO, VII, 307). Luther wrote to encourage him in his prison, Jan. 19, 1524, and on July 5, 1529, Erasmus records the report that he had been secretly killed in jail (EOO, III, 1207, c). Cp. Hoop Scheffer, 183, 237; *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 156, 173, 191-214, 225; V, 361; *Praep.*, 105, seq.; Enders, IV, 184-6; 280; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, I, 594; III, 22, 395; Diercxsens, II, 1, 170-4; 176-183.

Rescripsi xij^a Julij nescisse me cuj traderem literas
perferendas. Scripsj historiam trium monachorum : quo-
rum duo sint exusti, tertius supersit degradatus. Tamen
varie hominum opiniones de reuocatione : scripsisse Justi-
5 num sibj compertum ex his qui proximj astiterunt, vide-

65. 13. Eruditissimæ &] MS. :
E. D. T.

66. 4. Justinum] prob. a Brus-
sels friend.

licet ex <ijs> [circumst]antibus qui proximj erant ignibus,
 illos in extremis penituisse; qua re vald<e> [admo]dum
 gaudebat. Hanc tragediam actam Bruxellis prima Julij,
 cum presens ess<et> omnis clerus ac ingens plebis multi-
 10 tudo, Cancellario Consilioque Brabantie illos ad i<gnem>
 [animaduertent]ibus.

67. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

<Bruges>

I 56

<18/19 July 1523>

The date of this letter, mutilated on three edges, is missing; it was probably written one or two days before that on which it was handed to Cranevelt, who noted on the address: 'R^{ta} xx^a Julij. Eadem die rescripsi per Franciscum'. It reached Mechlin on the same day as Ep. 64, which had been entrusted to Godschalk Eriksen, who probably had had to follow Christiern II. to Veere. The 'Franciscus', who apparently brought this letter to Mechlin, may have been a common friend, or merely a messenger or servant of one of their acquaintances.

GODSCHALK ERIKSEN, ERICIJ, Magister, was originally from Slesvig and styled himself *Sassenkerle* or *Saxo Carolus*. He was Christiern II.'s chancellor, whom he served with fidelity and discretion (cp. l. 21) during his nine years' wanderings. On Feb. 20, 1523, he had preceded him to Mechlin (Brewer, III, 2846); in 1524 he negotiated the sale of the 'Store Maria' (Brewer, IV, 7, 8, 42; Ep. 54, 9); in 1531 he had taken in hand the teaching of prince John († Aug. 12, 1532: FG, 193, 15). After his unfortunate master had been lured into prison by Knud Gyldenstjerne's treachery, July 1532, he entered Charles V.'s service and followed him to Spain in 1533; he was sent on missions to the Duke of Bavaria, 1533, to the Archbishops of Cologne, Cleves and Münster, 1535, and to the Hansa towns, 1535 (K. Lanz, *Staatspapiere zur Geschichte Karls V aus der Bibl. de Bourgogne*: Stuttgart, 1845: 110, seq.; C. F. Allen, *Breve og Aktstykker til Oplysning af Christiern II's og Frederik I's Historie*: Copenhagen, 1854: I, 589, seq.; Arch. Roy., *Etat & Audience*, n° 1177³; FG, 361; G. Waitz, *Lübeck unter Jürgen Wullenwever*: Berlin, 1855: III, 127; *CMH*, II, 608; &a). In the following years he is recorded amongst the administrators of the army, a member of the Count of Buren's staff in 1537; Godscalck Ericij, commissaire des montres' (Henne, III, 180, 189, 200, 367), and

66. 10. Cancellario &a] cp. *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 205. The Chancellor of Brabant was at that time Jerome van der Noot, Knight, Lord of Risoir, who in 1514 succeeded to

John le Sauvage, resigned in 1531, and died Febr. 17, 1540 (Henne, I, 220; IV, 124; VII, 303; Gestel, II, 3).

at the end of 1539, he was even commissioned to levy a corps of lansquenets in Germany, at the head of which he preceded the Emperor into Ghent in Febr. 1540 (Henne, VII, 37, 39).

Eriksen was apparently an old acquaintance of de Fevyn's, whom he probably met on a former embassy to Belgium (maybe 1516).

<Maxime miror, mi Craneueldi, litteras quas tibi> de
 aduentu Reg<is Danorum scripsi 8 Idus> Julias, nondum
 accepisse : aut pluuiē <itinerantem remorantur> (ut scribis),
 aut intercurrerunt quo minus uaca<ret> illj alloqui te. Hic
 5 cum ageret Cancellarius> respondit Magistratuj huius urbis,
 nihil tale expectantis sed uehementer admirantis, cur mihi
 ingressus ad Regem & Reginam adeo ipsam libere & palam
 pateret, illis seclusi<s>. Sororius orationem habuerat die
 priore : & habuit etiam tum, luculenti<us> nihil ut requiras
 10 latine jn homine bene gallico, sed profui<t> quantum nescio
 apud meum quo deuoraret illam orationis ubertatem. Tu
 nescio an desyderabare; sed uoluissē, mi humanissime
 Craneueldi, te;> exples autem nunc desyderium tui, cum
 iam iam pollicare fut<urus redux :> utinam breuj, toties
 15 desyderatus, alter (mihi crede, non <dico sine> lachrymis)
 frater! audius expectat patruus Carlus.

<Si> Cancellarius aliquando conueniat te, ne grauare
 exhibere hu<ic quantum> prodesse amicis potest; neque
 est amicus fucatus : tamen n<equit> opitulari si quis
 20 roget. De fortuna regia nihil rogau<i :> neque uacauit,
 neque ausus sum apud hominem plus satis prudent<em;>
 hec tu melius : neque cauere sibi poterit. Oppidum Copen-

Cranevelt underlined Hic (4) ... expectantis (6); Sororius (8) ... luculentius (9); utinam (14) ... frater (15); Cancellarius (17) ... huic (18); De fortuna ... rogauit (20); Meus (26) ... commodis (28); De bulla non mirere (32). — *He marked out in the margin by vertical lines* ll. 13-15; 19-22; 29-32; — *by a hand* ll. 17 & 20; — *by a mark* l. 24.

8 die priore] added between the lines

2: aduentu] Ep. 64.

5. Cancellarius] G. Eriksen.

8. Sororius] Robert Hellin; Ep. 51, *intr.*; he is already recorded as Bruges Pensionary in 1512 : *Est Br.*, 410, 446, 543.

8. die priore] namely before the day on which he wrote Ep. 64, indicated by 'tum'.

11. meum] judging from ll. 25 and 26, the friend in question was Eriksen; he evidently had to

answer Robert Hellin's orations, which were probably short, and required only a short reply.

11. 'Tu nescio] probably an allusion to the former visit of Christiern II. to Bruges, July 27, 1521, when Cranevelt pronounced the speech of welcome : *Collect.*, 116, 120; Ep. 11, 4.

22. Copenhagium] Copenhagen was besieged by Frederick I.'s army under John Ranzau; the

h<agium> (vnde huic origo) obsessum audio, sed is non
 deteget rem : jn hoc consultum Schepperum (nam mathe-
 25 maticus jn hoc & a meo ascitus e<st>) jntelligo. Id si ita est
 non parum profuerit fugisse cum uxore & liberis. Meus
 dolet non se uenisse ante annos duos : que mora nocuit &
 Regie saluti, suis uero commodis.

No<uitatem> hoc est, soles duos 7 Jdus Julij a domino
 30 <S. G>eorgij, vxore & sacellano, quinquaginta testibus orbj
 <celesti uisos fuisse fertur : scribit item> Plinius ternos
 aliquando uisos <fuisse ab antiquis> De bulla non
 mirere <.....

Prudentiss. Juris utriusque doctorj
 Dño. & Mgrõ. Francisco Craneuelt,
 Senatorj Mechlinieñ., d. obser^{do}.

Te Mechlen.

29 hoc est] Cr. added in the margin : Duo soles visi

citizens, under Henry Gjø, bravely
 resisted until, after eight months,
 hunger and absence of all the
 relief promised compelled them
 to surrender in the beginning of
 1524 (*Hist. Dan.*, I, 287).

23. huic] apparently Christiern
 II.

24. Schepperum] Cornelius de
 Schepper : cp. Ep. 249, *intr.*

26. Meus dolet] Godschalk Erik-
 sen had evidently not accom-
 panied Christiern II. on his visit
 to the Netherlands in 1521 (Ep.
 11, 4); already at that time the
 opposition against the king was
 threatening.

29. soles duos] Cornelius Gemma,
 in his *De Naturæ Divinis Character-
 ismis, seu Raris & Admirandis
 Spectaculis &c. Libri II* (Antwerp,
 Plantin, 1575 : I, 214), records that
 the king of Poland saw six suns,
 the western one being darkened
 by black smoke, and that soon
 after (*viz.*, neque multo post)

King Francis was taken in battle
 (Febr. 24, 1525) : it is hardly
 probably that reference is made
 to the same phenomenon as that
 indicated by Gemma, who further
 states that wonders often accom-
 pany conclusions of peace or se-
 cret conspiracies, and that, e. g.,
 three suns were seen on the
 Lord's birthday, and in 712 A. U. C.
 at the defeat of Julius Cæsar's
 murderers.

30. S. Georgij] John de Baenst,
 Knight, Lord of St. Georges,
 Beernem & Tillegheem, mayor of
 Bruges in 1509 and 1512; he first
 married Margaret van Borssele,
 and afterwards Catherine van
 den Daele : *Br. & Fr.*, I, 28;
 Gaillard, I, II, 320-30; 493-5;
 Sand., *Fland.*, II, 29, 30.

31. Plinius] *Nat. Hist.*, II, 99.

32. bulla] in all probability
 Leo X.'s bull *Exurge*, against
 Luther and his doctrines : cp.
 Ep. 14, 69.

68. FROM CONRAD VEGERIUS

Rome

I 59 [ff. 77, 78]

5 August 1523

This letter is entirely in Vegerius' hand; it covers four pages, the address being at the foot of the fourth. The top and a lower corner are damaged, with the result that of the first lines of each page only a few words remain. The letter still has a faintly impressed seal, similar to that of Ep. 77.

In 1522 Vegerius wrote, and probably published at once, an account of Adrian VI.'s voyage from Spain to Rome : Epp. 17, 9; 33, 15; Burman, 144. In this letter he refers to a similar composition, which he communicated to his Belgian friends (cp. l. 68) : still it is not certain that it was printed. He narrated in it — probably the very first — the voyage undertaken by Commodor Fernão de Magalhães to discover the western route to the Moluccas or Spice Islands, which he contemplated annexing to his royal patron Charles V.'s domains. On Sept. 20, 1519, he left San Lucar de Barameda with five vessels, of which the *Santiago* stranded, and the *San Antonio* returned home before he got through the Strait that bears his name. He was the first to enter what he called the 'Pacific' Ocean; he discovered the Ladrões and reached the Philippines, where he was killed in an attempt to assert Charles V.'s authority and that of the Rajah of Cebu over the island of Matan, April 27, 1521. The Moluccas were reached, but the crew having grown too small, the *Concepción* was destroyed and hardly had the stems of the two remaining vessels been turned homewards when the *Trinidad* had to hasten back to port on account of a leak. The *Victoria* continued the voyage under the command of Juan Sebastian de Elcano, who in the beginning of the expedition had been first lieutenant on the *San Antonio*. The valiant Captain had to contend with mortality and famine, with the insidious Malays and the jealous Portuguese; he doubled the Cape of Good Hope and with twelve Europeans and three Asiatic sailors, he reached San Lucar on Sept. 6, 1522. Charles V. invited him and his crew to the Court at Valladolid and richly rewarded them : he enobled Elcano, his coat of arms being surmounted by a globe bearing the inscription : 'Primus circumdedit me'. This Captain gave an account of his adventures to a rich merchant of Burgos who had defrayed one fourth of the expenses of the expedition, Cristobal de Haro, and amongst his auditory were two of the latter's intimate acquaintances, his niece's husband, Maximilian Transsylvan, and his friend Vegerius. This letter explains how Transsylvan was brought to publish his book '*De Moluccis Insulis*', printed at Cologne in 1523. In 1524 two of Elcano's companions, his cosmograph Antonio Pigafetta, and his steersman Francisco Albo, also arranged their notes about this eventful journey. Cp. O. Peschel, *Geschichte des Zeitalters der Entdeckungen* : Stuttgart, 1858 : 625-645; S. Günther, *Geschichte der Erdkunde* : Leipzig, 1904 : 93-95.

MAXIMILIAN TRANS(S)YLVAN (*Trans(s)ilvanus*) was probably born in Brussels; he was soon attached to the Court, as he records the diets of Cologne 1505 and Constance 1507 in a poem of c. 1507 (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 449). By 1519 he was one of the Court secretaries, and was with Charles in Spain when the election to the Empire was announced, as results from his description : *Legatio ad... Cæsarem Diuum Carolum ab... Principibus S. Romani Imperii Electoribus* (Augsburg, 1519) dedicated to a colleague, John Lalemand, a Burgundian (Brewer, III, 2333, 6; Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 517). He was present at the diet of Worms (Wrede, II, 55, 774); in May 1522, he accompanied the Emperor to England (Brewer, III, 2288, 4) and further to Spain, where he was intimately befriended with his father-in-law's brother, Cristobal de Haro, of Burgos, in whose house he met Juan Sebastian de Elcano. He had married Francisca de Haro, born of a Belgian mother and a Spanish father (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 224), probably Diêgo de Haro, of Burgos, who had settled in Antwerp and was dealing largely in metals with Lissabon already in 1507 : he afterwards lent considerable sums to Margaret of Austria (Ep. 194; Ehrenberg, I, 358; II, 38; Guicciardini, 76). Francisca died when she was hardly 25 years old and was lamented by Janus Secundus (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 224-5). Maximilian later on married Catherine de Mol, by whom he had two daughters. On his return to the Netherlands he was sent on different embassies by Margaret of Austria and Mary of Hungary; thus he visited Christiern II. in Nov. 1525, and the Lübeck delegates at Hamburg in 1534 (G. Waitz, *Lübeck unter Jürgen Wullenwever* : Berlin, 1855 : I, 232, seq., 391; Henne, VI, 56). In return for his services he had been knighted and elevated to the rank of councillor by Charles V; moreover he was well befriended with some of his greatest contemporaries : Erasmus (EOO, III, 752, f; FG, 67, 88), Nicolas Olah (OE, 586), Janus Secundus (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 242) and H. Cornelius Agrippa (EOO, III, 1751, c) amongst others. On March 19, 1537, he bought from Robert of Arenberg, Count de la Marck, the castle of Bouchout near Brussels (now inhabited by the unfortunate empress Charlotte of Mexico : *Le Domaine de Bouchout*, in *Messenger des Sciences Historiques de Belgique* : 1880 : 286, seq.; Gestel, II, 96). Still he did not enjoy this fine estate very long, as he died in 1538. He wrote, as far as is known, a commendation for Bebel's *Facetiæ*, Strasburg, 1508; a piece of poetry, 1507 (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV, 449); a dedicatory epistle to the Worms edition of Jerome Balbi, Bishop of Veszprim's *Oratio... coram Adriano VI*, April 3, 1521, besides a few letters, and the book *De Moluccis Insulis*, which he inscribed to the Cardinal Matthew Lang, Archbishop of Salzburg. Cp. FG, 430, seq.; BW.

<Epistola tua, Clarissime Craniueldi, me exhilarauit temporibus his> grauissimis, qua non <solum> jnuolat<um me procellosum r>egnum euassisse, sed & in contubernium Romani P<ontificis> (Diomedææ etiam permutationis inter-

3. procellosum] Vegerius had arrived from Spain to enter Adrian VI.'s service on June 1 of

that year : cp. Epp. 12, *intr.*; 73, 4.
4. Diomedææ] allusion to the episode of Diomedes and Glaucus :

5 uentu) transgressum, lætari te scribis. Est omnino per-
honestā vtrāque ratio, quāque vt nonnihil felicitatis rebus
nostris accessisse negare non possum, sic & debere me
Deo Optimo Maximo pro accepto beneficio, quamplurimum
sane videor. Et vteunque epistola certe tua belle mihi
10 referre visa est vetus jstud tuum modestiæ & humanitatis
jnsigne, jta vt discerni vix queat, amicorumne, an tuismet
vtilitatibus magis gaudeas : quod sane est jngenitæ boni-
tatis non obscurum argumentum.

Equidem quod ad presentem vitæ conditionem attinet,
15 vt nihil de generosissimo Marchione meo queror (a quo &
jngenuē habiti & dimissi liberaliter fuimus, nisi quod tamen
amici jllic omnes, Hadrianum vt peterem, & suadebant &
jmpellebant); vtinam cum quibus nunc viuo, tam me
dignum exhibere possim quam ab illis benigne & acceptus
20 sum & habeor. Sed certe progressionē temporis (quod
Græculus ille sapientissimum rerum esse pronuntiauerit),
hæc quoque recte vt spero comparabuntur; quanquam, vt
quod sentio jndicem, satis superque consultum fore spei
quam ex Hispania tulimus arbitror, si sub optimi Pontificis
25 oculis jn vita ac rerum vsu promouere nonnihil possim.
Tantum abest vt jn Theatrum (quod ipse jactas) <eminens
institutus,> — si qua tam<en> jn<stitutus dici potest
ratione! — Vegerius tuus te amare de>sirit : ne ipsam quo-
que neglig<entiam tūam afferre potu>erat excus<ationem
30 sui si>lentij. Quippe qui non eo a<micos desum>pserim,
scribamque vt rescribi ilico ab homine claro & occupato
postulem; quin peregre agens, in consuetudine amicorum
absentium nunquam æque acquiescere quam tum quum

27 si qua] on verso of f° 77

Ilias, VI, 119, seq., especially
ll. 234-6; cp. Erasmus' *Adagia* :
'Diomedis et Glauci permutatio'
(EOO, II, 68, A).

15. Marchione] John, Marquis
of Brandenburg, Knight of the
Golden Fleece since 1516 (Henne,
II, 170; Moeller, 255), had followed
Charles V. to England and Spain
in 1522 (Brewer, III, 2333, 6): *ADB*.
Vegerius left his service in the

beginning of 1523 : Ep. 12, intr.
17. jllic] in Spain.

21. Græculus] Thales of Mile-
tus, the father of Greek philoso-
phy, who declared that : τῶν
ὄντων... σοφώτατον, χροῖνος ἀνευ-
ρίσκει γὰρ πάντα: Diog. Laert., I,
35. Cp. Erasmus' *Apophthegmata* :
EOO, IV, 322, E.

ad eos literas facio, videor. Si quid subinde respondetur, jn
35 lucro est.

De jncolumitate tua & familiæ gaudeo. Mihi quoque ad
non jncommodaē profectionis cumulum, æstiuorum duorum
mensium, qui quidem Romanis maximopere formidantur,
salubritas adjuncta est. Christus faxit, vt & Sextilem hunc,
40 reliquosque jnsequentes transigere eodem tenore liceat.

Gratulationem Robini ex eius quoque literis longe huma-
nissimis ad me datis agnoui. Fuit venerandus senex singulari
semper erga me beneuolentia & comitate, quam vtinam
aliquando officijs & meritis nostris rependere illi possim!

45 Qui fiat vti decessisse te Brugis, atque in Senatum con-
cessisse mirer? Quippe quem multo sæpe sermone jn illa
tua Brugiensi bibliotheca ad commutandam vitæ rationem,
hoc est, ad capessendam Rempublicam diligentissime com-
monuerim? Itaque gaudeo votis nostris respondisse man-
50 datum Principis; et quod tu jn me fecisti, jdem jn te refero,
vti transitionem tam auspiciatam & plausibilem jmpensius
gratuler; quanquam propemodum nescio tibine, an vniuerso
Colle<gio illi> cooptationem tuam conducibiliorem existi-
mare debeam. <Quidquid sit, certus sum eam esse auspi-
55 catissimam> & laudem inde vtrique <adue>nturam, <eoque
gaudeo, nam decora tua, ut cæte>ra tua commoda, tam cordi
mihi sunt quam mea <meor>umque omnia.

Quod attinet ad Moluteum libellum, jta est. Ventitabat
quotidie ad Clarissimum Virum Maximilianum Transylua-
60 num, & soceri eius fratrem, familiarissimos meos, Joannes
Sebastianus, Nautarum jllorum Præfectus, narrabatque, vt
fit, vniuersum nauigationis ordinem. Alibi autem jn aula
jdem factitabat. Nos quum audiuissemus cæteros quoque
rem jn epistolas referre atque ad amicos jsthuc emittere

38 Romanis] *prob. supply a*
MS. : Cl. V.

54 Quidquid sit] *on f° 78 r°*

59 Clarissimum Virum]

41. Robini] John Robbyns : Ep.
17, *intr.*

58. Moluteum] *De Moluccis*
Insulis : Cologne, 1523; cp. *intr.*

60. soceri fratrem] Cristobal
de Haro : cp. *intr.*

60. Joannes Sebastianus] de

Elcano, captain of the *Victoria*,
the first vessel that sailed round
the world : cp. *intr.* He under-
took another, but less fortunate,
voyage to the Moluccas in 1525 :
Altamira, III, 58.

65 parare, dedimus operam vt nostræ literæ quam fieri posset
 ocyssime, tametsi tumultuariter, scriberentur. Ita suam
 mox epistolam volumini similem Maximilianus ad Cardi-
 nalem Salzburgensem in Germaniam, nos nostram breuior-
 70 em jsthuc primo statim tabellario deferendam tradidimus,
 eo duntaxat respicientes vti amicis nouæ & raræ rei denun-
 tiatione gratum faceremus, non vt vllam consecrarem
 edendi gloriolam. Alioqui dubites vel elegantius, vel maiore
 etiam cura tradere singula potuisse

Sylvanum, facilis cui ce-lere carmine Clio

75 Gaudet, & ad plectrum magnus Apollo silet !

Non tam Cæsarei qui scribere scita Senatus,

Diuinum nouit quam Cicerona loqui !

De pace vides quonam consilia Beatissimi Pontificis euas-
 erint. Vt equidem arbitror, secundum diuinæ prouidentiae
 80 auxilium, sapientiae innocentissimi Præsulis maxime neces-
 sariam atque vtile[m opem Hadrianus] libenter ferens, <om-
 nes populos principesque adjuvit, tam nostrates quam Gallos;
 nam> gens ea etiam apud <jllum suasionem e>am obtin<uit
 quæ ad melio>ra videbatur ! Sed hæc hactenus. <Hezio,

81 libenter] on f° 78 v°

68. Salzburgensem] The prince-archbishop of Salzburg, Cardinal Matthew Lang of Wellenburg, was of humble origin. He became M. A., Tübingen, in 1490; lic. of civil law in 1494; and provost of the Augsburg Chapter in 1500. From an imperial secretary he grew up to be the chief councillor of Maximilian I, whom he represented in Rome from 1512 to 1514 at the preparation and the conclusion of the peace between the reigning powers. There he showed an arrogant bearing and pretended even to despise the Cardinal's hat offered to him by Pope Julius II. in Nov. 1512. He was a good diplomatist, but only an indifferent churchman (Pastor, I, 44, seq.; II, 680; Henne, I, 200; Hoynck, I, 1, 82; II, 1, 59). He was ordained in 1519 and although bishop of Gurk (1505) and archbp.

of Salzburg (1519), he continued to act an important part in German affairs under Charles V. (Wrede; Pastor, I, 167, 251; II, 407; CMH, II, 147; Henne, II, 280; Collect., 1). He was rather lenient at first towards the Reformers (Pastor, I, 282); still, in 1525, the peasants' revolt in his district was chiefly directed against him (Armstrong, I, 212; CMH, II, 182). He died in Passion-week of 1540, at the age of 72. Cp. ADB; Allen, II, 549, 48.

78. pace] cp. Ep. 53, 37; on Aug. 3 (two days before this letter was written), Adrian had deemed it necessary to enter into a defensive alliance against France for the sake of Lombardy: Pastor, II, 141.

83. gens ea] cp. Pastor, II, 134-140; Lepitre, 304, 324, 330.

84. Hezio] Thierry of Heeze: Ep. 228, intr.

bis cum Gelrij Prin<cipis> a consilijs de pace inter Principem
 cuj ego inseruio, et suum egerunt; sed hactenus condiciones
 10 non placuerunt. Spero tamen breui fore vt lætiora hac de
 r<e> scribam. Ciues nostrj ad libertatem nescio quam adspi-
 rantes, Ducj, pro quo toties opes et vitam mille periculis
 exposuerunt, propter insolitam quamdam exactionem in
 agros, rebellare cæperunt; quam prudenter nescio. Opto eis
 15 bonam mentem, ne ita libertatem, for<san> noxiam, querant
 vt in extremam labantur seruitutem. Certum est Nouioma-
 <gum> ciuitatem esse liberam, et olim solis Cæsaribus
 subiectam. Sed cum tot anni<s> Gelrijs principibus pa-
 ruerint, conuiuentibus, imo volentibus, Romanis principi-
 20 bus, non v<ideo> quomodo honeste hoc iugum iniussu Carolj
 Augusti excutere poterint. Hæc Nouiomagus Nouiomago.

Jacobus Quaderybbe, præfectus militum qui Dore<sta-
 tum> custodiunt, iam isthic adest, cupitque tuo consilio
 vtj; cuj queso adsis, vt cognos<cat> meam commenda-
 25 tionem sibj profuisse. Facile aut retrahes hominem a lite,
 si ca<usam> non satis iustam habet; aut animabis, si
 iustam prosequitur. Domino Feurno s<cripsi :> iam versi-
 culis meis et satyrarum mearum castigationibus multam
 papyrum ob<securatam> et ex alba atram factam; værum
 30 me nihil missurum priusquam suauiss<imarum> literarum
 suarum calcaria huc miserit. Opto Dominationem Tuam
 semper bene valere, vna cu<m tua> coniuge et liberis
 suauissimis, quibus studiosissime me commendabis.

9 hactenus condiciones] G2; hactenus non conuenit G1 21 poterint] *prob. read possent*
 23 isthic] *added between lines*

8. Principis] Charles of Egmont.
 8. pace] cp. Epp. 57, 14; 59, 4,
 60, 29.

8. Principem] Philip of Bur-
 gundy, bishop of Utrecht : cp.
 Ep. 10, *intr.*

11. Ciues nostrj] the inhabitants
 of Nijmegen : in August 1523
 they meditated an opposition
 against those whom Charles of
 Egmont had appointed to collect
 the extraordinary taxes levied

on the districts of Tiel and Bom-
 mel, according to his decrees of
 March and May 1523; on Aug. 13
 he advised Henry Collart, his
 chief official in that quarter, of
 the coming danger : Nyhoff, 776;
 760, 768.

16. Nouiomagum] cp. Guicciar-
 dini, 150; *Ant. Neom.*; *Ann. Nov.*

22. Quaderybbe] cp. Ep. 59, s.

27. Feurno] cp. Ep. 70, 27.

35 Dore<stati,> octaua post diuj Laurentij festum die, 1523.
Toto pectore tuus
† Gerardus Geldenhouer<us.>

Ornatissimo atque Prudentiss. V. J.
Doctorj, Dño. Francisco Craneueldio,
Cæsareæ Ma^{us}. a Consilijs et Senatorj
Machlinieñ. &c., Præceptorj vnice
colendo. Machliniæ.

70. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 58 Bruges
18 August <1522>

This letter is damaged on three edges. In the margin next to the salutation 'Bene vale' (l. 25) Cranevelt wrote 'Omnia dat qui juste negat'.

JOHN OF HESDIN (*Heding, Hesdyng, Ostin*), Knight, to whom Maximilian granted the town and castle of Béthune, May 25, 1509 (Henne, I, 225), was 'maître d'hôtel' of Margaret of Austria. He was occasionally sent on political missions (Henne, I, 257, 321), and from 1516 to 1524 repeatedly crossed the sea to discuss and arrange joint military enterprizes with Henry VIII. and Wolsey (Brewer, III & IV). He was appointed imperial councillor and chief quartermaster (Henne, III, 180), and as such superintended the artillery and the train, 1522-1523. In his confidential talk with Wolsey he must have laid the blame of the failure of the 1523 campaign on Margaret and her favourite Antony of Lalaing, Count of Hoogstraeten; in return they accused him of doing his best to hinder, instead of to further, Charles V.'s interests on his embassies, and of being 'too good an Englishman' (Brewer, IV, 1077). Fearing danger he left Margaret's Court in the spring of 1525, and placed himself under the Cardinal of Liège's protection at Huy (Brewer, IV, 1344, 1480, 1495, 2903, 5493). Notwithstanding his protestations and the efforts of his powerful friends, he remained in disgrace (Brewer, IV, 1489, 1490, 1495, 1496-7, 3595), and the letters which Henry VIII. and Wolsey wrote in his favour, did him more harm than good (Brewer, IV, 4369). Cp. BW.

JOHN PYNNOCK of Louvain, was the second son of John Pynnock, Knight (brother of the famous Louvain mayor Louis Pynnock), who was Philip the Fair's cup-bearer and councillor, and died at Bruges Oct. 3, 1511. His wife was a van Overtveld. In Sept. 1492, at the promotion of his uncle Charles van Overtvelt (*de Campis*), canon of St. Donatian's, to dean of that Chapter († May 19, 1499), John Pynnock succeeded to him in the ninth prebend (*Comp.*, 83, 133; Schrevel, I, 45). He is recorded to have obtained already in 1488 from Philip of

Clèves (cp. Ep. 51, *intr.*) a prebend vacant by the death of Gilles de Platea (Mol., 746). He died Dec. 16, 1538. His elder brother Philip, lord of Dierdonck and Bosserut, 'Scultetus' of Bruges since 1495, and Philip the Fair's cup-bearer since 1496, had lost his first wife Catherine Lanchals already in 1492; he afterwards married Margaret Metteneyne, Antony's sister (Ep. 42, 29), and died at Bruges, Sept. 21, 1517: like his father and brother he was buried in St. Donatian's (Gaillard, I, 1, 65; II, xiii, 343, *seq.*, 466; *Est Br.*, 499; E. Pouillet, *Sire Louis Pynnock, Patricien de Louvain*: Louvain, 1864: 5, &c.; 327, 334; Schrevel, I, 71, 72; *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 101, 170; Mol., 379, 746; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 21, 29; *Comp.*, 256).

- <Non amplius miror, mi Craneueldi, me litteras a te>
 nullas j<amdudum accepisse, cum legatione> functus sis :
 sic enjm ausi su<nt asserere te fuisse in patriam,> ymo
 apud Principem tuum destinatum : sed no<n jnte>ll<ig>am,
 5 etiamsi Niolandus author Carlo fuerit. Quare, mi Crane-
 ueldj, si quid isthic rerum nouarum sit, aut jn literis, aut
 bellica, ut sciamus. Nos hic nostro malo auide Britannos
 expectamus, authore nimirum jn hoc legato Heddino; qui
 an venturi sint, an venerint addubitamus.
 10 Mi Craneueldj, nescio an recte committam : tamen uisum
 e<st> mihi potius scribere quam preterire silentio. Hic
 noste<r> collega Pinnock male habet; jlli est cognatus
 <notus> tibi (aut tu jlli), Petrus Ghale, cum quo jamdi<u>
 parum conuenit. Si jlle jntelligat huius malam v<aletu-
 15 dinem,> posset fortassis e re sua huc se conferre. <Olim>

2. legatione] cp. Ep. 71, 5.

4. Principem] Charles, Duke of Gelderland.

5. Niolandus] Henry Nieulandt: Ep. 99, *intr.*

7. nostro malo] cp. Ep. 76, 11.

7. Britannos] An English army under the Duke of Suffolk landed at Calais on August 25, and waited there for infantry and carriages, which Margaret of Austria was to send: Brewer, III, 3242, 3249, 3281, 3288, &c.; Stow, 519, b, *seq.*

8. Heddino] John de Hesdin went to England on an embassy in August 1523, Floris, Count of Buren, writing out credentials, Aug. 13 (Brewer, III, 3238). On Sept. 3 he was back in Brussels and wrote to Wolsey about the army under Ysselstein that was to join Suffolk's, and about the

artillery and wagons he was dispatching (Brewer, III, 3297). He evidently passed through Bruges and communicated the information which de Fevyn repeats.

12. Pinnock] John Pynnock.

13. Petrus Ghale] this van Ghaele, 'cognatus' of John Pynnock's, was probably related to him through his mother. To all probability he was a near relative — maybe father or brother — to the Francis van Ghaele, whom John Pynnock had had appointed as his coadjutor for his canonical duties, and who, as such, succeeded to him in his prebend two days after his decease, Dec. 18, 1538. He himself died on Oct. 12, 1567 (*Comp.*, 133; Schrevel, I, 868; Gaillard, *Inscrip.*, I, 1, 85).

intellexi alias jñ sermone familiarj hoc facturum s<ese.>
 Quare nihil est quod preterea scribam, & hoc q<uidem
 tale> est ut ne vxor quidem sciat; si tibi uisum <sit, illi>
 significare possis, aut per eum qui tibi nostras reddidit,
 20 <aut> per tutiorem; quod si per nostrum, ut uelut ad <eum
 literis in> tuis ad susceptorem iñclusis : sic uacabit res
 <suspicione.>

Vxori tue matrone et ornatissime et pro<bissime> salu-
 tem; Carlus jubet te bis millies saluer<e; item> Eleonora
 25 et quotquot hic sumus omnes ex a<nimo.> Bene vale.

Brugis, xviiij Augustj.

Si quid de Nouiomago, aut V<iue, ut sciamus.>

Totus quantus quantus <est tuus>

<Joannes Fevynus.>

Præstantissimo Jurisconsulto Dño.

Francisco Craneuelº, a Consilijs.

Mechlinie.

71. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 60 [fº 79]

26 August 1523

This letter is mutilated on three edges; it still has a faintly marked seal like that of Ep. 161.

ADRIAN CORDATUS (maybe *de Wijze*), priest, canon of St. Peter's at Middelburg, poet and humanist, was well befriended with Geldenhouwer who dedicated to him and John Becker (cp. Ep. 12, *intr.*) the eighth of his *Satyræ* (1515 : *Collect.*, 173) and praised him as his generous Maecenas in his *Epistola de Zelandiæ Situ* (1514 : P. Scriuerius, *Inf. Germ. Antiquitates* : Leyden, 1611 : 140). He brought to Peter Gilles, Antwerp, a letter from Erasmus, dated Louvain, Sept. 27, 1517 (Allen, III, 681). He wrote a hexastich in recommendation of Adrian Barlandus' *Libellus de Hollandiæ Principibus* (Antwerp, Thibault, July 1519); in return he was praised by the author in a scholium of the second edition (*Libelli tres* : Antwerp, Hillen, Jan. 1520 : fº C 4 rº), as well as by Alard of Amsterdam who in a letter to

70. 21. susceptorem] probably Henry Nieulandt whose servant may have taken this letter to

Mechlin. Cp., however, Ep. 43, *intr.*

24. Eleonora] cp. Ep. 51, *pr.*

John Valeolætus, Louvain, December 24, 1520, inserted in that book (f^o E 2 r^o), compares his verses to those of Plautus (*BB*, B, 255, 256). In 1527 Cordatus had some difficulties on account of his sympathy with the Reformation : on the order of Margaret of Austria, he was imprisoned by the imperial treasurer for Bewesterschelde, Adolf Herdinck (cp. Ep. 126, *pr.*); and brought to Vilvorde. In June and July 1527 James Stalpaert (cp. Ep. 143) enquired into the case at Middelburg and at Vilvorde (*Corp. Inquis.*, V, 246, 327); the action was only taken up again on Dec. 27, and, by March 1528, he was re-installed in his office. He was active for a while as preacher in the New Church at Amsterdam in 1532, in which year he visited Louvain and Brussels (OE, 210). In 1536-37 he is again recorded as canon of Middelburg (Hoop Scheffer, 505-9; 512, 597, 606). J. Reygersberch in his *Chronijcke van Zeelandt* (Antwerp, 1551: f^o B r^o), acknowledges his indebtedness to Cordatus' writings about the antiquities of that province, and in Oct. 1538 some of his verses appeared in Jason Pratensis' *De tuenda Sanitate* (Antwerp, Hillen: f^o a4). Cp. *BW*.

⟨FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO⟩ SUO S.

Miraba⟨re sine dubio⟩ nihil scripsisse me, et verebare
ne Zelandica jnsula reliquisset nos parum firmos, quæ alias
collegas tuos parum benigne tractasset. Ego uero, mj Cra-
neueldj, contra, mirabar nihil te scripsisse per Briardum
5 nostrj amantissimum. Verum ex literis jntelligo te Mechlinia
abfuisse porr⟨o : quid⟩ autem de obliuione quam putares
jncussisse tantulum jti⟨neris?⟩ profecto ni te jntus nossem,
crederem ex animo abs te dici !

Jllic valent omnes amici, quandoquidem de ijs cognoscere
10 cupis ; bellissime autem Cordatus, qui & comitatus est me
Veria⟨m⟩ usque, animj causa, ad Regias Naueis uisendas :
is autem tertio quoque uerbo de Nouiomago & reliquis, de
te qu⟨oque.⟩ Nescio an noueris hominem. Vere dignus est
quod ametu⟨r &⟩ celebretur, si eruditionem, si uite probi-
15 tatem, jntegrit⟨atem vel⟩ sanctimoniam spectes ; uersu
ludit uarie ; jocis ualet, si nugari libet ; festo die conciona-
tur : vir omnib⟨us⟩ absolutissimus. Quare est quod debeam
amicissimo Gerardo ⟨Nouio⟩mago uel huius gratia, qui me

3. collegas] allusion to the first President of Mechlin Parliament, John Pieters (or Peeters), Lord of Cats, who whilst on a mission to Zealand died at Middelburg in Oct. 1521 : *GCF*, I; *GCC*, I; Henne, I, 132, &c. ; VII, 222.

4. Briardum] cp. Ep. 18, *intr.*

6. abfuisse] cp. Ep. 70, 2.

10. Cordatus] Adrian Cordatus, to whom de Fevyn had just been introduced; at least by March 1525 Cranevelt was acquainted with him : Ep. 145.

11. Regias Naueis] cp. Ep. 54.

hominj commendarat n<equidem de> facie notum; auebatque
 20 uisendi mej (ut dicebat) <occasionem.> Projnde quum tu ad
 Nouiomagum, uel hoc illj scribas; eg<o simul ac> erit cui
 dem, abunde scribam; & commonebo ut soluat <silentium,>
 quantumuis in menses amplius .6. protraxerit nos.

Sed q<uid> tu de Dorpio? Viues illo ipso die quo tuas
 25 ac<cepi,> nihil tale; ad Laurinum uero, conditionem habere
 se dig<nam;> de famulicio regio nihil, cum jn hoc aspiraret
 op<tari;> Regem reliquisse; apud Oxonium jn<cumbere
 studijs; delectari O>xonie cum Musis; tamen n<on esse
 certum quanto tempore> illic detine<ri; sperare illinc a
 30 Rege> auocarj; <declarat,> quod jlle alias per lit<eras jam
 nuntiauit, illic> frigere nonnihil studia. Rodericus hic
 abest; tamen cum redierit hoc significabo. Bene uale, et
 Carlj nomine salutem vxorj & liberis.

Brugis, 7 Kalendas Septembres.

35 Pinnock reualuit, sed illius loco obijt dominus Victor
 subito.

Præstantissimo Jurisconsulto dño. &
 Magrō. Francisco Craneuelt, Consilia-
 rio Mechlinieñ., dño. s. obseruan°.

72. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 63 [f° 82]

13 September 1523

This letter is mutilated on three edges; the last seven lines are
 written on the reverse side.

71. 29 illic &c.] on f° 79 v°

71. 24. de Dorpio] the strange report
 which Cranevelt learnt from Dorp
 evidently refers to Vives and his
 situation in the Oxford Univer-
 sity. The young man who brought
 his letters to de Fevyn and to
 Marc Laurin, had continued his
 journey to Brabant and Louvain:
 cp. Ep. 72, 10; there he probably
 may have mentioned Vives' dis-
 appointment at not having been
 entered into the Royal house-
 hold as he had expected: that

would explain Erasmus' remark
 in his letter to Conrad Goclenius,
 Basle, 25 Sept., 1523: 'De Vive
 miror. Scripsit mihi se cogitare
 de reditu in Brabantiam. Quod
 si verum est, opinor sexaginta
 libras propositas esse pro sexa-
 ginta Angelatis' (EOO, III, 773, c).
 Cp. Ep. 80, 2.

31. Rodericus] cp. Ep. 104, *intr.*

35. Pinnock] cp. Ep. 70, *intr.*

35. Victor] I am unable to iden-
 tify this man.

⟨S.⟩ P.

⟨Petrus Dominicus binas literas⟩ tuas mihi reddidit :
 quas autem ad Morum et ad ⟨Viuem scripseras, non fuiss⟩ et
 daturus ni exegissem ; credo quod jn Britanniam medit⟨auit
 iter, ut uidi p⟩ost, cum tuas legissem. Ille, ut jn tuis pos-
 5 teri⟨o⟩ribus etiam meministj, aiebat se illuc profecturum ;
 tamen dedit que jusseras in literis, at ea lege ut si contin-
 geret petere Britanniam, illi committerem. Libens assensi ;
 at si prodesse hominj possent, uel tua (ut sic dixerjm)
 noticia quicquam ej prodesse apud Morum aut Viuem.
 10 Interim uero nihil de profectione, et literas adseruo, ut cum
 juuenis, qui Viuis literas detulit ad nos, e Brabantia redie-
 rit, jlli tuto dare possim. Nam nescio quid prodesse aut
 commodare possit Dominicus : est enjm in magistratu
 non a consilijs, sed ⟨tantum⟩ senator ; vir bonus, sed onerj
 15 jmpar, hoc presertim t⟨empore.⟩ Juuenis autem jlle jn
 horas expectatur ; quod si n⟨imis⟩ prorogat, Dominico
 dabimus.

Sed vnde hoc jn ⟨tuis⟩ quod nihil isthic sit nouj,
 apud fontem vnde deriu⟨antur⟩ quantumuis jucunda sed
 20 bellica ? Hic ante omnia perstrepant ar⟨ma !⟩ Audio
 Imperatorem habere sex numero jnstructissimos exerci-
 tus :⟩ apud Galliam Narbonensem maximam : vigintj
 quattuor milliu⟨m⟩ peditum ; equites autem leuis arma-
 ture (ut loquuntur) bis m⟨ille⟩ sexcentos, grauis uero
 25 septem millia ; ad hec uelut succ⟨entu⟩riatos Germanos
 quater mille, nuper e Zelandia nauig⟨ijs⟩ transmissos. Et

11 nos] *maybe* uos; *still V. does not seem to have written to C.* : Ep. 71, l. 24, *seq.*

20 ante] *MS.* : at

1. Dominicus] Peter Dominice was, like his father John († 1492), a goldsmith, and is recorded to have provided the silver cup which the Bruges town authorities offered to Vives in return for his *De Subventionem Pauperum* (1525-26 : Bussche, 314). He was an alderman in 1523, but does not seem to have been qualified for that post, at least not in de Fe-vyn's estimation. He had married Anne de Blicke († May 15, 1546), and had three sons, also gold-

smiths, and one daughter. He died April 17, 1548; the St. Wal-burgis' church, where he was buried, formerly possessed a trip-tych of which one wing repre-sented him with his sons, and the other his wife with his daughter: *Br. & Fr.*, II, 171 ; Gaillard, I, m, 85, 92 ; 120, 138 ; n, 395, 403, 408 ; *Est Br.*, 521, 578 ; Schrevel, I, 664, 798.

11. juuenis] cp. Ep. 71, 24.

11. literas] probably lost.

26. Zelandia] Brewer, III, 3274.

hec te latent! Fortassis etiam que de ho<c> Anglorum
exercitu perferuntur? Quare, mj Craneveldj, nescio an
tibi etiam placitura sint si reliqua perscri<berem :>
30 sunt enim eiusmodj qualia <
>thia a secretis. Audient<
> is proficiscitur per <
> a Vassenare. Cast<rensis dominus
> 900. peditum duobus eg<

29 reliqua] F2; reliqua tibi F1 33 a Vassenare] on verso of f° 82

27. Anglorum exercitu] Ep. 76, 10.

29. reliqua] the tidings related in the lines which are damaged refer to the war against Charles Duke of Gelderland, which was turning in favour of the imperial forces. After the fall of Steenwyck caused by the absence of the brave leader George Schenk of Tautenburg, whom Margaret had called to Brussels to answer some imputations, the Governess hastened to send back that energetic captain and to imprison his accuser Jancko Douwama. He landed before Workum on June 1523 and besieged that stronghold. He was joined by John of Wassenaar at the head of 900 foot, and by the lord of Castre, who led the orderly troops (Henne, III, 345-350; Nyhoff, cxix). Cp. Ep. 263; NBW.

33. Vassenare] John of Wassenaar, one of Charles V.'s best and most valourous captains, made himself famous in the fierce war against Charles of Egmont, especially in Friesland, in which he had taken a leading part ever since 1511. The terror in which he was held by his enemies is drastically illustrated by the fact that when, after a brilliant exploit under the walls of Utrecht, he was overwhelmed by superior forces and taken prisoner, he was penned up in an iron cage (Dec. 25, 1512), and only released against an enormous ransom at the signing of the truce, July 31, 1514 (Henne, I, 313, 341). Charles V. rewarded his services by dubbing

him Knight of the Golden Fleece, Oct. 1516. In Nov. 1523, when success was decidedly favouring the imperial armies, Wassenaar was wounded in his arm by a musket, at the siege of the town of Sloten. He was suffering when he entered the town as victor, Nov. 7, and died at Leeuwarden on Dec. 4, a few days after having brought that terrible war to a happy end (Henne, I, II, III; Nyhoff, iii-cxxv). Cp. Ep. 90, 56; NBW.

33. Castrensis] James of Thienenes or of Lombise, lord of Castre, Rumbeke and Bertines, was from 1501 to 1509 great bailiff of Ghent; he was a valourous captain who served especially against Robert de la Marck (1512: cp. Ep. 50, 25) and Gelderland. Charles of Austria appointed him as his chamberlain and his councillor and as great or 'sovereign' bailiff of Flanders. He was sent to England as ambassador in 1514, and 1521; as he proved to be more successful in the field than at court, he was replaced by the more diplomatic Louis de Praet of Flanders in May 1522 (Brewer, III, 1862, &c.; 2255).

In 1523 Castre took part in the campaign against Charles of Egmont and in 1526 Antony Count of Hoogstraeten appointed him as his lieutenant in the troubles of Utrecht to wage war once more against the Duke of Gelderland. He could not avert the terrible disaster of Martin van Rossem's raid to the Hague in 1528, of which the responsibility

35 <De> exercitu quid scribam? cum hec te non later<e possint
que ab omnibus> jactentur : proinde si quicquam sit scitu
dignum, ne graueretur. <De morbo Romani Pontificis> ac
<isthic> admiramur rumorem sparsum, sed nunc uanum
de extrema valetudine. Vale.

40 Pri<die> Exaltationis Sancte Crucis. Salutem Carulus tibi
adnunciat, vxorj & liberis sua<uissimis>.

Tuus ex animo
Feuynus.

Omnibus modis Viro Ornatissimo Dnō.
& Mgrō. Francisco Craneveldio, Juris
Vtriusque Doctorj, præstantiss° Consi-
liario Mechliniensj.

73. FROM CONRAD VEGERIUS

Rome

I 65 [ff. 85 & 86]

18 September 1523

This letter is mutilated on three edges, especially at the top, so that of the two or three first lines on each page only a few words remain. It takes up a double leaf, the address being on the fourth page. It is not written in Vegerius' usual regular hand (e. g., Epp. 68 and 77); it is rather a rough draft (CV¹) which he corrected afterwards (CV²) in a more regular writing and in a weaker ink — used for the address, which has nearly disappeared. Cranevelt made a note in the margin of the second page (l. 30) : ' Morbus Pontificis ', underlined a few sentences and added on the fourth page, below the signature, these words preceded by a pointing hand : ' Hic nihil sibi infelicius duxit esse in vita quam quod impera[ret] '. They are the second part of the inscription on Adrian VI.'s provisory resting-place, the first being : ' Hadrianus Sextus hic situs est, qui nihil &a. ' : Burman, 139; Pasolini, 122. Probably Cranevelt obtained this epitaph from de Fevyn (cp. Ep. 82, 10), to whom he communicated this letter on Oct. 20, as he wrote on the back of Ep. 75 (cp. *intr.*). Maybe he passed a copy of it to other friends, and possibly it became Barlandus' source for the chapter about Adrian VI. (ch. clxxx) in his *De Rebus Gestis Ducum Brabantiae*.

was thrown on his heedlessness and his advancing age. Peter of Bailleul, Lord of St. Martin, John of Wassenaar's son-in-law, was appointed next to him, but the opposition against this half-

measure was so great that Hoogstraeten had to recall his ' protégé ' (Henne, I, 291; III, 9; IV, 182; &c.).

72. 37. Romani Pontificis] cp. Epp. 73, 75.

<Quam inexpectate, Carissime Craniueldi, Theatrum,
 cuj>us jn epistola ad <me tu>a memi<nisti, huj>modi
 habuerit exitum, pauculis versibus q<uos hic> subnēctam,
 jntelliges! Quippe Hadrianus Pontifex, post diem centesi-
 5 mum sextum quam Vegerius tuus ad magnos hos Ludos,
 non modo spectandos, sed & faciendos, tam procul,
 tamque manifesta per discrimina accurrerat, acerbo funere
 concidit. Quid dico acerbo & concidit? Quin ex jmo pau-
 mento humanæ miseriæ ad æternam Domum jllam (cui
 10 jncolendæ nos Deus Optimus Maximus condidit) leniter
 euolauit. Populo Christiano potius & nobis, mi Craniueldi,
 exitus hic & damnosus est & perpetuo deplorandus. Nanque
 jlle quam boni Pontificis munere totis .xx. quibus consedit
 me<nsibus,> omni ex parte bene & sapienter functus fuerit,
 15 t<um> demum quum liuor facessiuert, posterī & agnoscent
 & jmpensius declarabunt. Jdem certe jn obseruand<a>
 modestia, luxuque vitando, tenor; eademque jn obeund<is>
 sacerdotalibus munijs vel diligentia vel consuetudo; tum
 pacandis Regibus studium; & jn protegendā Vrbe Italiaque
 20 p<ro>uidētia; & confirmandis re atque comeatu ad fines
 Barbarorum jncolentibus pietas; & jn recipiendis ac fouen-
 di<s> pulsīs Rhodijs misericordia; & beatificand<is> Dei
 seruis religio; & jn sacerdotijs ac beneficijs distribuendis
 prudentia equitas>que; & pauperibus <generosa> liberali-
 25 t<as! Vtinam tantæ virtutes> jn pau<cis> diebus in pr>obum
 scriptorem jnciderint! <Abunde enim i>bi videntur q<uæ>
 non modo justam, sed singularem etiam vitam possint
 efficere! Verum nos, scriptione omīssa, Theatrum nostrum
 repetamus.

12 Nanque] read Namque 23 & jn sacerdotijs] on verso of f° 85 24 generosa] this, or
 a similar word, was added between the lines by CV2

1. Theatrum] Epp. 68, 26; 75, pr.
 3. versibus] probably lost.
 4. Hadrianus] his death is re-
 lated by Burman 77; 136, 218, 505;
 Pastor, II, 147; Pasolini, 121;
 Reusens, *Syntagma*, xix; Bre-
 wer, III, 3331; Lepitre, 326; &c.
 16. Jdem certe] Adrian's virtues
 are commented upon by Burman,
 Pastor, Lepitre, Pasolini, &c.

22. pulsīs Rhodīs] only a few
 days before his death, Sept. 1,
 Adrian VI. had heartily welcomed
 and entertained in the Vatican
 the Great Master of the order of
 Jerusalem, Philip de Villiers de
 l'Isle-Adam, and had been deeply
 interested in his narrative of
 Rhodes' defence and fall: Pastor,
 II, 145; Pasolini, 119; cp. Ep. 84, pr.

30 Jtaque sanctissimus senex, quum per dies vnum & XL^{ta}
 grauedine primum, mox secundum aurem vlcere, exin
 dolore brachij, & postremo renum tormento (febricula
 etiam nonnunquam jnterveniente) laborasset, atque ad
 vltimam virium destitutionem peruenisset, tandem postri-
 35 die Jduum Septembriarum (quum Exaltationem salutiferæ
 Crucis Ecclesia celebraret), accepto ante Salutari Viatico,
 diuitem virtutibus & veræ gloriæ, animam Deo reddidit.
 Corpus euestigio jn Sacellum Palatinum delatum, jnsequen-
 tique die media jn Diui Petrj Aede asseruatum ac populo
 40 Romano (cuius jnnnumera multitudo continenter eo afflue-
 bat) ad venerandum exhibitum. Post crepusculum tandem
 jnter duos Pios situm est, quorum jn Diui Andreae ædicula
 e niueo marmore monimenta visuntur.

Cæterum paulo antequam conderetur, Hispani janitores,
 45 qui funeri custodiendo præerant — jncertum precipuone
 domini desyd<erio, an acr>iori Italicorum medicorum odio
 adducti — quum cor<rumpi & liuescere viderent om>nes
 artus, tabemque ex ore profluere (j<am enim dies tertia aut
 quart>a numerabatur ab <ea qua decesserat) suspicionem
 50 concipientes alicuius facinoris com>menti vel rati <venefi-
 cium> uariaque cr<imina in illum fuisse per>acta, recurrunt
 jn Pontificiam, obuios q<uosque ad ho>rrendum scelus spec-
 tandum & cognoscendum jmpellentes. Jta deductis eo
 visendi causa compluribus, illi vsque adeo peruicaciæ
 55 jndulserunt, vt condi corpus non nisi re exactius perspecta,
 minime sese permissuros affirmarent. Jta vocati medici alij,
 quibus coram apertus palam venter jntestinaque exempta
 & consyderata diligentissime. Cumque illi, præter fortuitas
 (vt creditur) labeculas quasdam jn corde, stomachoque &

30 Jtaque] Craneveld added in the margin, Morbus Pontificis' 50-menti] first word remaining of the damaged first line of f° 86 r* 51 uariaque] CV2; uaria CV1 54 illi] added between lines by CV2 55 re] CV2; res CV1

42. duos Pios] the tombs of the popes Pius II. and Pius III. were in St. Andrew's chapel in St. Peter's. Cp. Brewer, III, 3464.

46. medicorum] Paul Jovius relates that the night after Adrian's decease the inscription, *Liberatori Patrie S. P. Q. R.*

was affixed amidst green boughs and wreaths to the door of the Pope's medical doctor, Giovanni Antracino (Burman, 137; Pastor, II, 152). Cp. Brewer, III, 3464.

49. suspicionem] cp. Burman, 79, 137, 218, 219; Pastor, II, 148; Pasolini, 122; Lepitre, 326.

60 jecinore animaduersas, nihil præterea causari possent, nec
circumstantibus grauibus viris rei satis ad veneficium
arguendum videre<tur,> ægre tandem vt jn quo dixi loco
tumularetur annu<erunt.>

Porro Hadriano ipso agente animam, mira per omnem
65 Vr<bem> fieri cepit rerum mutatio. Nam & e Cardinalibus
Armelli<nus,> Sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ Camerarius, sa-
crum cubiculum jngressus cla<ues> omnium ostiorum
poposcit, accepitque; sic deinde singula ordina<re> sta-
tuereque pro potestate cepit. Mox bombardæ pro foribus
70 Pala<tij> tutelæ causa dispositæ, præsidiumque additum.
Cæteri Cardinales ad jneundum possidendumque habita-
tiones palatinas pro Comitij<s> obeundis jntenti; jn Vrbe
autem factionum duces de clie<n>tibus, telis, ceterisque
(quæ videbantur) aduersum priuatos hos<tes> comparandis
75 solliciti; mox jncedere otiose per vicos, omnis gen<eris>
armatis stipati tectique. Facinorosus quis<que> per hunc
tumultum opportunitates suas atten<te> circumspicere,
vices<que> fortunæ speculari potest.> Jn summa, <funditus
subuersas omnes res hic conspiciamus;> omnes jn jnuidia
80 atque <odio agere, o>birique : <quo statu dura>n<te> jn Jouis
ipsius gremio o<mni securitate or>bamur.

Sp<ectas> nunc, optime Craniueldi, quo jn statu, quan-
toque jn mærore sint res nostræ. Nobis tamen certum est
nusquam pedem mouere, neque quicquam de noua condi-
85 tione decernere ante Comitiorum terminum; et tamen
jnterim gratissimum fuerit, si quid tu quoque consilij jn
eam rem afferendum duxeris : jdque te, Clarissime Crani-
ueldi, etiam atque etiam obtestor & obsecro. Vale.

Romæ, xiiij Calendas Octobris M D xxiiij.

78 Jn summa] on verso of f° 86 83 est] added by CV2 between lines 85 decernere]
CV2; prospicere CV1 *Cranevelt underlined* postridie (34)... quum (35); jnter... est (42);
indulserunt... corpus (55); ægre (62)... annuerunt (63)

66. Armellinus] Francesco Armellini, born at Perugia, a staunch friend of the Medici family, was created Cardinal by Leo X, July 3, 1517, whom he had helped in finding sources of revenue (Pastor, I, 138). He was the Chamberlain of the Church

and of Pope Adrian VI. He died in Oct. 1527 whilst shut up with Clement VII. in the castle of St. Angelo (Pastor, II, 272, 316). Cp. Alb., 110; Brewer, III, 3547.

72. Comitij] Ep. 75, 8; Alb., 112-166; Brewer, III, 3547.

90 De futuro Pontifice nihil certum habeo.

Seruitor obsequentissimus,
C. Vegerius.

Clariss. viro Fran^{co}. Craniueldio,
J. V. Doct., Sacrae Ces. & Catho^e.
Ma^{tis}. Consiliario Machli^{nsj}.
Mechliniæ.

74. FROM MARTIN VAN DORP

Louvain

I 61 [f^o 80]

<30> September 1523

As this letter is damaged on two edges, part of the date has disappeared : only , Kl. octobre< ' is preserved under the last words of the last line : the lower part of a stroke over the , e ' of , octobre ' prob. belonged to a , p ' , the initial letter of the last word of the last line, evidently , pridie ' , which makes it Sept. 30. This is not too early, for the report of Adrian VI.'s death had reached Brabant (Ep. 75, 2); nor too late for the date on which Cranevelt received it, as he marked on the address : , vj Octob. a^o xxiiij ' . The letter still has the fine seal, identical with that on Ep. 24.

JOSSE LAUWEREYNS OF LAUREYNS (*Laurens, Laurentii*), Lord of Terdeghem, a native of Bruges, son of Nicolas, LL. D., probably of Toulouse, was already in 1515 a member of Charles of Austria's Grant Conseil ' (Gachard, *Voyages*, II, 492, 509, 517). Since , Pière Barbier ' (*ibid.*, 494, 509) was connected with that assembly, it is evident that the , Jodocus iuriconsultissimus ' referred to in two letters which Erasmus wrote to him at that period (Nov. 1517-March 1518 : Allen, III, 695, 42; 794, 85), is identical with Lauweryns. He had been appointed councillor of Flanders, Aug. 3, 1511; master of requests, Oct. 18, 1514; extraordinary councillor of the Great Parliament on Dec. 16, 1515, and was one of the ambassadors sent to Calais, Aug.-Nov. 1521 (Brewer, III, 1525-1802; Henne, II, 369). When going to leave for Spain, Charles V. nominated him as successor to John Pieters († Oct. 1521 : Ep. 71, 3), president of the Great Parliament, Mechlin, by letters dated April 17, 1522. The new Præses took the customary oath on May 15 following (Henne, III, 249), and played a leading part in all the subsequent political events (Henne, III, 300, IV, 66; *Collect.*, 64). In May 1522 he was appointed as superintendent of Francis Van der Hulst, the inquisitor for the Netherlands (Hoyneck, II, 11, 66; *Corp. Inquis.*, IV, 124), and probably in that quality Erasmus applied to him on July 14, 1522, for protection against the attacks of Nicolas Baechem and James of Hoogstraeten (EOO, III, 718, c). His request was evidently not met with eagerness, for in after years Lauwereyns was branded as a more than deadly foe of humanism (letter to Pirckheymer, June 6, 1526 : EOO, III, 940, d), and even after the

tomb had closed over him, he was still proposed to novices in the art as an example of what sound-minded jurisprudents should not be (letter to Charles Sucquet, July 2, 1529 : EOO, III, 1213, A). Vives on the contrary was full of admiration for Lauwereyns, whom he had met in England where he had been sent on an embassy, Febr.-June 1525 (Ep. 153, &c.; Brewer, IV, 1060; *App.*, 23-42), and so were most of his contemporaries, who esteemed him for his erudition, his experience and his eloquence (*GCc*, 1; *Collect.*, 73). He had married Jehanne de Gros, daughter of Ferry, born at Bruges Dec. 23, 1500 (cp. Ep. 133), by whom he had two children, Margaret and Ferry (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 50); he died prematurely at Mechlin, Nov. 6, 1527 (Henne, VII, 222). Cp. *GCc*, 1, 86; *GCE*, 2; *GCA*, 26; *GCB*, 3, 7; *GCM*, 2.

<SALVE> PLURIMUM, <AMANTISSIME CRANEUEL>DI.

- Qui has literas reddidit tibi, <vir> literatus est et <eruditus>; cum tecum sim> vetere uinctus necessitudine, persuasit sibi, neque id temere, me nonnihil apud te valere gratia; quo fretus, non destitit orare, ut se tibi commendarem.
- 5 Multa quidem dixi cur excusatus abirem, inquit Horatius : sed quid facias, cum urget amicus? Itaque queso te, si commode poteris, ut eum tum opera, tum patrocínio adiutes : diuexatur iniquis litibus, et tandem eo processum est, ut nihil supersit, nisi ut pronuncietur. Quod ut apud
- 10 Magnificum istum vestrum Presidem efficias, cum erit non importunum, etiam atque etiam or<o.> In Consilio Hollandie secundum eum pronunciatum est, quo territi aduersa<rij> alias super alias moras nectunt, ut eludant.

- Nihil hic est noui, quo<d> non rear te iamdudum scire.
- 15 Defunctus magistratu, ad aureum ocium regressus sum, quod ego Arabum diuitijs potius duco. Instruo me quam possum diligentissime, ut aliquando literas sacras hic aliqu<o> cum fructu auditorum possim prelegere : hoc unum cordi ; unum hoc spect<o.>

1. Qui] the person referred to can hardly be identified: Ep. 85, 89.

5. Horatius] probably an allusion to *Epist.*, I, 18, 44 :

tu cede potentis amici
Lenibus imperiis'.

10. Presidem] Josse Lauwereins.

15. magistratu] on Febr. 28, 1523, Dorpius had been elected Rector of the University, which

charge or 'magistratus' (cp. V. And., 29; Vern., 24) he held until August 31, when John Nicolai de Palude succeeded to him (*Lib. VI Act.*, 1r, 8r; Reusens, I, 264; Ep. 24, *intr.*).

16. Arabum] cp. Horatius :

beatis nunc Arabum invides
Gazis. (*Carmin.*, I, 29, 1)

18. prelegere] cp. Ep. 85, 145.

- 20 Litere bene hic prorsus regnant, ac philobarbaris medium
ostentant <di>gitum, nihilque aliud quam longum plorare
mandant. Tota iuuentus <intenta> est; recta studia auidis-
sime complectitur. O si hoc seculum mihi puero <conti->
gisset! quod equidem iuuenibus gratulor, longe candidior
25 quibusdam, <quibus> hoc unum est studio, ut per easdem
spinas quas ipsi perreptarunt, ceter<os> dilacerent. Domino
Decano, amico tuo, omnia letissima precor; scio eum dolere
m<ortem> Pontificis; et dolemus omnes; sed quid prosit
inanis dolor? Bene vale.
- 30 Louanij, <pridie> Kalendas Octobre<s.>

Tuus Dorpius.

Clarissimo V. J. et artium liberalium
professori D. Francisco Craneueldio,
Consiliario Mechliniensi, D. et amico
suo unice obseruando.

75. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 69 [f° 91]

Bruges
2 October 1523

The date of this letter, mutilated on three edges, has disappeared, but can easily be supplied from the reference to the letter to Schotus, which arrived the day on which Fevynus wrote (cp. l. 7). It still has a fine seal like that of Ep. 161.

Cranevelt noted on the back: 'Rescripsi xxa Octobris et misi epistolam Ludij Vegerij ad me ex Urbe Rhoma'. This 'epistola' is probably that which Vegerius dispatched on September 18 (Ep. 73), and the title 'Ludius' which he gives to his correspondent, is evidently an allusion to the joke about 'Theatrum', which Vegerius refers to in that letter: ll. 1-6, 28; cp. Ep. 68, 26.

<S.> P.

Quod tu com<mento aliquo leta>tus sis, mi Craneueldj,
inque spem veneris nondum obisse Pontificem, haud equi-

74. 20. medium] cp. Martial, *Epigrammata*, II, 28; Erasmus, *Adagia*: *Medium ostendere digitum* (EOO, II, 544, e).

27. Decano] John Robbys.

28. Pontificis] Adrian VI, his intimate friend: cp. Epp. 17, *intr.*; 73.

75. 2. Pontificem] The news of Adrian's death reached Margaret

dem admiratus sum. Nam qui Antwerpiae etiamnum agunt
negociatores (quorum ut plurimum interest eiusmodi co-
5 gnita esse) ij consimili argumento ducti, laborasse quidem
credunt extreme, de morte nihil minus. Ceterum ut fit,
Joannes Schotus, is demum hodie (2 Octobris) et solus,
litteras ex Vrbe accepit, quibus perscribunt Card<inales>
Conclaue intrasse; Volateranum, cautione praestita, e carcere
10 missum cum reliquis decernere; Ferrariæ ducem Mutinam,
Rhegiumque (oppida a Julio quondam ui erepta) occupasse.

7 Joannes] MS : Jo 7 (2 Octobris) MS : 2. oct. added in the margin

of Austria on Sept. 25 (Brewer, III, 3399); she may not have been at Mechlin at the time (cp. Brewer, III, 3373), which would explain Cranevelt's ignorance. The event was known at Louvain on the last days of that month : Ep. 74, 27, and already on Sept. 30, Wolsey was informed of it by letters from Rome (Brewer, III, 3372, 3378).

7. Schotus] this personage, who in 1526 is again mentioned in connection with a letter to be sent to Rome (Ep. 215), is probably identical with John de Scotis, a Piedmont knight, who had settled at Bruges as merchant or banker (*Est Br.*, 550), and may have been one of the brothers and partners of Octavian Scotis, of Rome (*Est Br.*, 543). He married Philipotte, daughter of Hellin van Steelant, lord of Wintvelde, and Margaret of Halewyn, lady of Zwevezele, and had two sons by her (*Ton Br.*, 250). He died at Venice, Sept. 1, 1532, and was buried there in the Observantine Church : *Br. & Fr.*, I, 128.

9. Conclaue] although the Cardinals occupied themselves with the election of Adrian's successor even before he had breathed his last (Brewer, III, 3331), the Conclave only formally opened on Oct. 1, 1523 (Pastor, II, 161, *seq.*; Burman, 223; cp. Ep. 73, 71, 85).

9. Volateranum] Francesco Soderini, Cardinal of Volterra (Pastor, I, 123, &c.; Pasolini, 111), had

been imprisoned by Adrian VI. on April 27, for high treason and intriguing with Francis I. against the Pope and Italy : Pastor, II, 125, 133; Burman, 128, 412, 425; he was still in prison at Adrian's death; notwithstanding the opposition of his antagonist Giulio de Medici, he was released about Sept. 20 under threat of a schism by the elder Cardinals and the French partisans, and admitted to the Conclave : Alb., 114-5; Pastor, II, 162; Brewer, III, 3331; 3547.

10. Ferrariæ] Alfonso I, Duke of Ferrara, who had married Lucrezia Borgia (*CMH*, I, 239), was Julius II.'s ally in his war against Venice, 1509 (*CMH*, I, 246). By a sudden volte-face, he was excommunicated in 1510 and part of his duchy, with Modena and Reggio, was conquered and added to the Papal States. In 1512 he tried in vain to reconcile himself with Julius II. (*CMH*, I, 248-250), nor was he more successful with Leo X, as their political plans included the annexation of Ferrara (Pastor, I, 24, &c.; 304-305; 336, *seq.*). On Oct. 17, 1522, he made a friendly agreement with Adrian VI, who even contemplated returning Modena and Reggio; in the consistory of Jan. 23, 1523, he committed the cause to four cardinals who, however, gave an unfavourable advice (Pastor, II, 111). During the vacancy of the papal see Alfonso made himself master of Reggio

De Gallorum exercitu ait sub ipsum adeo Mediolanum
 diu consedissee; ibi hortus est (quem Jardino uocan<t,>
 haud longe ab arce); eum preoccuparat ducis exercitus,
 15 quod uel vicinus urbi esset et castra possent comm<odari>
 castelli uicinitate, aut ad extremum essent addactj. Ga<lli>
 cum illum ipsum locum cuperent, maxima suorum strage
 occubuisse; de Eluetijs non meminit; occisorum desyde-
 rares 24 millia, cum ijs qui in Modoecia (oppidulo Mediolan
 20 uicino) cesi sunt. Quæ, mi Cr<aneueldj,> si uera sunt, agi
 nunc Comitia, num dubitabis in diu<os> Pontificem opti-
 mum esse adscriptum? Sin commentum est quod de Gallis
 fuis hic spargit, cui posthac crediturus sis? Miror Illustris-
 simam nihil jntellexisse; quare si quicquam tu, ut sciamus.
 25 Spongiam Erasmi n<uper editam esse affirmat; item et
 Commentarium in> Lucam; Colloquia jtem alia jn qu<æ jam
 antea prodire addita nunc prostare. Vale, & tibi> omnium
 nomine salutato <omnia prospera apprecor.>
 <Brugis, 2 Octobris.>

<Tui amantissimus>

<Joannes Fevynus>

Consummatissimo Jurisconsulto Dño.
 & Magro. Francisco Craneueldio, Con-
 siliario Mechlinieñ., D. S. obser^{do}.

Te Mechlen.

and Rubbiera, and was going to proceed against Modena when he heard of Clement VII.'s election. He at once made his submission and asked for a settlement (Pastor, II, 171; Brewer, III, 3463-4, 3547; Alb., 117-124).

12. Mediolanum] *CMH*, II, 44, 47; Alb., 131-6; Brewer, III, 3464, 3547.

14. ducis] Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan, was nominally commander of the town in Sept. 1523, whereas Prospero Colonna, the general of the imperial and papal forces, actually ruled there.

17. strage] the number of the French and the Swiss, who under Bonniwet besieged Milan in the second part of September, hardly

exceeded those reported here as having been killed; cp. Brewer, III, 3490, 3513; — 3386, 3392.

19. Modoecia] on July 8, 1522, Francesco Sforza dated a letter to Charles V. from 'Modoetia' (or Moduetia, now Monza, on the Lambro, 17 km. N. of Milan): Brewer, III, 2375.

25. Spongiam] *Spongia adversus Aspergines Hutteni*, printed by Froben in Sept. 1523: *Bib. Erasm.*, I, 177; Brewer, III, 3390.

26. Lucam] cp. Ep. 58, 14.

26. Colloquia] an issue of the *Familiarium Colloquiorum Formulae*, with ten new dialogues, was published by Froben, mense Avgvsto 1523: *BB*, E, 448.

76. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 62

Brugis
4 October 1523

This letter is mutilated at the top and the right side; it reached Cranevelt (as he noted under the address) on , vj Octobris a° 23'.

On Sept. 7, 1502, Adrian Florentii of Utrecht, who was then professor of divinity and dean of St. Peter's, bought two houses in Louvain situated in the old Mint Street, next to the mansion of Louis Pynnock, mayor (cp. Ep. 70, *pr.*), after whom the street was named Mayor Street. He had them reconstructed into a fine edifice with spacious premises which he enlarged by subsequent acquisitions (FUL, nos 2478-80). He resided in it, but purposed ultimately converting it into a home for students of theology. It was an object of envious admiration to many a colleague, and even to the papal Legate Cardinal Bernardino Lopez de Carvajal (Burman, 23). Adrian expressed his intention on Dec. 26, 1512, when he made his will, entrusting its execution to his friends and colleagues, the professors of divinity John Briart of Ath (Ep. 24, *pr.*) and Godschalk Rosemond (Ep. 213), with Nicolas de Porta, dean of St. Catherine's, Eindhoven (FUL, n° 2472; cp. Ep. 81, *pr.*).

A few days before his death, on Sept. 8, 1523, he made a second will, wherein he confirmed his determination that his house in Louvain should become a University College. He bequeathed to it besides the utensils, books and movables contained therein, his houses in the neighbouring Cats Street, and the grazing grounds and fields which he owned near Diest and Haelen, and in other parts of Belgium.

This testament was made in presence of Nicolas de Porta, of Peter van den Male, canon of St. Peter's, Louvain (cp. Ep. 228, *pr.*), and of his faithful secretary Thierry of Heeze, who acted as notary; as executor was appointed the Datary Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt (FUL, nos 2471; 2473; cp. Ep. 141, *pr.*). A few months after Adrian VI.'s death, Clement VII. sanctioned this will, and in a brief of May 19, 1524, ordered it to be executed; on June 20, 1524 Enckenvoirt delegated several of Adrian VI.'s friends, amongst whom were Nicolas de Porta, who negotiated the bequests in Utrecht and Holland, whereas John Robbyns (cp. Ep. 17, *pr.*) and Peter van den Male managed the affairs of the new institution, which had been started on Nov. 2, 1524 (FUL, n° 2670), under the presidency of Godschalk Rosemond. On June 28, 1530 Laurent Gunterslaer, canon of Hertogenbosch (Coppens, II, 119: Grunterslaer), and executor of Nic. de Porta's will, transferred to the new institute a house in Eindhoven, some money realised from rents, and also furniture which had been removed from Adrian's house in Utrecht, amongst which were about fifty of his books. Similarly on Febr. 14, 1533 Peter van den Male conveyed the property of Adrian VI.'s house at Utrecht to the College, which then was managed by Tilman sClerickx Ghybens, of Geldrop (cp. Ep. 258, *pr.*), and which has since kept alive the memory of the great Pope in the University town up to the present day. Cp. FUL, nos 2470-2731; Vern., 206; V. And., 303; Reusens, III, 197; *Ann. Univ.*, 1879, 489; de Ram, *Sonnus*, xxxiv, *seq.*

S. <D. P.>

<Ex> liter<is tuis perspicio nuncium ad uos peruenisse
de Hadriani morte, quam jam> prius intellex<eram, ut
nudius tertius scripsi. Pontificem uere sanctum, quo> non
jnuentus <est prudentior,> amisimus premature ijs tempes-
5 tatibus, bellis tam jmmmanibus quæ nunc jmpendant Italiæ
si Gallo succedat, illic omnibus reclamantibus, presertim,
ut uocant, potestatibus! Imminet exitium populo Floren-
tino, fortassis ipsi Pontifici designato! Sin minus, et Bor-
bonius ab eo defecerit, jn tanta rerum varietate & fortuna,
10 ipsi cristato & superbo Gallo. Anglus nunc jmpendet,
iamque (opinor) progrediuntur, non vt prosint, sed de-
popul<entur,> grassentur, jn quoduis hominum genus
seuiant. <De> Dano miror nihil nos ex te scyre; hoc <enim>
aueo scyre ut si quicquam aliud; projnde ut <etiam>
15 scriberem ad ueterem amicum, jllius Cancel<larium.> Vale,
mi Craneueldj.

Die Francisci. <Rogatus> a Carlo, etiam mea sponte hoc
facturus, <vota tibi facio.> Jubet te plurimum saluere
cum vxore <liberisque. Si quid> de Vecerio, Hezio, ut
20 sciamus, & <an donarit> aut legarit Pontifex Collegio suo
Louaniensi bibl<iothecam : erat> enim jnstructissima; an
dotarit; quibus exequi<s sepultus.>

Tuus Fevynu<s.>

Clariss. & spectabilj Viro Dnō. Fran-
cisco Craneuel^s, Senatorj Mechliniē.

3. scripsi] on Oct. 2 : Ep. 75.

5. Italiæ] all the towns and
princes in Italy had joined the
'Liga' against France, which
Adrian VI. signed on August 3,
1523 : Pastor, II, 141.

6. Gallo] cp. CMH, II, 47.

8. Borbonius] Charles of Mont-
pensier, Duke of Bourbon, Con-
stable of France; when the titles
to his male and female fiefs were
called in question by the King
and Queen before the Paris Par-
liament, he turned to the en-
emies of his country and made
an alliance with Charles V. and
Henry VIII. against Francis I.

Cp. CMH, II, 46; Brewer, III, IV;
Henne; &c.

10. Anglus] In Sept. 1523 the
English army under Suffolk
marched into Picardy, and for a
time besieged Boulogne : Brewer,
III, 3319; 3346; 3371; 3462; 3516;
&c. Cp. Epp. 60, 30; 70, 7.

13. Dano] King Christiern II :
cp. Ep. 54, *pr.*

15. Cancellarium] Godschalk
Eriksen : cp. Ep. 67, *pr.*

17. Carlo] Hedenbault.

19. Vecerio] cp. Ep. 12, *pr.*

19. Hezio] Thierry of Heeze :
cp. Ep. 228, *pr.*

77. FROM CONRAD VEGERIUS

I 70 [ff. 92 & 93] & 68

Rome
15 October 1523

This letter, of which the seal is reproduced here, is damaged at the top and the foot; it comprises two leaves: the fourth page has only the address. It replies to a letter which Cranevelt sent to Rome in the first half of September when the news of Adrian's illness had reached Brabant: cp. Epp. 72, 37; 75, 2; he received it on the .xiiij Nouembris a^o xxiiij^o, according to his note below the address; he communicated it (or a copy of it) to de Fevyn, as results from Ep. 82.

Between this letter and that of the 18th of September (Ep. 73), there was another from Vegerius which is lost (cp. l. 4), and of which nothing remains in the bundle except a half size leaf of the same paper as Vegerius' other letters, bearing the address in his hand: 'Clariss. Viro.... J. V. Doc., Sacrae Ces. & Cath.... Consiliario Mechliniae Dig^{mo}. Mechliniae'. This leaf, which still has the faintly printed seal, ranks as n^o 68 and comes between de Fevyn's letters of Nov. 7 and Oct. 8, Epp. 79 and 75.

<S. P. D.>

<Q>uæ post <tempus, quo scripsisti tua>s ad me literas,
Clarissime Crani<u>eldi, quarum di<es Se>ptembris
inscribitur, hic acciderunt, jampridem cognouisse te arbi-
tror ex aliquot nostris jnterim ad te datis epistolis. Cæterum
5 quod me protinus in literarum tuarum jnitio peracuta
Mantuanianou i vatis egressionem conuerberas :

Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis :

Hos Helenus scopulos, hæc saxa horrenda canebat.

Et ne posteritatem Manti contemni mihi arbitrere :

10 Hic ver purpureum, varios hæc flumina circum
Fundit humus flores : hic candida populus antro
Imminet, & lentæ texunt vmbracula vites.

Atqui nolis tibi fortasse pastoralis simplicitate responderi.

Ergo physica illa tibi proijcio :

7 Nimirum &c.] these and the following verses are written like prose

4. nostris] Ep. 73, and the letter that was taken out of this collection (I 68).

7. Nimirum &c.] *Aeneis*, III, 558-9.

9. Manti] prob. used for 'Mantuanian'.

10. Hic ver purpureum &c.] *Bucolica*, *Ecl.* IX, 40-42.

- 15 Hic ver assiduum, atque alienis mensibus æstas :
 Bis grauidæ pecudes, bis pomis vtilis arbos.
 Sed ne & hos versus, vt e media agricultura desumptos,
 risu excipias, vel illam nocturni oraculi partem ad me
 quoque pertinere posse existima :
- 20 Oenotrij coluere viri : nunc fama minores
 Italam dixisse, ducis de nomine gentem.
 Hæ nobis propriæ sedes.
 Postremo autem & heus tu quoque !
 Quam vereor, medias ne sit reperire per vrbes
- 25 Belgarum (allatrat Boreas vbi littora raucus),
 Et Sibarim & Cretes nitidos, madidamque Corinthum !
 Et gelidum jn Scaldem fluuios transisse beatos !
 Quamquam quod a te quoque grauitè atque diserte nota-
 tum est :
- 30 Cælestem Natura dedit, Craniuelde, vigorem
 Humanæ menti, spreta qui sorte locorum,
 Rectus & jmmotus sem<per comparet v>bique,
 <Er>aticumque Larem toto sibi fundat jn orbe.
 E<rasmi nostri sic> consilium probas ; quæso dis<picias an
 35 non etiam> gras<santis> Archipyratæ responsum conueni-
 <ret tuis actionibus,> quem jdem E<rasmus> cur mare
 jnfestum haberet, ab Alexandro Rege rogatum, dixisse
 tradit : , Eadem qua tu ratione Mundum vniuersum ! ’
 Siccine Brugarum fugiens mera jurgia, speret
- 40 Mechliniæ placidam visere Tapobranem ?
 Sed hæc quoque lusitare apud te hominem & jocosissimum
 & candidissimum pro jure mutuæ amicitiae, & præsertim ex
 prouocatione libuit, quæ certe non aliam jn partem accipi,
 quam vt nos jn tuo scommate fecimus, hoc est, æquissimam,

34 consilium &c.] on f° 92 v°

15. Hic ver assiduum &c.] *Georgica*, II, 149-150.

20. Oenotrij &c.] *Æneis*, III, 165-7; cp. I, 536.

33. Larem] evidently allusion to a remark in Cranevelt's letter about his leaving Bruges for Mechlin; cp. Ep. 68, 45.

34. Erasmi] in his *adagium* : *Quævis terra patria*, Erasmus

declares : , virum sapientem ac bonum, ubicumque gentium vixerit, felicem esse' : EOO, II, 481, B; cp. his *De Conscribendis Epistolis* : EOO, I, 420, A.

36. Erasmus] viz. in his *Apophthegmata* : EOO, IV, 200, B; his authority is St. Augustin's *De Civitate Dei*, IV, 4.

45 postulo. Quod si fit, non risurum te solum, sed & delectatum jri jncondita temeritate mihi persuadeo.

De Pontificis aduersa valetudine, quod auditum tibi scribis, transactum jam est, sicuti ex alijs literis ad te nostris intellexisse te credo. Habes ad tuam nasutam epistolam.
 50 Nunc tibi Funebri Orationis exemplum mitto, quam nuper summo die pontificalium exequiarum habui. Metuo autem ne funestam ilico dixeris, quippe eam videre videor & illius tenuitatem & censuræ istius supercilium : Tamne aride singularem Pontificem laudatum oportuit? Tamne
 55 omni amplificandi atque ornandi (quæ tamen virtutes eam jn speciem potissimum conferunt) ratione prætermissa? Expatiatione, prosopopæia, digressionem, apostrophe nulla? Jta me Jesu, optime Craniueldi, nulla! Si quidem statim atque me ad scribendum contuleram, & animaduerti ipse,
 60 & ab amicis familiariter fui admonitus, esse Patres pro<con-
 sules ac procures,> atque adeo bonam populi partem, acerbo jn Hadriani <memoriam animo; illum ab eis lauda>ri nul-
 lam ob causam jdoneam (nisi quod jta per con<sule>s hac quoque <occasione cuiusui>s ciuitatis assolet), cauere <uel>
 65 lem, ne nug<is, illum nimium> prædicando, jndulgerem. Ego jn cæteris oratoris partibus vtcunque cæcutiens, Periclaei voti recordari euestigio cæpi, nempe, ne quid dictum jncurreret, quod animos eorum apud quos dicturus eram offenderet; tum Aristotelem scriptum reliquisse memine-

63 (sule)s hac &c.] on f° 93 r°

47. valetudine] cp. Pastor, II, 143.

50. Funebri Orationis] The oration pronounced by Vegerius at the funeral service, Sept. 21, was printed in Rome almost at once : cp. l. 72; later on it was published by Conrad Cæsarius in Cologne, 1523 (*Bib. Belg.*, 141; Miræus, II, 22; Burman, ****3; Pastor, II, 148, n.; Brewer, III, 3547).

52. funestam] cp. de Fevyn's impression, Ep. 82, 1-7. Vegerius' reserve does not seem to have saved him from disgrace in the eyes of the Cardinals, since on Ash-Wednesday, March 1, 1525, he started his oration in the Papal Chapel : „Jvre miretur

quispiam P. B. quod ego, cui altero ab hinc anno dicta funebri laudatio, vt equidem vereor, exiliter cecidit, ornatissimum hunc, & omnino mihi insolitum, dicendi locum conscenderim' : *Oratio habita in Die Cinerum* (neither printer, nor date) : f° Aii r°.

61. acerbo... animo] Pastor, II, 151-5, gives a brief but powerful sketch of the disheartening animosity against Adrian VI; cp. Brewer, III, 3464.

66. Periclaei] cp. Plutarch's *Pericles*, ch. VIII.

69. Aristotelem] cp. his *Rhetorica*, III, xiv, 11.

70 ram : plurimum vbi quisquam laudetur interesse. Quare
rem omnem & parce (vt videre est) perstrinxi, & paulo
post perinde vt dicta fuerat excudi permisi; sic vt non
paucas etiam voces quæ supradictis amicis abhorrere a
presenti Urbis consuetudine, & omnino nimium latinæ
75 videbantur, sustulerim; cæteras vitæ Pontificis partes
Louaniensibus Theologis nostris, quando & hi fari nunc
incipiunt, memorandas relinquens. Vale, & boni consule!

Romæ, Jdibus Octobris, M D xxij.

Excellenti Tuæ Præstantiæ Deditissimus,

80 Conradus Vegerius Lucemburg<ensis.>

† Clariss. Viro D. Fran^{co}. Craniueldio,
Cæs. & Catho^{cæ}. M^{tis}. Jn Senatu Magno
Mechlinieñ. Consiliario Maiorj hoñ.

Mechliniæ.



78. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 66 [f° 87]

31 October <1523>

This letter is damaged on two edges : it still has its seal (Ep. 161) ; according to Cranevelt's note on the address, it reached him ' x No-
uembris'.

<JOANNES FEUYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO S. P.>

<Exem>plar litera<rum juxta la>conismum tuum com-
pactum accepi nuper ; <jmo u>ero postea et j<nuolutas>

77. 79 Excellenti &c.] MS. : E T Pr^æ 80 Conradus] MS. : Co.

77. 76. Louaniensibus] if not a Louvain professor, at least one connected with the University wrote the first and most trustworthy of Adrian's biographies, printed by Rutger Rescius, Louvain, Nov. 1536 (Burman, 1-82). The author, Gerard Morinck, Moringus, of Bommel, became B. A., Jan. 26, 1510; Lic. A., Jan. 27, 1511 (FUL, n° 712 : 291, 304, 307), M. A., 1513, being the first of his promotion (*Promot.*, 69), and on Feb. 5, 1527 lic. in theol. (de Jongh, *54). From c. 1526 to 1529 he was reader of divinity in the H. Ghost,

and he probably taught in St. Gertrude's abbey as well. From Louvain he went to the Benedictine abbey of St. Trond, where he was George Sarens, the abbot's 'familiaris & convictor', as well as his literary and theological adviser, from about 1535 to his death, Oct. 9, 1556. Cp. MM, 170, &c.; FG, 99; *Lib. I Nom.*, 107, 213, 236, 241, 246; Mol., 523; V. And., 244; *Bib. Belg.*, 281; Burman, ***2; Coppens, III, 15; Miræus, II, 56; Sax., *Onom.*, 118; Hurter, II, 1497; BN.

litteras tuas ad Laurinum, quas & reddidj. Mirabar nihil
 tum ad me scripsisse, sed dabam occupationibus tuis, et
 5 quod priore die abunde, etiam de Sicambrico foedere. Quod
 reliquum est, orat vnice te Carlus, ut ne gravere (id quod
 sepe coactus scripsi, ut pudeat repetere), si modo quicquam
 tibi illic obeundum sit, aut uerius legatio honorifica obue-
 niat, hoc uiro tibi certe amicissimo perscribere. Non potest
 10 profecto hero ueterj non ex animo adfici; jd erit ei multo
 gratissimum.

De statu Romano, accepimus Cardinales 36 Conclaue
 (quod uocant) jntrasse; Gallos item illius collegij treis,
 equis desultorij<s> & jnsperato superuenisse; nihildum
 15 tamen certi quisnam pontifex futurus : faxit Deus ut is aut
 melior sanctiorque Hadr<iano> sit, aut certe neutrij partium
 fauens, quisquis is fuerit. <Vale,> et salutem vxori libe-
 risque dulcissimis.

Brugis, pridie Calendas N<ouembres.> Jubet te saluere jn
 20 literis ad me suis Nicolaus Encolliu<s> Medicus, qui nunc
 agit Londinj apud Morum.

Tui amantissimus
 Joannes Pheynus.

Clarissimo Viro Dnō. & Magrō.
 Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
 Mechliniē.

5. Sicambrico] probably peace was expected to be soon concluded with Charles of Gelderland, since Bolsward and part of Friesland had surrendered into Wassenaar and Schenk's hands (Sept. 6), and Sloten was about to fall : Nyhoff, *cxiii*; Henne, III, 350; cp. Ep. 72, 29, *seq.*

6. Carlus] Hedenbault; cp. Epp. 29, 3; 22, *pr.*

10. hero] Charles of Egmont : cp. Ep. 22, *pr.*

12. Cardinales 36] Pastor, II, 162, counts 35; Ortiz, in his *Itinerarium*, only 30 (Burman, 223).

13. Gallos] much to the annoyance of the favours of Giulio de Medici, the French Cardinals Louis de Bourbon, François de Clermont and Jean de Lorraine entered the Conclave in the morning of Oct. 6, before the first 'scrutinium' took place; they arrived in short riding dresses, and came into the room booted and spurred : Pastor, II, 163; Brewer, III, 3464, 3547; Burman, 223; Alb., 136-7.

20. Encollius] de Fevyn refers again to this physician in Epp. 182 and 243.

79. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 67

7 November 1523

The letter, to which the seal (cp. Ep. 161) is still attached, is mutilated at the top; it announces the death of a pet, a white crow (cp. l. 12, *n*), probably called 'Candida'. It had been Philip the Fair's, and had remained at the Princenhof, where de Fevyn's friends had admired it, and paid it the compliment of a verse. Cranevelt received the present message on 'x Nouembris', as he noted below the address; he wrote a few words on the back, which probably were intended as an epitaph:

Hoc jacet illa loco <nostra inclyta Candida Cornix>

Que placuit [uariis] Regibus, <ac Doctis!>

Before the 'q̃', abbreviation for 'Que', Cranevelt had written 'Candida', which he afterwards crossed off.

<Non semel, mi Craneueldi, postquam cepit debili>tare
alba <nostra cornicul>a, tu luder<e non dedignasti uno
uel> alio genere uersuum, quin & ipse Viues, Hilariu<sque
Erasm>icus, in nostri quoque gratiam. Ea nunc quum
5 obierit triduo grauiter laborans, quid rare aui faciamus,
profecto me fugit. Annum agebat uigesimum; Philippo
donata huius quoque filio Cæsari Carlo oblectamento fuit.
Tu quidnam sentias, ut sciamus & quænam illi iusta. Salu-
tauit illa quondam & Maximilianum, Erasmm, Morum,
10 Viuem. Certe discrucior; animi plurimum angitur Carlus.
Cum egresceret subjnde jmplorabat hominis opem misera.
Plinius morbo corripi adfirmat autumno, postquam fici
maturuerint: remedium non adscribit. Vale.

vii Jdus Nouembres.

Tuus Feuynus.

Excellentissimo Juris Vtriusque
Doctorj Dño. Francisco Crane-
uelt, Consiliario Mechliniensi.

Te Mechlen.

3. Hilarius] cp. Ep. 19, *pr*.

5. rare aui] Juvenal, *Satira VII*,
202: 'corvo quoque rarior albo';
cp. Erasmus, *Adagia*: EOO,
II, 1105, *D*; *Colloquia*: *Uxor*
Μεψ'γαμος: EOO, I, 705, *c*.

6. Philippo] Philip the Fair,
Duke of Burgundy.

9. Maximilianum] Maximilian
of Austria.

10. Carlus] Hedenbault: cp.
Ep. 22, *pr*.

12. Plinius] *Nat. Hist.*, X, 32:
'Corvi... ægrescunt... ante quam
fici coquantur autumno. Cornix
ab eo tempore corripitur morbo'.

80. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Oxford

I 75 [ff. 99, 100]

11 November <1523>

This letter, mutilated on three edges, consists of a double leaf : the two first pages are taken up by the text ; the third is blank ; the fourth has the address. It is written by scribe B (probably an English student) in a thick, small and firm hand. Vives added a few lines at the end, as well as the address ; he moreover supplied some words that had been left out, and added a few cedillas and commas. This letter is evidently the reply sent to Cranevelt's congratulations on the occasion of his recent appointment at Oxford.

<VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S. D. P.>

Ex conditione ista me<a nihil concipi potest quod> mihi
arrideat magis, quam Principes. Est quidem stipendium
n<on contemnendum, et> amicis fruor omni disciplinarum
genere magnis & suspiciendis : nosti Moros, Li<nacros,>
5 Tunstallos, Latimeros, Claymundos, Montioyos, Roffenses ;

2 quidem] V ; equidem S

2. Principes] Vives' admiration for Henry VIII. and Catherine (cp. Ep. 90, 5) was quite genuine, for it long outlasted their favour : VOO, VII, 134,

2. stipendium] as the fees are mentioned among the advantages of the situation, they must have been satisfactory ; still Erasmus thought that they were the cause of Vives' discontent, since he wrote to Goclenius, Sept. 25, 1523 : *opinor sexaginta libras (about 1200 shillings) propositas esse pro sexaginta Angelatis (about 400 shillings) : EOO, III, 773, c ; Ep. 71, 24.*

4. Moros] a few months before Vives had made a most eulogic mention of Thomas More in his notes on the *Civitas Dei* (August., 1564) ; probably it was at his house that he met most of the friends here referred to.

4. Linacros] Thomas Linacre (c. 1460-Oct. 20, 1524), the famous London physician, was so well befriended with Vives that they

were like father and son : cp. Vives' letter belonging to 1523/24 : VOO, VII, 207 ; Brewer, IV, 829 ; *DNB* ; Allen, I, 118, 23 ; *Invl.*, 6. Cp. Ep. 122, 4, in which Vives announces his death, and praises his erudition and generosity.

5. Tunstallos] Cuthbert Tunstall (1474 - Nov. 18, 1559) had been Bishop of London since 1522 : *DNB* ; Allen, I, 207, 22.

5. Latimeros] William Latimer (c. 1460 - Sept. 1545), the famous scholar, seems to have been about this time, either in or near London or Oxford. Cp. *DNB* ; Allen, I, 207, 22.

5. Claymundos] John Claymond (c. 1457 - Nov. 19, 1537) was the president of Corpus Christi, Oxford, from its erection, 1517, till his death. What friendship and protection he gave to Vives may be judged from a letter to him in May 1525/27 ; later on, at the end of 1529 or the beginning of 1530, he sent relief to the sorely tried scholar in the form of an epistle

expectamus indies Pacæum, Annibalem; etiam aliquando
Sampsonem; in quibus dici non potest maximæ eruditioni
quam dulce condimentum ab humanitate & commoditate
morum accesserit, quæ deesse germane & γνησίως doctis
10 non solent.

Hæc quidem commoda; statue incommoda in altera
lance: cælum graue pluuium, tempestatibus fædum, &
abdito sole, cœli lætitia, triste; est ratio uictus aliena
stomacho meo atque adeo contraria; sunt morbi multi, sed
15 aliquot fere citra remedium exitiabiles: concoctio lenta, &
sera, etiam maligna. Itaque, quod numquam antea, e
stomacho aliquoties laboraui, & uentris tormina, morbus
iam tum in Flandria haud nouus, hic mihi familiaris &

13 est] *S*, between the lines 14 sunt] added by *V* over the line

and a sum of money: VOO, VII, 204, 142; cp. *DNB*; Allen, III, 990.

5. Montioyos] William Blount, Lord Mountjoy (c. 1479 - Nov. 8, 1534), Erasmus' famous pupil and patron, was then Master of the Mint; cp. *DNB*; Allen, I, 79; *Lat. Cont.*, 386-8.

5. Roffenses] John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester (1459-June 22, 1535), knew Vives either through More, or through his friend Erasmus, who on Sept. 1, 1522, wrote a letter of introduction, as the Spanish scholar then intended going to England: Brewer, III, 2731; EOO, III, 730, f. Cp. *DNB*; Allen, I, 229.

6. Pacæum, Annibalem] Richard Pace (c. 1482 - 1536), Wolsey's secretary (*DNB*; Allen, I, 211, 43; *Lat. Cont.*, 393), and Thomas Hannibal († 1531), Master of the Rolls (*DNB*; Wood, I, 654), were then on embassy in Italy as diplomatic agents; with John Clerk, Bishop of Bath (Ep. 3, 28) they had to secure the Papacy for Wolsey at Adrian VI.'s death, as they had had to at Leo X.'s: Brewer, III, 3389, &c. Since the Conclave had already lasted six weeks, they were soon expected

to return to England. Still on Dec. 2, 1523, Clerk informed Wolsey that Hannibal was not disposed to come home that winter, although he knew that the Cardinal wanted him to exercise his office. On Dec. 22, Wolsey ordered the three of them to sound the intentions of the Venetians and of the Duke of Milan, which done, Pace and Hannibal were to return (Ep. 104). Pace went back to Italy in 1525: Ep. 169; Brewer, III, 3594, 3659.

7. Sampsonem] Richard Sampson († 1554) was chaplain first to Wolsey, and afterwards to the King. At the time of this letter he was resident ambassador in Spain (1522 to 1525); in November and December 1523 he sent several letters to Wolsey from Pampe-luna: Brewer, III, 3532, &c. Cp. *DNB*; Allen, II, 388, 35.

9. γνησίως] prob. a mistake for γνησίως.

11. incommoda] similar complaints about England's ungenial climate occur in Vives' letter to Cranevelt of Jan. 25, 1524: Ep. 90, 40; and in that to Hector Decamius, which also belongs to this period: VOO, VII, 207.

quottidianus factus. Una aut altera hora priusquam ad
 20 hanc epistolam scribendam sederem, ita sum tortus ima-
 aluo, ut aliis mihi fidiculis opus non fuisset ad exculpen-
 dum verum, quamquam in me nihil opus quæstione ad id
 eliciendum !

Et tamen simul bona illa, simul hæc mala uincuntur,
 25 obumbrantur, opprimuntur Principum ingeniis, quo pari
 nullum adhuc finxit Natura lenius, tractabilis, mitius, &
 in omne uirtutum genus toto pectore fauoreque propensius.
 Itaque ex gratulatione tua, mj Cranaueli, nihil equidem
 legi libentius, licet omnia libentissima, quam Regis &
 30 Reginæ laudes. Sed antequam ad alia quæ sunt in epistola
 tua prudentissime certe & facundissime, hoc est, more tuo
 perscripta, respondeo, tacend<a> non est significatio gratiæ
 quam habeo tibi in animo meo non sane uulgarem pro
 c<ura> ista & sollicitudine incolumitatis & quietis meæ;
 35 que cura quanta fuerit, faci<le> ex animo in te meo coniicio.
 Sed hæc inter nos iam olim prætermittenda. Q<uando>
 speras me Principibus charissimum & gratiosissimum fore,
 factus es uoti compos : <uotum tantum> equidem, quantum,
 si uel optassem, fuisset impudens, uel si explicarem,
 40 j<actator.> Sed ne crede hanc mihi rem animos facere,
 quod sic Reges me scilicet in oci<o> habent : , sunt reges>
 quidem elegantes, sed non perpaucorum hominum ', ut ille
 dicit in comædia. <Etenim> fauor hic expositus est atque
 obuius omni uirtuti atque eruditioni, & illorum <fauor est>
 45 tantus, ut iam non meritis meis uindicem gratiam hanc,
 sed ad illorum <benigni>tatem reiiciam, meque non amari
 iudicio putem, sed ingenijs ad a<mandum> factis & concin-
 natis. Utcunque sit, gaudeo quomodocumque nisum eum,
 quia <tantis> deberem & talibus, non dico Regibus, sed
 50 omnino hominibus : nam si quid Viui <credis,> incredibilis
 mihi precij esset loco ab eiusmodi diligi etiam priuatissimis.

S<ed nullo modo> tamen verendum est ne his uelut
 Sirenibus tanquam incantatus patriæ obliuiscar : pa<triam>

19 aut] S2; atque S1 24 Et] MS. : & 35 cura] written by S2 in the margin; quum S1,
 in the text 52 verendum] added by V in the margin

uero> Flandriam & Brabantiam nomino; huius inquam
 55 patriæ in quam uolunta<te propria> ascitus sum, obliuiscar? Affixa hæret præcordiis, cuius mihi uel comm<emoratione> ipsa iucundissima est, & sola redeundi spe reficior; nec in morbis al<iud habeo> solatium, uel præsentius leuimentum, quam memoriam illam, & spem<redeundi. Sæpe->
 60 numero ut miseriam animi excutiam, occasiones quæro de uob<is omnibus in> regione ista colloquendi, & alia ex aliis succedunt usurpanti co<lloquia> in remedium ægritudinis, unde commentatio necessario fit prolix<ior, & periculum> sit ne in fastidium adducam. Sed in hoc sum usque adeo
 65 inci<tus ut desiderio> meo obsequar, quid aliis gratum aut i<niucundum forsàn> futurum, <non percontans. Q>uocirca non literis tantum ageti<s quæso> mecum, sed et aduenientibus huc consod<al>ibus, ex quibus res nouas libeb<it> ueras audire, & reddere <me certiore de tuis rebus deque aliis
 70 amicis:> nam est principalibus nego<tiiis tibi incumbendum. At>tamen credo succ<essurum> subinde tempus<e>um aliquid horulæ, quod tibi impartiat, <mihi tribuere poteris!>

Quoad> fratrem uxoris Valdauræ, si <potes, f>acito, ut scribis. Goudanum mihi crebro <salutes, etiam> et iniussus,
 75 nam diligo hominem, & est diligi dignus de ingenio multis <dotibus & bo>nis literis excultissimo, tum etiam insigni humanitate atque modestia exornato; quæ si absit nulla dote commendabilis mihi quisquam esse potest; quod si tu eodem es quo ego hac in parte ingenio, non dubito quin
 80 illi eris amicissimus, ut ab immodestis, arrogantibus, elatis, uirulentis alienissimus, quales facit non uera & solida eruditio, sed opinio scientiæ, quam ipsi de se conceperunt: a qua quum longe absint, non tamen aliter putant effecturos se ut habere uideantur, nisi aliis quod habent detrahant,
 85 tanquam ipsis accedat, quod aliis decedit; & quum ostendere se magnos nequeant iuuando, quod ut optimum, sic difficillimum est, in id quod facillimum & perinde pessimum est se conuertunt, ut nocean<t.> Sic se aliquid posse osten-

70 nam est &a] on f° 99 verso 83 absint] V; absunt S

73. Valdauræ] Francis Cervent: maat: Ep. 56, pr.; Almeloveen, cp. Ep. 102, pr. 61-86.

74. Goudanum] Herman Leth-

tantes, quod nocere possint, quasi sit aliquid tam imbecil-
 90 lum quod nocere non valeat : hinc liuor; hinc maledicentia,
 & effusissimum detractandi studium; etiam ut ingerant se
 in hominum familiaritatem, quo uel uerum inueniant
 uicium, quod diuulgent; uel fictum aspergant, tanquam
 pernosse uideantur, quum familiarius sint uersati. Adeo
 95 eximi se criminibus non posse rentur, nisi omnes in crimine
 sint, & fædissimi timent conspici, si quis pulcher sit aut
 purus : & tamen alit Deus eiusmodi aliquot & fouet, ut
 cacodæmones, ut uenena, ut tyrannos, ad utilitatem &
 incrementa uirtutum bonorum. Det nobis ille benignissi-
 100 mus aduersus eiusmodi inflexibilem animi firmitudinem,
 ut si uitare nulla arte possumus, saltem improbitate illorum
 exerciti atque exagitati, prestantior nostra uirtus reddatur
 & fulgentior.

Saluebit a nobis vxor tua matrona castissima cum tota
 105 familia. Rogo te, vt meis verbis salutes hospitem meum
 Dominum Lapostolium, cuius me & hospitio & dulcissimis
 alloquijs fruiturum aliquando spero.

Oxoniae, natali Diui Martini, Oxoniae.

Dorpio nostro aut coram aut per literas saluta meis verbis
 110 accuratissime & officiosissime.

† Clariss. iurisconsulto D. Francisco
 Craneueldio, Senatori Mechlinieñ.,
 amico veriss. M^{<ec>}hliniae.

81. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 72 [f° 95]

30 November <1523>

This letter is damaged on two edges.

NICOLAS DE PORTA (possibly *van der Poorten*), dean of the Chapter
 of St. Catherine's, Eindhoven (Coppens, III, 74), was one of Adrian VI.'s
 intimate friends : he had been chosen by him with John Briart and

80. 96 fædissimi] V; fædissimos S 104 Saluebit & a, to end] in Vives' hand
 108 Oxoniae] written twice, prob. by mistake 109 saluta] MS. : s.

Godschalk Rosemondts as executor of the testament made in Louvain, Dec. 26, 1512 (FUL, n° 2472), and had been appointed through him on Feb. 1, 1523, to the prebend of St. Elisabeth in St. John's, Hertogenbosch (Coppens, II, 126). With Peter van den Male he was a witness of the Pope's will, Sept. 8, 1524, and probably assisted him in his last moments. Not being retained by any interests or prospects, he soon left Rome, which may have given rise to the suspicion of having taken abroad the Pope's treasures. For Adrian was accused of rapacity and avarice in all the pasquinades and by all the discontented officials of the papal Court, who had been sadly disappointed at not finding any hoard in the mysterious study of the Borgia Tower (Alb., 109, 111). His countrymen were cross-questioned about his money, and Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt was even suspected of having carried away his master's treasures on the eve of his death (Brewer, III, 3547; Alb., 112).

Nic. de Porta was one of the deputies to whom Enckenvoirt entrusted on June 20, 1524, the management of Adrian's inheritance in Utrecht. He consequently collected the revenues of his late friend's provostship, and removed some furniture to Eindhoven. He died in the first half of 1526, for already on July 4, 1526, he was replaced in his prebend in St. John's (Coppens, II, 89, 126). His executor, Laurent Gunterslaer, a Hertogenbosch colleague (Coppens, II, 119), had some difficulty about Adrian VI.'s succession; in accordance with the decree of the dean of St. James's, Louvain, apostolic judge, he made an agreement in Mechlin on June 28, 1530 with John Robbyns, Peter van den Male and Peter Verbeeck, William van Enckenvoirt's delegates, and Tilman sClerckx, the president of the newly-erected College (FUL, n°s 2471, 2473; Ep. 76, *pr.*).

This dean of Eindhoven is not identical with the Nicolas de Porta, who, at least from 1467 to 1480, was rector of Hamont, and who, on Sept. 26, 1479, resigned his place in favour of the needy H. Ghost College, Louvain, to which this 'personatus' was united with the charge of keeping four poor students (Mol., 622; V. And., 289; Coppens, III, 74). Indeed Sixtus IV.'s bull of incorporation, Dec. 9, 1480, mentions that he had lived in Rome as the 'familiaris continuus commensalis' of Pope Nicolas V. (1447-1455) : FUL, n°s 1640-1643 & 1825.

<FEVYNUS CRANEVELDIO SUO S. D. P.>

Nihil <prorsus habeo> quod scribam ad te, quin hoc ipsum quod Heliz<eo rogante peren>die exararam, hoc conscidi. Erat enjm de Endouiano decano, quem Bauus jntellegerat ex filij literulis Roma profugisse. Jtaque cum
5 suspicarer iam isthic adpulisse, et rumusculum jn Pontificis

2. Helizeo] evidently a common acquaintance.

3. Endouiano] Nicolas de Porta.

3. Bauus] Adrian Bave : Ep. 53, 10.

4. filij] possibly Francis : Ep.

118, 2.

demortuj odium sparsum, malui & hoc tacere. Adiecit uidelicet de Pasquil<lo> qui uirum sanctum hypocrysis, rapacitatis et auaritiæ notis maculisque resperserat. Sed de decano incertum quonam comportasset nescio quem the-
 10 zaurum et clam profugiss<et> Nunc interim e Rhoma nihil, nisi Cardinales differre quoadusque depugnatum sit apud Insubres. Dux Soffou<lk> hic nudiustertius adpulit; incertum an repetat Britan<niam> an ad exercitum. Si quid sit quod te scyre expediat, scribam propediem. Vale. Salutabis
 15 uxorem liberosque du<lcissimos> Salutat te Carlus, Laurinus.

Brugis, pridie Calendas De<cembres>

Orationem legi Conradj Vegerij funebrem in gratiam patronj, Illustrissimi Pontificis M<aximi>.

20

Tui amantissimus

Joannes Feuynus.

Excellentj^{mo}. & Consummatiss. Juriscon.

Dño. & Magro. Francisco Craneuel^o,

Consiliario Mechliniën.

18 Vegerij] MS. : Ve. 19 Illustrissimi &a] MS. : J. Pon. M

7. Pasquillo] Pastor, II, 152, quotes a sonnet communicated by the Marquis of Mantua's ambassador to his patron, Oct. 13, 1523:

Perfido come il mare Adriano,
 Ipocrito, crudel, invido, avaro,
 etc.

Cp. Alb., 109; Brewer, III, 3464; Pasolini, 124; Ep. 77, 61.

10. nihil] Giulio de Medici had been elected on Nov. 19; this news reached Besançon on the 28th: Brewer, III, 3571.

12. Insubres] the French army was still lying about Milan in November 1523, and attempted taking the town by plot so as to

influence the Conclave (Nov. 5). Prospero Colonna was expected to be joined by the Venetians, whilst the Marquis of Mantua and the Viceroy of Naples were hastening to his rescue: Brewer, III, 3464, 3513, 3514; Alb., 131-136.

12. Soffoulk] Charles Brandon, first Duke of Suffolk († 1545; cp. *DNB*), commander of the English army invading France in 1523 (Brewer, III, 3516, 3577, 3580, &c.), who was just then returning to England «with small thanks»: Brewer, III, 3623, 3601, 3613.

18. Orationem] cp. Epp. 77, 50; 82, 2.

82. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

I 73 [f° 96]

〈8 December 1523〉

This letter is mutilated on three edges; of the date only the word 'deipare' remains : it probably refers to the feast of the Immaculate Conception, which was celebrated on the 8th of December throughout the Catholic world after the decree of Sixtus IV. in 1476 (cp. S. Bäumer - R. Biron, *Histoire du Bréviaire* : Paris, 1905 : II, 62).

〈JOANNES FEVYNUS SUO〉 CRANIUELDIO SALUTEM.

In literis 〈meis pos〉terioribus scripseram tibi legisse me Orationem Vegerij quam in gratiam patroni demortui habuerat, non interponens iudicium tum meum, quod quale sit, n[on] necesse est dixerim; sed in Latio adeo ipso, de
 5 Pon〈tifice〉 tam laudato, mirabar nonnulla jejuniis atque aridiu〈s〉 fuisse dicta, cum alioquin, si usquam alias, certe oratione funebri oratori nihil non liceat. Nunc cum litera-
 〈rum〉 exemplum miseris quibus id rationibus adductus orator fecer〈it〉, profecto mihi gratissimum fuit. Mittoque
 10 uicissim Epi〈ta〉phia illius sepulchro inscripta : primum certe con〈stat〉 illius monumento insculptum; reliqua opinor in gra〈dibus〉 De Pontifice nouo uereor ut ineptum sit tibi scrib〈ere〉, qui hoc me melius noris. De nomine non conue-
 ni〈unt〉 authores : quidam enim Julium nuncupant; alij

1. literis] Ep. 81.

2. Orationem] cp. Epp. 77, 50; 81, 18.

7. literarum] Ep. 77, *pr.*

10. primum] prob. the inscription 'Hadrianus Sextus hic situs est, qui nihil' &c., which Cranevelt wrote on the fourth page of Ep. 73; cp. *pr.*; Burman, 139, 439.

11. reliqua] other inscriptions were reported to have been affixed to the tomb : cp. Burman, 140, 505; Pastor, II, 148; S. Muller, *Het Oudste Cartularium van het Sticht Utrecht* : The Hague, 1892 : 182, *seq.* A series of epitaphs and inscriptions by various learned men was edited about that time (cp. *Catalogue des Livres de J. F.*

Van de Velde, Bibl. de l'Univ. de Gand, G. 10634 : ms. notes added at the end of the 5th volume).

12. Pontifice] cp. Ep. 81, 10, *n.*

14. Julium] The newly-elected Pope wished to retain his name; consequently the first reports, issued on Nov. 18, when the election was as good as finished, although a final vote was to be taken on Nov. 19, mention his name as Julius III. : Pastor, II, 69. When it was observed to him that those who had kept their names, as lately Adrian had done, had died early, he chose that of Clement VII. : Brewer, III, 3547; Alb., 165.

15 Cl<ementem.> Ego si Medices (ac potius, quoniam is ipse
designatur) <& hunc noui,> plane diuino futurum inclemen-
tissimum et Julium Secundum, sed illo, gentili quantumuis
clementia celebr<ato,> sanguinolentior.

A Viue jamjam recepi liter<as :> illius ad te suspicor tibi
20 redditas. Jtaque <scribas an> receperis, ut hoc ipsum sciam.
Vale, et <commenda me> vxori probissime, Domino Lauri-
no. Jn<firmatur> cognata Moreel, nam eo locj <peruentum
est lassitudo. Va>le, mi Craneueldj longe <charissime!>
<Brugis, die festo> Deipare.

25

<Tui amantissimus>

<Joannes Feuynus.>

Viro Ornatissimo Dnō. & Mgrō. Fran-
cisco Craneuelt, Juriscon. & Consiliario
Mechlj^e., Dnō. singulariter obseruando.

83. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

I 74 [f^o 98]

13 December <1523>

The top is somewhat damaged; the seal is still preserved and is reproduced below; de Corte used it for his letters in this collection.

PETER DE CORTE, or CORTTE, CURTIUS, son of John and Jossine Bul-
tynck, was born in Bruges in 1491 from an ancient noble family
(*Br. & Fr.*, II, 380; cp. Ep. 109; *Comp.*, 173; Gaillard, I, I, 15; *Est.*
Br., 366, 516). He matriculated in Louvain on Sept. 3, 1509 (*Excerpts*,
96), and studied at the Lily. He became B. A., Jan. 26, 1510; passed
his *Actus Determinantiæ*, Nov. 13, 1510, and the licenciature, Jan. 28,
1511 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 291 r^o, 303 r^o, 307 v^o); he was proclaimed
the second of 155 competitors, April 16, 1513, and was promoted to
M. A. on July 11, 1513 by Martin van Dorp (*Promotions*, 70; *P. Art.*, 8).
On Oct. 2, 1515 he was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts

82. 19. illius ad te] Ep. 80.

21. Laurino] probably Matthias
Laurin, Lord of Watervliet and
Waterland, Mark's elder brother
(Ep. 6, *pr.*), consul of the Franc
of Bruges in 1526, -27, -32 and -37
(*Sand.*, *Fland.*, II, 186), who mar-
ried Frances Ruffault (cp. Ep. 41,
pr.) and was the father of the

two great humanists and numis-
matists Mark and Guy (*Br. &*
Fr., I, 364). He may have been
staying about this time with his
father-in-law. Cp. FG, 83, 16-25, 380;
Guicciardini, 240. Feuynus may
refer also to Mark, who occasion-
ally went to Mechlin: Ep. 91, 11.

22. Moreel] cp. 105, *pr.*

and was appointed professor of eloquence in the Lily (Reusens, IV, 246; Paquot, IV, 440), where he remained for the ensuing fifteen years. Thus he became more intimately acquainted, not only with his former masters like John de Neve and especially Dorp, whom he assisted in his illness (Epp. 111, 152), but also with other humanists, Erasmus, Martin Lipsius (Hor., *Lips.*, 716), and Vives. The latter was a welcome companion in the days he spent at Bruges, where he lived on friendly terms with the dean Mark Laurin, canon de Fevyn and Francis of Cranevelt (Ep. 60, 43). By 1518 he had been promoted bachelor of divinity (*Lib. I Nom.*, 136 v°); and in that year he was admitted to the University Council as a *legens* of the Faculty of Arts (V. And., 106) : in Jan. 5, 1519 he is recorded as professor of Aristoteles' logic and physics (*Lib. I Nom.*, 143 r°). He was an influential member of his Faculty, for he was several times nominated to vacancies of prebends (cp. Ep. 118, *pr.*), and he was successively chosen as procurator for the Flemish nation on Sept. 30, 1521, June 1, 1525 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 166 v°; 185 r°), as dean on Feb. 1, 1522 (*id.*, 168 r°; 167 r°); and as receiver on Dec. 23, 1522 (Reusens, IV, 246).

At John de Neve's death (Nov. 25, 1522) he was elected as his successor, at first with John Heems of Armentières (Epp. 26, 12, *pr.*; 29, 26; *Lib. I Nom.*, 175 r°; EOO, III, 790, E; *Mél. Moeller*, 83), and later on, by himself : at least from Nov. 1, 1527 (Ent., 16; Ep. 257) until after Aug. 30, 1529 he was the sole regent of the Lily (*Lat. Cont.*, 391-3). On Jan. 21, 1525 he wrote to Erasmus that he would always be as welcome there as in de Neve's time (Ent., 53; 18); nor did he allow the Master's spirit to become extinct in his lecture rooms : he kept his books as classics, whereas they were removed from other pedagogies (Ent., 54), and he even introduced the teaching of Greek on Jan. 1, 1528, in the face of the general disfavour (Ent. 17; Ep. 257). Notwithstanding his regency and his lectures he was promoted licencié of divinity on June 5, 1526 (de Jongh, *53) in presence of some of his friends, Cranevelt and l'Apostole probably amongst them (Epp. 188, 191). About that time he seems to have often preached in St. Peter's against Luther's Reformation (de Ram, *Disquis.*, 26), and in acknowledgment of his eloquence and erudition he was appointed by the town authorities as *plebanus*, or vicar of that church (*Man. Pleb.*, 1 v°) at the death of William Joannis of Vianen (Nov. 20, 1529 : de Jongh, 155, *39, *seq.*; Mol., 516; FUL, n°s 957 & 1839).

On Feb. 27, 1530 he was elected University Rector (*Lib. VI Act.*, 88 r°), and on July 12, the honour of the *Magisterium* in divinity, was conferred upon him (de Jongh, *55; V. And., 106); the high dignity with which he was invested furnished the extraordinary experiment of a rector submitting to a test by his own subordinates (V. And., 55), and added great solemnity to his *Aula Doctoralis* : presents were offered to him by the town (Archives of Louvain : *Comptes de 1529*), the University (*Lib. VII Act.*, 8), the Faculty of Arts, the Chapter of St. Peter's, Louvain, and that of St. Donatian's, Bruges (Schrevel, I, 631). On this occasion Mark Laurin, and probably several other friends resorted to Louvain, and it was perhaps not without purpose that the Dominican Eustace van der Rivieren, a professor of divinity (de Jongh, 167, *seq.*), attacked the study of

languages in his solemn oration; which two days later, the Carthusian John van Heemstede, reported to Erasmus (EOO, III, 1747, A). On April 23, 1531 de Corte was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Divinity, and on Sept. 30 following he was empowered to give the lecture which was connected with the place of *Plebanus* (de Jongh, *57-*60; V. And., 78; *Analectes*, xxxix, 302-3; xl, 97-106; Archives of Louvain, *Comptes de 1531*, f° 121).

He showed great prudence and vast erudition in his professorate (V. And., 403, 380; Guicciardini, 50, 240; Bonilla, 601; Schrevel, I, 103, 371), in the course of which he was twice elected as Rector, at the end of February 1538 and 1548 (Reusens, I, 265-7; Vern., 32). As vicar he was zealous and discreet, especially in difficulties resulting from suspected doctrines; he was often consulted officially in actions against heretics (e. g., Peter Alexander of Arras, 1543 : Henne, IX, 76); still he shielded the great Gerard Mercator against all pursuits (Henne, IX, 59). Nor did he neglect the worldly interests of his charge, describing in a rescript to the imperial commissaries the income of his office, 1533 (*Man. Pleb.*, 18), and contending with the dean of the Chapter, Ruard Tapper, about the rights of incense (*Man. Pleb.*, 6 r°; Mol., 875). Being as pleban a rightful trustee of many University institutions (*Man. Pleb.*, 121, *seq.*), he took an active part in the management of the Castle, of the Pore, and of several Colleges : Arras (Ep. 17, *pr.*), Standonck (Ep. 46, *pr.*), Houterlé (Ep. 97, *pr.*), Adrian VI. (Epp. 17, 76, *pr.*), and especially Busleyden (Epp. 95 & 96, *pr.*). So for many years he looked after the material, as well as the intellectual, welfare of the *Collegium Trilingue*, of which he defended the interests against Rescius, 1539-47 (FUL, n°s 1450 & 1451; n° 1437 : 11, *seq.*). After having given up the administration of the Lily to John Heems, who, in 1531, became the only regent, and in return paid him an annual pension of 40 Rhine florins (Reusens, IV, 190), de Corte inhabited a house belonging to that institute, at the corner of New Street and Savoy Street (FUL, n° 1139 : 1-3), which he shared with his mother; she died on April 7, 1547, and was buried in St. Peter's (BaxF, I, 134). During the difference between Heems and the Faculty about the property of the Lily, his experience and acquaintance with the affairs were often resorted to, especially in 1560 (FUL, n° 1138 : 59-75; Reusens, IV, 196, 198, 204), the more so as he was himself implicated : he had to lay an action against Heems' heir, Antony de Pyper, alias Heems, on account of a rent of 40 Rh. fl. on a house, *St. Antony*, in Dorp Street, evidently the mortgage for his pension.

In 1546 Curtius had been appointed with R. Tapper as examiner of the Bibles to be printed by Bartholomew de Grave (*Ann. Univ.*, 1861 : 261); later on as censor of books; and by Pius IV.'s bull of July 1, 1560, as inquisitor (Arch. Roy., *Etat & Audience*, 1177^c). In 1559, at Michel Drieux's death, he was nominated to replace him, and to join Antony Perrenot, Viglius and Francis Sonnius (cp. de Ram, *Sonnus*, xvij, 61) as a commissary for the new dioceses. In 1560 Philip II. appointed him to the see of Bruges, which choice was confirmed by Pope Pius IV. on March 10, 1561, and with Nic. de Castro, bishop of Middelburg, he was consecrated at Mechlin on Dec. 26, 1561. He resigned his charge of pleban into the hands of

the Louvain Town Council on Jan. 31, 1562 (*Man. Pleb.*, I v°), and on the following day he took possession of his see through his procurator Adam Zwynghedau, the Bruges official (Ep. 43, *pr.*). Having made his solemn entrance into his native town on Feb. 8, 1562 (Schrevel, I, 630-9), he did not find there the ready acknowledgment he might have expected (Hoyneck, I, 1, 185). He had to contend with St. Donatian's Chapter, jealous of their privileges and autonomy (Schrevel, I, 645-678; 717-738; 850-5); with the Bruges Town Council, desirous of asserting their authority, even in religious ceremonies and matters ecclesiastical (Schrevel, I, 690-711; 738-764; 304-317); with the Regent Mary, dreading to approve of his invoking the Church's canons, and of his refusing religious burial to Anglicans, 1563-65 (Schrevel, I, 707-711; Gachard, *Corr. Philippe II* : II, 198, 361; Arch. Roy., *Etat & Audience*, 1177, f° 123; C. Rahlenbeck, *Mémoires de Jacques de Wesembeke* : Bruxelles, 1859 : 194-8). To all these difficulties he constantly opposed calm dignity and patient energy, his position soon strengthening when on Sept. 3, 1564, he succeeded to Claude de Carondelet (Schrevel, II, 73) as Provost of St. Donatian's, and consequently as Chancellor of Flanders and as secular judge of the Provostry and of the Chapter's dominion (Schrevel, I, 679-86; 643-5; *Comp.*, 79; Hoyneck, I, 1, 40, 185). He introduced salutary changes in his diocese (Schrevel, I, 711-13), devoting all efforts to the instruction of the people (Schrevel, I, 284; 304-316; 321-2; 686-690; II, 83), in which, on account of his great age, he was helped by one of his disciples, Antony Gaespoel (Schrevel, I, 375-7; 688-90; II, 116), and by the Jesuit Robert Clayssoone (Schrevel, II, 116; *Imago Primi Sæculi Societatis Jesu* : 748).

Having promulgated the decrees of the Council of Trent (Schrevel, I, 713-738; II, 103-119), he had put his hand to their execution, when in 1566 the storm of Iconoclasm broke loose (Schrevel, I, 764, *seq.*); it passed by Bruges, but it paralysed all energies (Schrevel, I, 785-849), and prevented him from reaping what he had sown in sadness : he died in the Provostry on Oct. 17, 1567. He was buried in his Cathedral (Gaillard, I, 1, 39; Hoyneck, I, 11, 444), and according to the will made on May 17, 1565 (Schrevel, II, 119; Duclos, 444, 516), one scholarship was erected in the Lily, and two in Houterlé College (FUL, n°s 1234, 2461; *Ann. Univ.*, 1842 : 178; cp. Mol., 618; Schrevel, I, 856).

His had been a life of action; he did not edit any books; of a manuscript *Commentarium in Psalmos, incipiens a Ps. CI*, by him, which is said to have been entrusted to the former Bruges Jesuit convent (*Hom. Rem.*, III, 152), and of some homilies (Sand., *Brug.*, 67) all traces seem to be lost. Only a few of his letters have survived : some are official, referring, e. g. to the College Adrian VI : 1534-1540 (FUL, n° 2714) or to his diocese (Schrevel, I, 736; 857-64; II, 103; de Leyn, *Esquisse &c.*, 133, 141; &c.); others were prompted by friendship or by his bent for erudition (Ent., 53; Hor., *Lips.*, 716). The regular correspondence which he kept up with the Mechlin councillor Cranevelt is greatly interesting for the knowledge of the earnest and prudent erudite, who, amid the passionate contending of headstrong conservatism and improvident innovation, gave an enlightened example of judiciousness, combining humanism and

divinity, and applying to mental activity the device which, long before he added it to his crest, had been the leading maxim of his life : *‘Festina lente’*.

Cp. *Manuale Plebanie Sti. Petri, Louanij, inceptum a Roberto Malcotio*, as well as the *Rekeningen Mathysens van Craesbeke, vanden Chysen, sommighen Renten ende Pachten toebehoorende heer ende M. Peeter de Cortte*, etc., from Christmas 1555 to Christmas 1569 : MSS., in-4°, in the archives of St. Peter's, Louvain; Alph. de Leyn, *Esquisse Biographique de Pierre de Corte (Curtius), Premier Evêque de Bruges* : Louvain, 1863 (with portrait); Sand., *Fland.*, II, 46; 173 (portr.); *Comp.*, 22-26; Bax *H*, II, 197, *seq.*; Bax *F*, I, 134; *Doct. Lov.*, 14 (with coat of arms); *Gall. Christ.*, V, 249; *Hom. Rem.*, III, 151; FG, 334; BN.

SALUE, OR<NATISSIME PRECEP>TOR.

Pro istis tuis tam amicis consilijs, eisque adeo candide
<& nauiter> impartitis, gratiam habeo maximam, id quod
solum nunc possum. Vtinam referendj aliquando detur
ocasio! Que si dabitur, nihil vnquam arripiam libentius,
5 futurus ingratisissimus ni id faciam. Visa est enim hec ipsa
res non minus tibi ac mihi cordj esse, quj eam non tantum
tuo ipsius iudicio, sed eciam Magistri Petri Tayspillij
examinandam duxeris, et eam tam studiose binis literis
perscripseris. Habes itaque, humanissime Craneveldj, cum
10 alijs quibusdam nominibus, tum precipue isto, Curtium
tibi deuinctissimum : eo proinde vttere tanquam tuissimo.
Vale.

7. Tayspillij] Peter Tayspil, one of Cranevelt's colleagues, born at Nieuwkerke, near Armentières, c. 1480, was a reputed jurispudent (Henne, V, 37; VII, 145). He was a member of the Council of Flanders for several years (*Est Br.*, 384 : 1509); on Sept. 12, 1522, he was appointed to the 7th lay seat in Mechlin Parliament, which he left to become President of the Council of Flanders, taking the oath on Nov. 7, 1527; on Nov. 24, 1531, at the death of John Caulier, Lord of Aigny, he was invested with the presidency of the Privy Council as well, John de Carondelet remaining the Chief (Ep. 56, *pr.*). In 1529 he seems to have tried to mitigate the rigour of Charles V.'s Placards (*Collect.*,

90), and from 1537 he had to contend, especially in Ghent, with the growing opposition against the subsidies required by the Emperor (Henne, IV, 222, 252). He died on April 30, 1541, and was buried with his wife, Jossinne de Houplines († June 18, 1537), in the Carmelite Church at Ghent (Hoyneck, III, II, 311; Henne, VII, 128). His brother is mentioned in Ep. 118; in 1532 his daughter Mary married, at Ypres, John de Deurnagele, Lord of Vroyland, one of whose children became the wife of the humanist Guy Laurin (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 243, 365). Cp. *GCC*, 75; *GCF*, 66; *GCA*, 63 v°; *GCM*, 76; *GCR*, 17; *CPriv.*, II, 7; *CPT*, 23.

Louanij, Eidibus Decembribus. Ex Lilio.

Tue Celsitudinis deuotissimus client<ulus,>

15

Petrus Curtius a Brugis.

Eruditissimo pariter ac Eloquen-
tissimo V. I. professorj Mg̃ro.
Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
Concilij Maioris Mechliniensis.



84. POPE CLEMENT VII.

TO THE ARCHDUCHESS MARGARET OF AUSTRIA

Rome

II 10 [f° 15]

16 December 1523

After the fall of Rhodes, Philip de Villiers de l'Isle-Adam purposed to go and offer his services to the Pope or the King of France (Pastor, II, 117; Alb., 127; Lepitre, 232; Pasolini, 103). His fleet had to contend with storms and winter in Candia; his men with epidemy in Messina and Naples, and it was only on Sept. 1, 1523 that he reached Rome. Adrian VI, who offered him and his knights a shelter in the Vatican (Pastor, II, 145; Lepitre, 233; Pasolini, 119), had already looked out for a new seat for them, and had asked the King of Portugal's advice on the subject on June 30; his last days were saddened by the Grand Master's rueful tale (Ep. 73, 22). After his death the Knights stayed in the Palace (Brewer, III, 3356-7), and guarded the third door of the Conclave (Alb., 127; Brewer, III, 3547). No election could have been more favourable to the order than Clement VII.'s, for he had worn its badge for several years, and had been its protector as Cardinal (cp. II. 10-14). He granted it the town of Viterbo for a temporary settlement in December 1523 (Lepitre, 234), and since some princes contemplated abolishing the congregation in order to annex its commanderies, he referred in his first consistory, Dec. 2, 1523, to the help he expected from its speedy reorganization in the face of the growing danger from an attack by the Turks (Pastor, II, 437). Consequently Philip de Villiers informed Henry VIII. on Dec. 26, 1523, that God had sent a Pope devoted to them, who left nothing undone, and had already written letters to Kings and Princes showing his intentions in this matter (Brewer, III, 3664). The present document is a copy (by an unknown hand) of one of these letters. On account of wars and political

83. 13 Eidibus] PC2; Jdibus PC1 15 Petrus] MS. : P.

83. 13. Lilio] Vern., 129; V. And., 261; Reusens, IV, 168.

troubles the Grand Master had to wait long, and suffered many rebukes before the wish he had already expressed on Dec. 6, 1523 (Brewer, III, 3610), became a reality, when in March 1530 Charles V. enfeoffed him and his Johannites with the Malta Islands : Pastor, II, 449; Brewer, IV, 1934, 5196, &c.; R. de Vertot, *Histoire des Chevaliers Hospitaliers de St-Jean-de-Jérusalem* : Lyons, 1842 : II, 193-217.

D<uci>sse Burgundie

DILECTA IN CRISTO FILIA SALUTEM.

Maxime nobis cure sunt res dilectorum filiorum Magistrj
et Conuentus Hospitalis Sanctj Johannis Jherosolimitanj,
que cum semper alias fouende, complectendeque fuerunt,
tum vel maxime hoc tempore, propter eam calamitatem
5 quam cum magno Cristiane Reipublice vulnere acceperunt,
Christianorum auxilijs sunt adiuuande. Nos autem et religio
maxime mouet, et ipsius Magistrj virtus et animj fortitudo,
vt cum sede sua pro fide Christj, maxima Thurcarum vi,
quam diutius sustinere non potuit, eiectum, non possimus
10 nisj cum quadam misericordia intuerj. Accedit etiam quod
precipuo quodam animj affectu sumus jn eam religionem,
quam a primis etatis nostre temporibus professi sumus, et
quamdiu Cardinalatum gessimus, eius patrociniū semper
libentissime suscepimus. Sed tamen jlla jmprimis que nobis
15 a Deo data est cura apud animum nostrum excubat, vt in
ipsius Dej causa nos principes prebeamus. Jtaque jn eam
cogitationem jncumbimus, vt jnterea dum aliquid bonj
consilij cum Principibus Christianis de Rhodo recuperanda
inimus, alicubj virj religiosj et pro Republica Christiana
20 multa et grauia perpessj collocentur, quo et se recipere, et
fractas vires colligere, et eas jn jnfideles, quemadmodum
semper sueuerunt, conuertere possint.

Que nostra consilia cum pro sua quisque Christianus
Princeps parte iuuare debeat, voluimus jn presentia Nobi-
25 litatem Tuam hoc admonere, curares efficeresque pro Tua jn
Deum pietate, vt eius religionis negocia, quecumque jn Tua

8 cum] *prob. r. eum*

1. Magistrj] Philip de Villiers 50, 40.
de l'Isle-Adam (1464-1534); cp. 12. professj] Brewer, III, 3610.
Ep. 49, 25. 13. patrociniū] cp. Lepitre,
4. calamitatem] Epp. 45, 17 ; 226, *seq.*

ditione habebit, ex equitate et religionis comodo conficiantur, eiusque priuilegia et immunitates non modo vlla ex parte non abrogentur, sed firma et inuiolata perpetuo
 30 maneant, denique quibuscumque rebus posses, et libenter commodares. Quod cum feceris, quamquam quod pium animum Tuum facere conuenit feceris, nobis tamen pergratum et benefactorum retributorj acceptum feceris, idque vt facias Te etiam atque etiam hortamur.

35 Datum Rome, die xvj Decembris 1523, anno primo.

85. FROM MARTIN VAN DORP

<Louvain>

II 1 [ff. 1-4 : A]

<first days of January 1524>

This letter takes up two double leaves, of which the two first pages are blank, and the eighth has the address. The lower corners have disappeared, so that the date is missing. Still it is evident that it reached Cranevelt in the very beginning of 1524, as it is the first in the bundle; he marked it 'A' on the side of the address, the second 'B' being Ep. 86, dated Jan. 13; 'C' is Ep. 87; &c. On the first page he wrote the title of the collection : 'LITERÆ VIRORUM ERUDITORUM AD ME MISSÆ ANNO XXIII A NATIVITATE DOMINI SUPRA MILLE QUINGENTOS', to which on subsequent lines he added later on : 'Et xxv. Et xxvi. Et xxvii. Et xxviii'; also the letters a to i.

DOCTOR JOHN DE WINCKELE, born in Louvain in 1490, matriculated already on Feb. 28, 1500 as student of the Falcon, where to all evidence he made Cranevelt's acquaintance (*Excerpts*, 93). He passed his *actus determinantiæ* on Nov. 15, 1502 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 198 v°), and became M. A. in 1506, being the first of more than a hundred competitors (*Promotions*, 67). He started studying law, but suffering from a complaint for which the physicians saw no help, he turned to medicine, in which he promoted as doctor in 1515 (*Mol.*, 565; *V. And.*, 231). He entered the University Council on Nov. 29, 1514, and kept in close touch with the Faculty of Medicine, as a member of which he was elected Rector on Feb. 28, 1552 (*Reusens*, I, 267). On Oct. 13, 1520 he married Margaret, daughter of James Bogaert, professor of medicine (*V. And.*, 229). His father was a John de Winckele as well, a son of a native of Antwerp John, and a daughter of John Boels, to whom he succeeded in 1462 as secretary or notary to the Court of the Conservator of the Privileges in the University (*V. And.*, 73). He had become M. A. on May 14, 1449

(Mol., 861), and promoted as LL. B.; his first wife, Catherine Vul-
linx, died Aug. 17, 1483 (cp. *Lib. II Int.*, 132^{ro}); his second, Mechtild
Stuerbaut, outlived him. As early as 1462 he had bought a house in
Hoelstraat, next to the *Calster-Put*, and by subsequent purchases
he had acquired nearly all the property about the alley called *tKaer*,
between *Hoelstraat* and Mayor Street, near Adrian of Utrecht's
houses : FUL, nos 2183-8. He made them into a large mansion, and
by his will of June 10, 1505, he decided that if his children should
not leave any descendants, his house should be made into a Univer-
sity College, which he endowed with nearly the whole of his ample
property and his furniture, including several pictures by Thierry
Bouts and his son Albert. He died on June 17, 1505 : FUL, nos 2175-6.

Half a century later John de Winckele, medical doctor, made his
will on Dec. 20, 1549 and a codicil on Sept. 11, 1554; since there was
no offspring neither of himself nor of his sister Clara, he decreed
the erection of the College conceived by his father, and added to its
patrimony the greater part of his own acquisitions, with the
exception of some bequests towards the building of St. Peter's
Church and of the H. Ghost, and a few legacies, amongst others, to
his executor Ruard Tapper, to his colleague John Heems (Ep. 26, *pr.*)
and to his dear friend Peter Curtius' : FUL, nos 2177-9. He died on
March 27, 1555, and with his wife, who had preceded him on Oct. 3,
1545, he was buried in St. Peter's : Mol. 565; 618-9; *Ann. Univ.*, 1841 :
184. After his death his paternal house, which was built of wood and
clay, was replaced by a fine edifice in stone (FUL, no 2180), and became
Winckel College, which, according to the wish of the founders, was
exclusively intended for students of law : FUL, nos 2181-2; 2191-2232;
Mol., 631, 625; Vern., 215; V. And., 299; BaxH, VI, 877; Reusens,
III, 139.

MARTINUS DORPIUS CRANEUELDIO SUO SALUTEM D. P.

Si ad alium quempiam istius senatorij ordinis prima-
riæque dignitatis virum scribendum mihi foret, Craneueldi
mortalium candidissime, profecto vererer tam familiarj,
tamque diluta utj salutatione, videlicet ne in portu, quod
5 aiunt, impingerem, et gratiam, quam tota captarem epis-
tola, in limine primo perderem. Siquidem ita nunc est
comparata viuendi ratio, ita assueuerunt animj atque aures
solemnibus titulis, et venenato illi , Euge', ut summam
ignominiam esse ducant plerique, si quis illud non identi-
10 dem, atque adeo millies occinat, succinat, recinat.

Verum enimvero alia est ratio eorum, qui literis non
prepostere, neque sinistra Minerua instituti sunt; quorum
in numero tu vel precipuus es, mi Craneueldj, qui cum a
puero iam inde blandis Musarum amplexibus fatus es,

4. in portu] Erasmus, *Adagia* : EOO, II, 211, D.

- 15 tum insigni eruditioni parem atque adeo maiorem etiam
morum facilitatem, candorem ac simplicitatem copulasti,
vt non temere, neque falso dixerit mihi annos abhinc
aliquot, eximius ille Literarum Antistes Erasmus : ,Ghelrios
pre nobis semper dexterum aliquid obtinere' ! Nam cum
20 tu forte Louanij sub prandium in domo doctoris Winckel
salutares Erasmum me presente, et paucula essetis collo-
cuti, digressus, rogauit, quisnam, et cujas esse, respondi
Ghelr<ium te> esse, Nouiomagum, vtriusque juris docto-
rem, et alia quedam, que tu<m mihi> visum fuit adijcere.
25 Mox ille tanquam certus sententie sue, de absenti, quod
verius est, iudicium subnexuit quod jam dixi : ,Ghelrios
pre nobis se<mper> aliquid dexterum obtinere'. Que laus,
ut mihi videtur esse verissim<am,> ita in neminem eque
conuenit atque te.
- 30 Sed quorsum abripior? Num enc<omium> tui institui,
aut Ghelriorum? Sane hoc quidam aduersis iratisque
Gratijs male nati pene piaculum esse ducunt, vel nominare
quemp<iam> Francum, aut alium quem haud prorsus nostre
factionis, quamuis probatum alioqui virum. O curuas ho-
35 minum mentes et iniquas! Quis hoc cac<ode>mon persuasit
Christianis, ut ita dissideant animis, qui ex Christ<i> insti-
tuto omnia habent communia! Equidem amo Francos,
amo Ghe<lrios,> amo Craneueldium meum atque etiam
obseruo; amo Gerardum Nouiomag<um;> denique Sarma-
40 tas amo, et Hirlandos, si modo Christianis moribus sunt.
,TrosTyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur', aiebat ethnica
i<lla Dido.> Que mens utinam, o superj! principibus nostris
esset, quando commodi<us se> haberent res humane, que
nunc miris tempestatibus bellorum s<ursum ac> deorsum
45 iactantur !

Cranevelt underlined : Tros... agetur (41); Erasmica (257)... studiorum (259); ut non (262)... pecudes (264); he marked with a line in the margin l. 216 to end.
22 esse] prob. read esses

17. annos] this meeting probably took place on an occasional visit of Cranevelt to Louvain, between July 1517, when Erasmus came to stay there, and July 1520, when he visited Bruges (Allen, IV, 1129, 1141) and introduced

the pensionary to More (Allen, IV, 1145).

20. Winckel] John de Winckele, M. D., was like his father a prominent personage in the University town : cp. *Lib.* VI-XI Act.

41. Tros &c.] *Æneis*, I, 574.

Ergo, quod huius loci est proprium, audebo posthac
 <toties> quoties videbitur, familiariter ac amice ad te
 scribere, uti aliquoties fe<ci,> et erit interdum ut prolixè
 tecum agam et pene obstrepam, tametsi <certe> nullus fere
 50 vestrum tam occupatus est, ut non vel inter prandendum
 cenandumue, vel sub noctem aut lucem amici epistolam
 legat. Sed vetant interim negocia respondere? Ea cur <con-
 fite>re? Siue respon<des siue non, semper> boni consulam.
 Scio tibi non va<care tabellis respon>dere <omnibus;
 55 felicissimum alioquin futurum> si subinde pauculis signis
 <meas ad te literas agnosceres. Interim fortasse nunc
 mi>raberis quod ferme import<une quidquid mihi veniat in
 mentem sic scribam tibi,> ut hactenus tota e<pistola merum
 videtur exordium. Eo plus estimo tuam comitatem quod
 60 non nescio quam inhum>anum s<it aliquorum regni pro-
 cerum ingenium,> qui se quidem deos ac heroas esse
 autumant, nos ignobile vulgus umbras volitare ac nume-
 rum esse! Quo illustrior est laus humanissimi pectoris tui,
 mi Craneueldj, qui quum in isto ordine sic emineas, ut
 65 nullus dignior sit esse primus, mea quidem sententia,
 tamen tam incredibili candore tu te ad infimos quosque
 demittis, ut tibi istam felicitatem omnes gratulari, nemo
 possit invidere. Fastuosis, arrogantibus, superciliosis odium
 est paratum; comes ac civiles amant hostes quoque. Sed
 70 de his nimis multa, que apud alios malo quam apud te :
 nam nec apud te, neque apud alios, vel te vel alium quem-
 piam predicabo qui sit indignus.

Vides ut non possim extricare me hoc loco : nondum
 quicquam ad literas tuas, in quibus excusas primum raram
 75 scriptionem ; quod nihil erat necesse, crede mihi, mi
 Craneueldj ! Quum tibi commodum erit, quum vacabit,
 quum cum amico garrere libebit (si non est hoc humilius a
 me dictum), tum vel longam vel breuem, vel Rhodianam
 epistolam si videbitur ad me scribas. Boni consulam quic-

61 qui se] on f° 2 v°

74. literas] replying to Ep. 74.

78. Rhodianam] evidently an
 allusion to Diogenianus' Ῥοδίων

γρησμός. Cp. Erasmus, *Adagia* :
Rhodiorum Oraculum : EOO, II,
 598, E.

80 quid eius erit. Noui negocia tua ardua, inextricabilia,
 assidua; vulgare est ut apud amicos ipsorum occupationes
 excusemus, quam ob rem non scribamus. At mihi hic eolor
 videtur esse paulo minus verus. Neque est enim fere tam
 quispiam obstrictus negocijs, ut epistolam non possit amici
 85 legere, verum respondere, et quidem longitudini accepte
 epistole, ut sumus non raro loquaciores qui studia hec
 ignobilis ocij sectamur: hoc molestius est viris rempubli-
 cam curantibus, hoc minus facile est, aut procliuē.

Quod res amici mei tuo haud dubie patrociniū absoluta
 90 est, scio et meminero quid tibi debeam. Non valde essem
 propensus ad requirendum tuum aut tui similium officium,
 quum res sese amicorum offert, nisi humanitatis ratio et
 me qui requiro urgeret, et ab eis magno subinde opere
 urgeretur. Breuiter, apud te nihil non audebo, quicquid
 95 equitas, modestia ac communis amicicia probare videbun-
 tur; sed ea lege audebo, ut tibi, incolumi mutua inter nos
 beneuolentiā, ius sit, ut esse debet, vel nutu obsequi, vel
 renutu recusare, ut casus dabit, et temporis, negocij,
 tuorum collegarum, et similium circumstantiarum ratio
 100 flagitabit pro re nata.

Porro non temere felicitati mee gratularis, quod rursus
 cum Musis meis, mihi quidem quauis voluptate suauiori-
 bus, quauis fortuna charioribus, quauis denique dignitate
 magis expetitis, in gratiam redierim, rursu<s que contu-
 105 bernium indissociabile uinxerim. Ea res mihi sic <cordi est
 ut me nihi>l posthac, auctore Deo, poterit diuellere <a
 meditatione in quam a>rdeam; et spero futurum, ut Lit<e-
 rarum Sacrarum studium breui ubique floreat. Redi>bit
 eloquentia animis d<octrina optima, rectaque pietate exsa-
 110 tiatis. Det Deus ut mox> profligatis stultissimis <erroribus,
 religio Christiana vegetior, puriorque exstet! In>terim
 m<alum quotidie ingrauescit, viso> quo de rectissime excla-

112 quo de| on f° 3 r°

89. amici] cp. Ep. 74, 1, seq. Amongst the actions judged of by Mechlin Parliament about the time of this letter, was one brought by one Adrian van Dorp (maybe a relation) and Ysbrant Oom van Wyngaerden against

the Delflant lock-keepers; it can hardly be referred to here, since it was still unsettled in May 1524: Arch. Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 823: 437; n° 312: 72, 82, 134, &c.

102. Musis] cp. Ep. 74, 15.

mes illud poete : O seclum insipiens et facetum, immo
 verius et imperitum ! Quas nugas, que deliramenta, quas
 115 insanias magnis librorum quadrigis in Literas Sacras
 conuexerunt ! Nullo consilio, nulla dialectice, nulla freti
 eloquentia, solum sophisticis quibusdam coaxationibus
 summa balbutie, pari impudentia ac arrogantia turgidi,
 quicquid in sordidas buccas veniebat, quicquid temulentij
 120 et vertigine agitati, ceu per nebulam ac caliginem visi
 sunt videre, id euomebant ! Rem profecto deplorandam ut
 si qua unquam alia ! Itane miserabiliter tu contaminata
 sordebas, inclyta omnium disciplinarum Theologia ? Tot
 spinis sophisticis, tanta barbarie, tam incredibili perplexi-
 125 tate argutiarum, captionumque laqueis ac griphis vincta !

Neque vero solam in scholasticis elegantiam desydero,
 quam alioqui, ut optarem accedere multis quidem de causis,
 tamen non requiram pertinaciter : sed deerat ratio, consi-
 lium, iudicium, sensus denique communis. Non peruide-
 130 bant scopos auctorum ; non nouerant status eorum que
 agebantur ; non habebant filum quod sequerentur ; non
 exquirebant neque in philosophis, neque in sacris, quid
 quadraret, quid hereret, quid consentaneum, quid pugnans
 esset ; vt recte ac vere dicat Melanchton : ' Prestare non
 135 degustare Literas, quam tam infeliciter attingere '. Neque
 futurum est unquam ut, non dico bone literere, sed omnino
 recta studia restituantur, nisi dialectice ac rethorice in ludos
 reuocentur. Nam quam hodie apud adulescentes artiste
 nostri — hoc est, adulterini artifices — deblaterant, non
 140 est magis dialectices nomine digna, quam coccyx lusciniæ.
 Aristoteles sane geminam meo iudicio dialecticem tradidit,
 sed prolixè, sed obscure ac inuolute, quod pene proprium
 est eius, precipue in dialecticis ac physicis. Ea de re scis
 quid est in epistola quadam eius apud Gellium prodita.
 145 Mihi ergo consilium est Literas Sacras sic publico audito-

134. Melanchton] Dorp was acquainted with Melanchton; yet he was very prudent about acknowledging his friendship : de Jongh, 164; Hor., *Lips.*, 706 & 759; De Melanchtone similibusque rebus hactenus neque

annui quicquam neque renui;.. ego me illi tragoediæ non admisceo' (Dorp to Martin Lipsius, n.d.)
 144. Gellium] *Noctes Atticæ*, XX, 5.

145. consilium] Dorp wrote to Martin Lipsius : ' decreveram...

rio enarrare, adiutore Christo, ut videant auditores summam
negocij quod tractatur ac scopum, quem rhetores vocant
statum cause; deinde quibus argumentis, epicherematibus,
signis, exemplis, jsagogis ea summa stabiliatur; tum quid
150 ornamentorum persuadendi gratia accedat, que schemata,
qui tropi; que efficacia, que perspicuitas; omnia ceu in
tabella ob oculos ponere, ut certum aliquid perspiciant ac
domum referant. Hoc Augustinus in uno aut altero loc<o
omni o>pe tentauit demonstrare ac indicare; sed passim
155 eadem <negligentia peruersa et rudis que jam a pro>bo
Christiano illo Pericle f<uerat notata, nostris temporibus
preualet. Deinde> quot parasangis prior<es concionatoribus
nostri eui antecedunt! Olim illi viri>bus eloquentie nan-
c<iscebantur paganorum animos : hodie dum isti turbas
160 a concionibus prop>elle<re videntur crassa et barbara
dictione!>

Nam quos queso tantopere refert bene ac eloquenter
dicere quam eos quibus animos Christianos formandi
munus est delegatum? Quod quidem munus — o Deum
165 immortalem! — quam indignis modis tractant rane nostre
sophistice, et ptochotyrannorum examina! Nihil satis
dignum dico, mi Craneveldj, rei indignitate! Nemo in
ciuitate bene instituta, calceolariam profiterj potest qui
artem non didicerit; nemo barbam radere, nemo vestem
170 ne interpolare quidem. Et ad hanc longe nobilissimam
concionandj functionem temere, impudenter, arroganter
prosiliunt imperitissimj nostri histriones, pallio, chorda,

162 Nam quos] on f° 3 v°

novum Instrumentum prælegere, sed per occupationes nondum licet quibus undique premor': Hor., *Lips.*, 706, 759; this letter is not dated, but evidently was written during his rectorate, Febr.-Aug. 1523, of which the 'occupationes' prevented him from studying: cp. l. 102; Ep. 74, 16.

153. Augustinus] his theory about exegesis is expounded in the introduction and the three first books of his *De Doctrina Christiana*; cp. H. Kihn, *Patro-*

logie : Paderborn, 1908 : II, 340, *seq.*

165. indignis modis] cp. de Fevyn's letter of Febr. 2, 1524 : Ep. 91, 18, *seq.*

166. ptochotyrannorum] maybe Dorp knew from Algoet or from a letter that Erasmus was preparing his colloquy Πτωχολούσιοι, which was printed by Froben in March 1524 : BB, E, 451; EOO, I, 739, A, *seq.*; cp. *Laus Stultitiæ* : EOO, IV, 471, A, *seq.*

cuculla freti, ingenio stupidj, eruditione plusquam nulla,
balbutie infantili, clamoribus dumtaxat stentoreis, gesticu-
175 lationibus circulatorijs ac mimicis, vultibus tyrannicis,
hypocritica sanctimoniae specie, auaritia insatiabili, gula
philoxenica ! Huiusmodi stipitibus — o miseriam ! — Pau-
linum munus passim concedimus, qui vel frusto panis ut
adulentur, ut huc illuc impellantur, animum inducere
180 solent, ociosi, ignaui, ventris animalia !

Neque tamen eadem velim pertica metiri omnes. Sunt
inter eos et pauculi sane bene ingeniati, bene instituti
literis, non male feriat. Sunt quidem, sed quotus quisque,
obsecro ? Fere fit ut fullonum, textorum, calceolariorum
185 liberj ex ima fecis plebe cucullas ambient, quo labores
paternos ac sudores suffugiant. Parentibus fortuna deerat
qua curare possent suos recte institui ; deerat iudicium ;
consilium est unum aut alterum ex liberis paulo beatiorum
post se relinquere, atque ita unum detrudunt in cucullam ;
190 atque is mox ceu persona sumpta, mox titanicum obtuens,
censuram sibi vindicat in monarchas, in patres, in plebem,
in vos etiam, consularis dignitatis primarios viros ! Jactat
sese in suggestu, vociferatur, subsultat, celum terre miscet,
et mare celo ! Hec tot seculis patimur ! hanc extremam
195 infelicitatem non est qui sustollat !

Quod si adulescentes rectius instituerentur ; si via recte
concionandi ac ratio preformaretur ac iudicaretur, ali-
quanto commodius hec haberet longe clarissima concio-
nandj functio. Quod ut fiat, vestrum quoque erat curare,
200 nisi pluris sit cauere ne calceolarius sit imperitus, quam ne
stultissimus sit animorum magister ! Ego certe, quanquam
video rem inuidie futuram obnoxiam, siquidem vero
verius est quod dicit S(alomon : > , Industriam animaduerti
patere inuidie proximj ', < sicut et ego re > ipsa sepe com-
205 perj ; tamen nihil moraturus < ero quin illam > rem magno
animo aggrediar < pro virili parte ; nec multum mihi inter-
erit > cui os ledam, ne irrit<a sint omnium eruditorum

193. celum &c.] a favourite
expression with Erasmus : *Collo-
quia* : EOO, I, 708, A ; 801, c ;
Adagia : EOO, II, 142, A ; *Laus*

Stultitiae : EOO, IV, 453, A ; &c.
203. Salomon] *Ecclesiastes*, iv,
4.

conanima. Sum>um in hoc negocium <omnibus viribus
incumbam, et posthac tantum genui>na in<corruptaque
210 doctrina iuuenibus dispensabitur.>

Magnifica sane polliceris, inquires; fateor, sed bona spes
habet animum meum, fore, ut Christus consilium hoc
provehat, ac bene fortunet, qui dignatus est inspirare;
sine quo, quid possunt vel minimum humani conatus?
215 Tantum de [studijs,] et nimium id quidem : si quid meum
apud te in literis nimium esse posset, presertim quum te
respondendj prolixitate ipse ultro liberem! Jam vero, quod
de [bellis] in calce literarum tuarum attigisti, optime
Craneueldj, quibus sine fine, sine modo, sine ratione, ceu
220 fere, ceu cacodemonēs nusquam non collidimur, perculit
sane animum meum; sed huic rej pro indignitate detestande
iustum volumen [vix] etiam satis sit. Et sunt in eam rem
ab Erasmo nostro tam multa, tam pia, Christianaque, et
tanta eloquentie vi conscripta, ut ferrea corda queant
225 mollires, nisi principum animi supra omne ferrum, supra
omnem adamanta, supra omnem chalybem obriguissent,
obduruissent, obstinassent. Quid querar? quid clamem?
quid quiriter? Prestat in silentio vices fratrum dolere, et
ceteram curam Domino Deo committere, in cuius manu
230 sunt regum corda.

Habes epistolam, Vir Clarissime, longam, confusaneam,
inconditam, et repentino scribendj calore effusam magis
quam scriptam, quod mihi perpetuum est. Non fero casti-
gandi tedi<um,> non adhibeo limam, malo quidem consilio;
235 sed quid faciam? ita homo sum. Sed pene preterieram :
audio Erasmum literis Illustrissime Domine honorificis in

211 Magnifica] on f° 4 r° 229 in] D2; qui D1

223. Erasmo] cp. his *Querela Pacis undique gentium ejectae profligataeque* (Basle, 1516); his letter to Francis I : Feb. 21, 1516/7 (Allen, II, 533); his adage : *Dulce bellum inexpertis* (EEO, II, 951, A), edited separately as *Bel-lym* (Basle, Froben : April, 1517) and reprinted several times (*Bib. Er.*, I, 22). Cp. *Extracts from the Writings of Erasmus on the Subject of War*, edited by the So-

ciety for the Promotion of Peace : London, 1817; &c.

236. Erasmus] on Febr. 21, 1524 (Clericus wrongly dates 1526) Erasmus wrote to Cardinal Campegio : *Caesar & illustrissima Margareta revocant in Brabantiam, ut adsim in legatione, quam adornant Romam, ad exhibendam obedientiam novo Pontifici* : EEO, III, 913, A.

Au<lam> Burgundicam accitum, et Dominam ampliter pollicerj. Si tu tuo consilio ac p<a>trocinio, non Erasmo solum, quod scio facis, sed his etiam, quos nosti rectis
 240 stud<ijs deditos,> prodesse possis, non es admonendus mihi ut facias. Id quod ego mej gratia <non> dico : didici fortunam meam rebus meis attemperare; parua quidem est, sed parsi<mo>nia magnam facio, et quod Erasmus alicubj ait, 'Minuendis sumptibus <meis> augeo censum'.
 245 Sed ipsis literis, ipsis studijs consultum cupio, que quidem, ut video, nullis rabularum assultibus de loco suo mouerj possunt; tame<n> si qua dignitas, si qua honestas per te ac tuos collegas accedere queat, id n<obis> elaboretis. Vis dicam apertius? Si quando cum oppidorum magistratibus,
 250 cum rer<um> et regionum prefectis, ita ut sepe fit, incidat de his rebus sermo, ut il<lis> studia studiososque quos noueritis commendetis, ut in ludos suos eruditos viros magnis stipendijs asciscant; rem esse imprimis utilem Reipublice, et l<ibe>rorum suorum salutj necessariam, qui
 255 quidem seminarium sunt ciuitatum; poteritis et indicare, qui videantur teneris animis prelegendj auctores, nem<pe> Erasmica omnia, Quintilianus, Cicero; sine dialectice pura quidem illa, et a sop<his>ticis repurgata, sine rhetorice non constare ullum genus studiorum; deinde u<t> pruden-
 260 tes iuuenilium animorum formatores, mites, benignos requirant, qui fo<uere> sua commoditate possint, ut infirmi animj studia ament, amplectanturque, ut non prius oderint quam degustent, quod superiorj seculo quidam Phalarid<es> efficiebant, asini Archadici, ac Cumane pecudes,
 265 <qui ferul>is, lorisque <ta>ntum conscindebant etatem iniurie obnoxiam, u<t> odia in studia nonnum>quam <struerent inuicta. Hec mala auertenda, mi Craneue>ldj; hec tuos collegas cur<a> afficere deberent maxima, qua bono publico magis prodessent> quam de latifundijs, de
 270 stil<licidijs et similibus disceptando! Fortassis adest huius mali remedium pro>pius, quam possem ali<unde> querere...

Clarissimo viro D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 artium et V. J. Doctorj et Consiliario C. M.
 Mechliniensj, Dño. et amico candidissimo.

86. FROM PEDRO JUAN OLIVER

Brussels

13 January 1524

II 2 [f° 5 : B]

A few words on the right edge have been mutilated.

PEDRO JUAN OLIVER, OLIVARIUS OF DE VALENCIA, in which town he was born, was probably connected with the Court and thus made the acquaintance of Cranevelt and of Erasmus, to whom he wrote on March 13, 1527, from Valladolid (EOO, III, 1858, c; Ent., 192; cp. FG, 67, 417), referring in a friendly way to Mercurino Arborio de Gattinara, to his secretary Alfonso de Valdés, to John de Vergara and other chief personages of Spain, as well as to Guy Morillon (Allen, II, 532) and to Cornelius de Schepper (Ep. 249), who was there at the time. He had studied at Alcalá and Paris, and was famous as mathematician and philosopher, and is said to have argued at Toledo with Gaspar Conterano and Baldassare Castiglione on passages of Aristoteles' books concerning tides. He travelled in Germany, England and France, where he was for a time preceptor of Queen Catherine de Medici, and he stayed a few years with George of Austria, Prince-Bishop of Liège (1544-1557). Still his great renown is that of a leading Spanish 'Erasmista' and humanist (Bonilla, 193); indeed he edited several classics adding commentaries and notes : Pomponius Mela's *De Situ Orbis*, 1536; Pliny's second book of *Naturalis Historia*, 1536; Cicero's *De Finibus Bonorum et Malorum*, 1537, and *Somnium Scipionis*, 1538; Solinus' *Polyhistoriae*, 1538; &c. He translated some classics into Spanish (Altamira, III, 552, 598), and wrote *De Inventione Dialectica Libellus* (Paris, 1540), a *Confirmatio* about the Eucharist (Cologne, 1553; Hurter, II, 1461), and *De Prophetia et Spiritu Prophetico Liber* (Basle, 1543). Cp. Jöcher, III, 1062; Jöch. *Forts.*, V, 1078; *Enciclopedia Universal Ilustrada Europeo-Americana* : Barcelona, 1920 : xxxix, s. v.; Cejador, II, 12.

Doleo, mi Cranauelle, quod te insalutato discesserim,
sed in hac re neque tu es culpandus qui occupationibus
publicis definebaris, neque ego qui pro me sedulo feci vt
ante discessum te inuiserem. Adagia Erasmi & Nouum
5 Testamentum vna cum Grammatica Urbani græca restitui

5. Urbani] this Greek grammar (the first that was couched in Latin) by Urbanus Bolzanius, of Belluno, a Minorite (1443-1524 : Allen, I, 159, 50) was printed by Aldus Manutius in Venice in Jan. 1497 : *Institutiones Græcæ Grammaticæ*. A second edition : *Grammaticæ Institutiones iterum perquam diligenter elaboratæ*, was published in Venice by J. de Tri-

dino, alias Tacuino, in 1512, and reprinted by Giles de Gourmont (Paris, n. d.). Urban worked at a third edition when death overtook him (cp. A. Castrifranconius, *Oratio habita in Funere Urbani Bellunensis, e Minoritana familia unius* : Venice, B. de Vitalibus, 1524); his works on Greek (he contributed to the *Θησαυρός Κέρας Ἀμαλθείας καὶ Κήποι*

ancillæ tuæ. Vicisti me profecto meritis, sed non voluntate ;
 ego & habui semper tibi gratiam & habeo, quam & si
 referre non possum, non aliud facio : nam qui habet, &
 non potest referre, satis refert, quum ha<bet.> Dabo operam
 10 vt posthac vsui tibi esse possim. Salutabis v<er>bis meis
 Dominum Lapostolium, idque accuratissime ; fac <me>mi-
 nerit mei honoris ; tu quoque, mi Cranauelle, noli me
 <dese>rere in re tam ardua, & que fortassis verget in dede-
 c<us, &> que nomen meum, quamuis exiguum (nisi viderint
 15 <dii>,> obscurare poterit. Salutat te Dominus Legatus quam
 offici<osissime.> Bene vale.

Bruxellæ, Idibus Ianuarij .D. xxiiii.

Tuus ex animo
 Petrus Oliuarius
 Valentinus.

Eruditissimo ac clarissimo Viro
 Domino Francisco Cranauello,
 Nouiomago, a consilio Cæsareo
 Mechliniensi, Mechliniæ.

87. FROM ADRIAN BARLANDUS

II 3 [f° 6 : C]

Louvain
 16 January <1524>

Barlandus wrote this letter in a less careful hand than the address
 or than Ep. 62; it was handed to Cranevelt by the Bishop of Utrecht's
 tabellarius, who took to Duurstede the reply to Geldenhouwer's
 message : cp. Ep. 88, 1.

ORNATISSIME DOMINE DOCTOR,

Quj has tibj reddidit, publicus est tabellarius Episcopi
 Traiectensis : venit js Louanium missus a Gerardo Nouio-

Ἀδώνιδος, published by Aldus
 Manutius, Venice, Aug. 1496 :
 Brunet, V, 806, 1012) are recom-
 mended by Vives in his *De Tra-*
dendis Disciplinis (VOO, VI, 336 ;
 cp. Watson, 148).

86.11. Lapostolium] cp. Ep. 30,
 pr.

12. honoris] possibly a case for

a lawsuit laid before Cranevelt
 and his colleague: there is no
 trace of it in the records for 1523-4
 (Arch. Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.*).

15. Legatus] maybe an envoy
 from Charles V. to Margaret of
 Austria, in whose service Oliver
 travelled.

mago, conterraneo tuo et veteri amico nostro. Hic scripsit
mihi ut per literas te certiorum facerem, et hunc hominem
5 ad te mitterem per quem de tuis rebus omnibus ad se
scriberes.

Apud nos est rerum nouarum omnino nihil. Ego docendj
laboribus conficior, et hec sola negotia jn causa sunt quod
scribam rarius : cæterum assidue memor humanissimj
10 simul ac doctissimi Craneueldij nostri. Cura ut valeas,
jntegerrime Domine.

Louanij, pridie Antonij.

Tue Dominationi addictissimus
Adrianus.

Prudentiss. & eloquentiss. Viro
D. Francisco Craneueldio, Cæ-
saris Consiliario, Mechliniæ.

An mester Frans. Craneuelt,
raetsheere. Tot Mechelen.

88. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 4 [f^o 7 : D]

Duurstede
21 January 1524

The right edge is a little damaged, and of the name of the month
only the first letter remains; still no doubt is possible, since Crane-
velt noted on the back : 'R^{ta}. xxviiij Januarij'. It was written in
reply to Cranevelt's answer to the message that the Bishop of
Utrecht's messenger had handed to Cranevelt with Barlandus'
letter : Ep. 87.

S. P.

Vicesima prima Januarij ternas a te recepi literas, quæ
eo mihi gratiores erant quo tu ab ineunte ætate semper
fuisti gratissimus. Ago humanitatj tuæ gratiam, quod tam
diligenter ad me veterem amiculum, imo fratrem tuum
5 scripseris. De anno 24 id metuo quod tu, id spero quod

87. 13 Tue Dominationi] MS. : T D 88. 2 quo] *prob. r. quod*

87. 6. scriberes] cp. Ep. 88, 1. 88. 1. literas] cp. Ep. 87, *pr.*

Christianus quisque debet. Quod nuper Hollandia passa est, id nunc Valauiā vicissim patitur : fumantem namque eam intra hoc triduum vidimus. Recte et vāre dicit Horatius : ‚Quicquid delyrant reges, plectuntur Achiuj’; rectius
 10 tamen nos dixerimus : ‚Peccata nostra huiusce flagella meruerunt’. Vtinam Jhesus Optimus Maximus jracundiæ suæ oculum a nobis auertat, et conuertat nos ad se, Deum seruatorem nostrum. Solius enim Ipsius est dare velle (vt dicitur) et perficere bonum.

15 Ego, mī domine, cæpj legere Homelias diuj Chrysostomj in Genesim, quæ me inter hæc mala mire consolantur. Absque sacrarum literarum lectione, nouit Altissimus, non possem, ne vnum diem quidem, ferre quæ fero inter tot petulan<tes> et miseris insultantes nebulones. Est mihi
 20 cubiculum, in quo hæc scri<bo,> semotum procul ab alijs, in quod quasi in portum quemdam confugio; id ædicu<læ> arcis huius vicinum est, vicinum etiam cubiculo Reuerendissimj Domini Traiectensis; quare duobus nominibus t<utus> hic sum, et quod aulicj raro ad sacram illam
 25 ædiculam veniant, et cubic<ulum> Reuerendissimj Dominj Traiectensis nullus nisi vocatus adpropinquare audeat. Mallem liberius, imo Christo viuere, sed in nassam incidj, ex qua eluctarj facile nequeo. Cona<bor> (fauente Christo) vt breuj quouis modo liberius Christianoque homine
 30 digni<us viuam.>

Interea bene valebis, et orabis pro me. Salutabis meis verbis honestissimam <vxorem> tuam, vna cum dulcissimis liberis, totaque familia tua. Commendabis etiam me Domino De<cano,> cæterisque amicis isthic et Louanij, et scribes
 35 quam sæpissime.

Dorestatj, 21 J<anuarij,> anno 1524.

Toto pectore tuus
 † Gerardus Geldenhauerus
 Nouiomag<us.>

Doctissimo atque humaniss. V. J. Doctorj

17 Absque] G2; Sine G1 18 non] G2; nos G1

7. Valauiā] Veluwe, part of Gelderland : cp. Henne, III, 352.

8. Horatius] *Epist.*, I, 2, 14.
 34. Decano] John Robbysns.

Dño. Francisco Craneueldio, consiliario
 Cæsareæ Ma^{tis}. in magno Senatu Machli-
 nieñ., præceptorj meo vnice obseruando.
 tho mechelen ten huyse mÿ heer
 deken vā sinte rombouts, by den
 kerchoff.

89. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

⟨Bruges⟩

II 5 [f^o 8 : E]

⟨24⟩ January 1524

The letter is mutilated on three sides, and of the date, on the last line, only a few strokes on the edge of the paper are left, namely the top of what seems to be a ,9' and the ,br' of ,Febr.' Most probably it was ,9 Cal. Febr.', which, without infirming the initial remark (ll. 1-4), allows sufficient time for this letter to reach Mechlin, and to be answered by Cranevelt before Febr. 2, when de Fevyn replied by Ep. 91.

This letter mentions some reports circulating in Rome according to which Erasmus should have been summoned by Adrian VI. to come and clear himself from every suspicion. This rumour may have been caused by a wrong interpretation which Stunica and his partisans put on a letter sent by one of the Pope's ,familiares', to all appearance Peter le Barbier. Indeed the contents and tone of the reply, dated Sept. 16, 1523 (Nolhac, 114), are quite in conformity with the epistles which Erasmus wrote to him in [July] 1522, on April 17, 1523, and in the last days of July 1524 (EOO, III, 740, c; 766, c; 901, d); he was moreover the humanist's only correspondent in the Pope's ,familia' : for Thierry of Heeze had then only written one formal and obsequious letter (Ent., 12; *Lat. Cont.*, 394), and consequently cannot have been the friend of old standing to whom Erasmus stated his case in frank confidence (Nolhac, 113-4).

PETER LE BARBIER, BARBIRIUS, of Arras, was in 1501 chaplain in Philip the Fair's household, and followed him to Spain in 1502 (Gachard, I, 345-6; 369). A few years later he matriculated in Louvain, where he probably studied divinity : ,M[agister] pe[trus] tonsoris de attrebato' : Aug. 13, 1510 (*Excerpts*, 96; another entry, Dec. 1508-Jan. 1509, mentions : ,petrus barbier de betunia' : *Lib. III Int.*, 148 v^o). In 1513 he is recorded with Nicolas of Hertogenbosch amongst Thierry Martens's correctors (Iseghem, 90, 237); further, on Oct. 25, 1515, as chaplain of the Emperor's ,Grant Conseil' (Gachard, II, 494), and in 1516 as that of John le Sauvage, Chancellor of Burgundy (Allen, III, 628, 52; II, 410, *pr.*). That year he made an agreement with Erasmus about a Courtrai prebend, in which John de Hondt (Ep. 134, *pr.*) was a party, and which is frequently mentioned in their correspondence as the *Pensio Curtracensis*.

From the rather obscure references it seems that matters lay thus : Barbier had a prebend in St. Mary's of that town ; probably against some pecuniary advantages he transferred it to Erasmus, who having no wish to fulfil its duties, passed it to John de Hondt (Allen, II, 436; 443; 483, 6; III, 751). The latter possessed the parish of St. Giles, Waes, and some benefices at St. Nicolas, Waes, at Ghent (Allen, IV, 1094, 21, 37; 1245, 33) and in the Utrecht diocese (Allen, III, 751, 9); they were placed at Erasmus' disposal, who, probably in payment of what was owing, gave them to Barbier, who could enjoy them even though absent, being a member of the Imperial Court, which was to be duly attested every year by letters of *Significamus* (Allen, IV, 1094, 24, *seq.*). Public documents validating these transactions had been drawn up in Rome, but they did not tally with the private agreement; for they declared that, with the reservation of an annual pension, Barbier had transferred his Courtrai prebend to John de Hondt (Caullet, 94, 166), and that he was the righteous possessor of the small benefices which had been the latter's (Allen, IV, 1904, 37), in so much that about 1521 he wanted to transfer them to his brother Nicolas (Allen, IV, 1245, 30; EOO, III, 902, D). Erasmus must have been aware of this dubious position, to which Mark Laurin called his attention on June 30, 1524 (FG, 28, 33); for both pension and the benefices would have been lost for him in case of Barbier's death, who had only signed a private acknowledgment (Allen, IV, 1245; EOO, III, 804, B). Nor was he without misgivings about the clauses of the agreement between de Hondt and Barbier (Allen, III, 751, 10), through whom the pension was paid until nearly 1522, even though he was absent from Belgium (Allen, III, 913, 4; IV, 1235, 2; EOO, III, 804, B; FG, 162, 6). In consequence in 1524, and again in 1526, he contemplated having the pension settled on the younger and seemingly more trustworthy Algoet (cp. Ep. 58, *pr.*; FG, 29, 8; EOO, III, 902, A; 938, F). Cp. FG, 299, 346; Reich, 184.

Meanwhile Barbier had gone to Spain with John le Sauvage in 1517 (Allen, III, 628, 52; 695; 794; IV, 1198, 8), travelling with the Court to which he belonged as chaplain of the 'Grant Conseil' (Gachard, II, 509). He used his influence to secure some revenues in the Indies (Allen, II, 476, 12; 532, 28), where he eventually was promised the bishopric of Paria, which seems never to have been erected (Allen, III, 913, 6; IV, 1225, 350, 366; RE, 86, 97).

At his patron's death on June 7, 1518 (*Bas. Brux.*, I, 81; Allen, IV, 1114, 3), he entered Adrian of Utrecht's household, at whose request he probably wrote and induced Erasmus to make peace with the Louvain Theologians (Allen, IV, 1225, 1). Hence the declarations of orthodoxy in all the letters after Aug. 13, 1521, which Erasmus expected Barbirius to show to his master (Allen, IV, 1235, 31; Nolhac, 118), especially after Adrian had been elected pope; for Peter followed him to Rome as 'a sacris'; though he occasionally was sent on administrative missions (Burman, 123, 204). To him Erasmus mentioned his trouble with Stunica as early as June 26, 1521 (Allen, IV, 1216; EOO, III, 718, A), and circumstantially related his difference with the Louvain Divines (Allen, IV, 1225; 1235; EOO, III, 740, c; de Jongh, 195, *seq.*), or wrote apologies of some humanists

(EOO, III, 766, F; *Lat. Cont.*, 383; Kalkoff, II, 102), with ever recurring protestations about his own good faith (Nolhac, 114). He felt sufficiently rewarded hearing from Barbier that the Pope had dictated himself, the two briefs that were sent to him (EOO, III, 708, A; *Collect.*, 147). At Adrian's death, Barbier stayed in Rome, and belonged, at least for a time, to Clement VII.'s 'familia' (Paquier, 275); he was moreover on excellent terms with Aleander (Omont, 45). In April 1524 he entered the service of Charles de Lannoy, Vice-King of Naples; at his death he probably returned to Belgium. Since July 1524 (EOO, III, 804, B; FG, 28, 16; 162, 28), he had tried to obtain the deanery of Tournai; after long contestations it was finally secured in 1529 (*Gall. Christ.*, III, 251; Sand., *Fland.*, III, 466; FG, 129). At the end of 1529, difficulties arose between him and Erasmus (Ent., 105; FG, 129) about the pension, which, though paid regularly by de Hondt, was now and again intercepted (EOO, III, 1176, D; 1747, D; FG, 162). In the following years he and his procurator John de Molendino, a Tournai canon, were referred to with anything but friendliness (Roersch, *Lettres*, 8; OE, 201; *Erasm.*, II, 607; IV, 793, seq.; Ent., 132). On July 9, 1533 Barbier tried to placate the old man (FG, 224); he was then in financial straits and, in quest of prebends, he appealed to Aleander on June 28, 1532 (Paquier, 274, 294), being probably still burdened with the several orphaned nephews to whom he referred on Dec. 7, 1529 (FG, 129, 30). In his later years he fulfilled the duties of his office and may have taken part occasionally in inquisitional proceedings; he died at Tournai in 1551. Cp. Allen, II, 443, *pr.*; FG, 299; FUL, n° 2472: draft for a procuration to be given by his executors for the collecting of some money due for his pension on the bishopric of Cadix, from St. John's 1551 to St. John's 1552.

DIEGO LÓPEZ DE STUÑIGA, ZUÑIGA, or STUNICA, professor of divinity at Alcalá, and a collaborator for the Polyglot Bible, had written some *Annotationes* on Erasmus' *Novum Instrumentum* of 1516, which Cardinal Ximenes prevented from being edited during his lifetime (Allen, IV, 1128; 1216, 16), and to which Erasmus replied with an *Apologia* (Louvain, Sept. 1521; EOO, IX, 283; Allen, IV, 1235, 33; 1236, 56). In 1522 Stunica came to Rome and published two more books, each of which elicited an *Apologia* (EOO, IX, 355; 375; FG, 10). Erasmus expanded on the disagreeable controversy to friends, who like Peter Barbirius (Allen, IV, 1235, 33; EOO, III, 718, B; FG, 225, 46), Paul Bombasius (Allen, IV, 1236, 57), or James Ziegler of Landau (EOO, III, 738, D), might have suppressed further attacks. Stunica mentioned it to Vergara, Jan. 9, 1522 (Allen, IV, p. 625), but made rather a bad impression (EOO, III, 711, A); he intrigued with Leo X. (EOO, III, 709, D), and, seconded by Sanctius Caranza (EOO, IX, 401; 429), with Adrian VI. (EOO, III, 738, F; 776, F), who to all appearance, gave no encouragement (EOO, III, 795, B; 864, D). During the interregnum and the first weeks of Clement VII.'s pontificate, he renewed his attacks (EOO, III, 782, C); he published, in 1523, a list of suspect and scandalous propositions taken from Erasmus' works, and accused him of Lutheranizing. Some friends advised the humanist to repair at once to Rome to defend himself; he pleaded illness in Jan. 1524 (EOO, III, 781, B; 782, F), edited an *Apologia* in reply

(Basle, March 1524; EOO, IX, 383), and appealed to the Pope who took him under his protection and sent him a laudatory letter and a present : Ep. 101. The happy event was announced to all the friends (EOO, III, 792, D, F; 795, B; 778, B; 812, C; 813, F; 864, D); it caused a complete change in the controversy. Stunica published two more pamphlets in 1524, probably in the first weeks of the year, but by 1527, his mind had completely changed (FG, 427; Ent., 109), in so much that, notwithstanding Erasmus' defence against what he thought to be an attack, on June 8, 1529 (EOO, IX, 391), he even intended communicating privately to his former antagonist his notes on the fourth edition of the New Testament, 1527. He died in Naples, 1531, after having been created Cardinal in March 1530 (Pastor, II, 388, 575); his executor, Cardinal Inachus, Bishop of Burgos, fulfilled his wish and placed at Erasmus' disposal his criticisms on the last edition, with the request to excuse the accidental bitterness of tone in a man who, though fiery of temper, had been pure and simple of life : Aug. 28, 1532 (FG, 210). Cp. Allen, IV, p. 621; Bonilla, 125-46; 620, *seq.*; FG, 427; *Bib. Er.*, I, 11, 173; Cejador, II, 47.

S. P.

Ad te toto qu<idem> Januario mense — cuius me fere pudet — nihil, mi Craneveldj : non tui obliuione, aut negligentia ulla, quæ mihi imputari posset; verum miro undique rerum omnium silentio. Ac ne nunc quidem argumentum
5 ullum tua præstantia dignum est, nisi si vrbicas nosse cupis.

Ex Vrbe interim nihil accepi posteaquam commigrauit illic Erasmi famulus, nisi quarum argumentum tibi perstrinxi. — Quid moliretur illic Stunica? omnia quæ actitata
10 sunt cum Pontifice Maximo defuncto (ut Laurinus ait), intelligo insidiosa, etiamsi uix credibile est, duobus diplomatibus amicitia testata & confirmata cum Erasmo ! Sed

1. Januario] apparently to offer the customary wishes, as he did the other years : cp. Epp. 33, 134, 173.

8. famulus] one of Erasmus' amanuenses had been to Rome a little while before (cp. l. 20) taking the letter dated Sept. 16, 1523 (Nolhac, 114; Orbaan, 185); his report, if not himself, reached Bruges in Dec. 1523. It cannot have been Algoet, who in July-August 1524 was still a stranger to Peter le Barbier (EOO, III, 902, A); it is

more likely that it should have been Charles Harst (cp. Ep. 172, *pr.*).

8. perstrinxi] de Fevyn's letter of Dec. 1523 referred to here, is probably lost.

9. Stunica] Diego López de Stunica.

10. Laurinus] Mark Laurin : cp. Ep. 91, 11.

11. diplomatibus] Adrian VI. wrote to Erasmus on Dec. 1, 1522 and on Jan. 9, 1523 : cp. Ep. 28; EOO, III, 737, D; 744, D.

quid adijcit quo dictum confirmet? authoribus certe Theodorico Hezio, Petro Barbyr<io,> euocatum e Basilea; desti-
 15 natum concertationis locum, quo, si <se non> e Pontificis
 sententia defendisset, tutatusque fuisset olentia q<uedam>
 de esu carniū et Lutheranorum uelut sentina, non <dubito
 quin> profecto cum Principe illo nostro duriuscule fuisset
 actita<tum.> Vt cumque autem sit, mihi uix fit uerisimile,
 20 quum ille suus <minister> Rhomæ agens aut hoc odoratus
 fuisset, et quæ d<ixerit> Stunica eodem argumento eadem-
 que opera adpinx<isset.>

De Viue nihil audio : tamen intelligo ex Anthonio Naige-
 <ra> recepissee literas meas cum libris quos dono misi;
 25 si quicq<uam forte> audisti, ut sciam. Hic noster ille
 Westhuzius, sacerdos <monachus> Carthuzianus per uicos
 obambulat, liberatus a uoto, c<um> vxorecula adultera
 belle se oblectans : diceres scelestum, <in>humanissimum!
 Prognoste omnes qui de diluuio; uides quam fo<rtes> lapsi
 30 sint; adhuc uiuimus, sed ut ratio tempusque fert diony-
 <siace,> quantumuis mors jmpenderit. Quod <si sapis,

13 Theodorico... Petro] MS. : T... P 21 Stunica] F2; Stunica scripsisset F1
 23 Naige...] g of an unusual form

14. Hezio] cp. Ep. 228, pr.

14. euocatum] cp. what Erasmus wrote on Jan. 19, 1524, in a letter directed to Cardinal Matthew Schinner (who, however, had died on Sept. 28, 1522): EOO, III, 781, B.

18. Principe] viz., Erasmo.

23. Naige...] to all probability Antony de Nagere or Naguera, a Bruges merchant belonging to the Spanish nation, who traded in wool (*Est Br.*, 397, 487, 537, 574 : 1512-1523), and was apparently acquainted with Vives, whom he met on his voyages to England. He had married Perine daughter of John de Keyt (Gaillard, I, 11, 126; *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 92, &c.); in 1530 he gave to the Bruges Carmelites a rent on a house near the King's Bridge. His daughter Barbara married Vives' friend Martin de Aguirra (Busch, 305-6), whereas a Diego de Na-

guerra — maybe a son — was at the head of the Beghard School in 1554 (Gaillard, I, 1, 73; *Br. & Fr.*, III, 377, seq.; *Ton Br.*, 250).

26. Westhuzius] already in 1521 the Bruges Carthusians were suspected of favouring Luther, and the papal legate Jerome Aleander visited their convent and admonished them on Aug. 26, 1521 (*Corp. Inq.*, V, 407; Kalkoff, II, 30; the records of their convent older than 1528 are not extant).

29. Prognoste] The defections of priests, recorded as very frequent in 1524 (Reygersb., Q 3 v°; *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 245-7), were generally considered as one of the several forebodings which about the time made doomsday seem near at hand; cp. Erasmus' *Cyclops, sive Ecangeliphorus* : EOO, I, 833, v.

30. dionysiace] cp. Ep. 90, 50.

hanc a>nsam accipis : n<ec inutili>s moetus fuerit. Vale,
 <mi Craneueldi, cum vxore liberisque tuis. Carlus,> soror
 et familia tota uicissim <te salutant.....

35 <Brugis,> [9] <Calendas Fe>br<uarias.>

<Tuus Feuynus.>

Consummatiss. Juris Vtriusque Doctorj
 Dño. & Mag^{ro}. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Consiliario Mechlinien., Dño. & Patrono
 singulr. obseruando.

90. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Oxford

II 6 [ff. 9-10 : F)

25 January 1524

This letter takes up the two first pages of a double leaf; the third is blank and the fourth has the address with a well preserved seal, which is reproduced here; Cranevelt noted under it : , R^{ta}. xij Februarij a^o 1524 a n(a)ti(vita)te'. The epistle is written by an English scribe, probably B, who wrote Ep. 80, although it is in a much thinner and finer hand. He was evidently more proficient in calligraphy than in syntax, for Vives complains about his inaccuracy (ll. 122; 133), and had to correct many mistakes besides adding cedillas and the marks of punctuation. Vives wrote the last alinea (ll. 122-135) and the address. The letter is sadly damaged at foot, and a waterstain dissolving the ink has made a few words very indistinct on the right edge of the second page.

VI<UES CRANEU>ELDIO SUO S.

Ad binas litteras tuas, quas mihi Morus noster reddidit,
 hactenus respondere distuli, quod aulica occupatio, velut
 castrensis quædam opera, me totum sibi diebus hisce ven-
 dicauit vt non modo scribere, sed ne librum quidem aspi-
 5 cere permiserit.

Quum hac fecisset iter Regina, venissetque vna Rex

89. 37 On the back Cran. made these sums : $7 \times 16 = 112 + 7 = 119$ $6 \times 16 = 96$.
 90. 3 vendicauit] r. vindicauit

90. 1. litteras] probably in reply some to Bruges in Sept. 1523 :
 to Ep. 80; Peter Dominicle took Ep. 73, 2.

ipse — ausus contemnere veterem superstitionem qua
 oppidum hoc reges vetabantur ingredi; — quum ergo hic
 essent, quæsiuit ex me probissima illa et sanctissima
 10 matrona, ecquando essem futurus plus quam diem vnum
 aulicus? Nam antea quoties aulam inuisebam, vel nox
 ipsa reddebat me domum, vel certe postridianus dies,
 memor veteris dicti: , Sic fugito vt ne præter casam ’; illa
 me diutius in aula volebat manere, quod nulla re magis
 15 delectetur quam confabulationibus de litteris sacris, de
 virtute morum, de vita et ijs quæ in ea probe aguntur,
 vel secus. Promisi me fer<ijs> istis Natalis et Epiphaniæ
 Domini in regia continenter futurum, idque ita egi in arce
 Vindisoræ, quæ abe<st> a Londino ad xx lapidem. Spectaui
 20 tumultus, strepitus, exhilarationes festi multiformes; lusus
 tesserarum folior<umque>; tauros et vrsos molossis obiec-
 tos; camelos, et quidem saltantes; cantus musicos omnis
 generis; choreas; comædos; cænas spl<en>didas, commes-
 sationes crebras! Quis inter hæc locus vel legendi vel
 25 scribendi?

Et tamen cum Regina interdum ph<ilosophabam,> cuius
 animo nihil purius aut Christianius fateor vidisse me. Nuper
 quum cymba veheremur ad monasterium q<uoddam> sacra-
 rum virginum ob rem diuinam, incidit sermo de prosperis
 30 et aduersis vitæ huius. Illa: , Ego vero ’, inquit, , fi<eri si>

Vives corrected many evident mistakes made by the scribe, especially in the Greek texts: 7 ausus] V; ausi S; — 17 Epiphaniæ] V; Epiphaniam S; — 63 caput] V; capud S; etc.

17 Natalis] S2; natalibus S1

7. superstitionem] cp. Stow, 193 b.

11. nox ipsa] cp. Vives' letter to Cristobal Miranda: VOO, VII, 202; Bonilla, 168.

13. Sic fugito] Terence, *Phormio*, V, 2, 3; cp. Erasmus, *Adagia*: EOO, II, 182, c.

19. Vindisoræ] Windsor.

19. Spectaui] cp. the accounts for the Christmas Revels of 1522 and 1524 in Brewer (III, p. 1557; IV, 965), those of 1523 being missing.

21. foliorum] cp. Vives' chapter on , Ludus Chartarum seu Folio-

rum', in his *Linguae Latinæ Exercitatio*: VOO, I, 378.

28. monasterium] viz., the famous convent of St. Saviour and SS. Mary and Bridget, generally called House of Sion, at Isleworth, near London. Vives refers to this conversation(which, however, took place, as he says, , quum a Sion ad Richemundiam cymba reveheremur') in his 56th symbol, , Stabilissima Fortuna Stultissima', of his *Satellitæ*, 1524 (VOO, IV, 40), as well as in an undated letter to Giles Wallop: VOO, VII, 208. Cp. Watson, lxxix.

posset, vitam quandam optarem commistam et temperatam ex vtrisque; nollem omnia aduersa, sed nec omnia prosp<era.> Quod si alterutrum in extremo optandum sit, malim mihi omnia contingere asperrima et infelicissima
 35 quam secundissima; nam mihi <viden>tur calamitosi homines egere consolatione, sed nimis prosperi mente'. Quis non pectus tale veneretur ac adoret! S<ic de> illa et eius coniuge sunt mihi alias dicta permulta, et dicentur plura suo tempore.

40 Heri redditus sum libris et st<udijs,> ac vereor ne etiam morbis. Σὺ δὲ Δημοκρίδην ἐμοὶ εὐχῇ φιλτάτως, ὥς καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἅπαντα. ἴστω δὲ οὐ <γάρ> ἱατρῷ με δεῖν χρῆναι, ἀλλὰ ἀέρι καθαριωτέρῳ, οἷον ἐν Φλανδρίᾳ ἔχετε, μάκαρες ἄνθρωποι, ἧ ἐν Βρ<αβαντίᾳ> ἐν ἀργυρώδει Μα<χλινίᾳ>, ἧ μᾶλλον ἐν φιλανθρώποις
 45 Βρούγαις! Goudanum salutabis quum redierit, et per h<unc> Nouiomagum, si aliter non licet.

Quod scribis esse hoc tempore qui factis et rebus vetus illud Pyrrhi dictum compr<obent, quibus sit aut sol>licitans superstitio aut illaboratus thesaurus prudentia, plane ita
 50 est. Nec desunt qui malint etiam superioris Dionysij <facinora> æmulari, nec verbis illius abstinentes, tanque peruerse sunt religiosi, vt omnem religionem sitam esse putent in o<mni religione> contemnenda. Nam de Germania ea narrantur nobis, vt gaudeam equidem in remotissimas
 55 mundi partes <degere vitam quo> rarius, serius et pauciora perferuntur. De Vasanaro audiueram antea, sed si docti

34 contingere] r. contingere 53 Nam... epistolam (68)] *underlined by C*

38. dicentur] in his *Satellitæ*, dedicated to Princess Mary, by a letter dated Bruges, Aug. 1, 1524, Vives wrote : ' Quod dictum vere pudici pectoris & sapientis, ego apud multos in hac regione celeberrimum feci ' (VOO, IV, 40).

40. Heri] viz. on Jan. 9 or 10 : cp. l. 131.

41. morbis] cp. Ep. 80, 11.

41. Δημοκρίδην] the famous Crotona physician : Herodotus, *Historia*, III, 125; Aelian, *Varia Historia*, VIII, 17; &c.

43. καθαριωτέρῳ] MS. : καθαριωτέρῳ.

45. Goudanum] Herman Lethmaat may have been absent from Mechlin with his patron John de Carondelet : Cp. Epp. 56, *pr.*; 80, 74; Allen, I, p. 612; PO, 277, &c.; Hurter, II, 1452; *HEp.*, v, 33.

48. dictum] unknown to me.

50. Dionysij] viz., Dionysius the Elder, tyrant of Syracuse, who cynically affected irreligion and robbed temples and statues : Ælianus, *Var. Hist.*, I, 20; cp. EOO, IV, 236, D-F; Pauly; &c.

56. Vasanaro] John of Wasseenaar : cp. Ep. 72, 33; Cranevelt had evidently referred to his

homines sapiant, aut mihi <monenti> voluerint auscultare, næ isti qui per cædes et iniuriam humanæ gentis vitam sibi ad immortalitatem <adornant,> longe fallentur, obscuriorque erit illorum memoria quam cuiusuis aurigæ aut
60 sutoris.

De hoc Pontifice melius omin<abatur :> certe ipse est caput et author tragædiæ huius, qua Christianus orbis concutitur. De Romanis ipsis quid spe<randum> est, quibus
65 placet Julius, displicet Adrianus? Vtinam iste tam Clemens sit rebus, quam nomine, quamquam malim εἰρηνοπ<οιόν
sal>tem : sed mutari potest in contrarium, ac Leo; denique cor regis in manu Dei est. — Habes ad priorem epistolam.

<Quoad posteriorem,> quæ tamen habebat diem antiquior
70 rem, delicias modo amoris continebat, in qua verissime dixisti ami<citiam nostram> confirmationem esse quam vt fulcimentis illis indigeat litterarum. Quantum ad me attinet, nescio quid res <futuræ> afferre possent; sed ita nunc sum affectus vt videatur animo meo non posse elabi
75 Cranaueldius, etiam<si apud> Scythas aut Syrtes diutissime agerem sine vllis tuis litteris. Sed hæc inter nos jam, vti par est, vetera !

<Dominum> Knickt officiosissime pro me salutabis : vir est omni laudis genere <dignissimus, m>eique amantissimus.
80 D<einde> quod me deamet non falleris; sed nescio quem ad modum v<ilesceat> doctus conuiuendo vi<ris> amplissimis, alioqu<in>generosis; vt & istis tantum genus despe<ctius> ac inferius videtur conuictione illius et Me<cenatis, qui plus nobilitatis origini quam ingenio tribuunt; et, qu>od
85 Horatius de Vergilio dixit, infra rem <viri boni non est in amicum adsumi a potenti, dummodo caute dignus adsu-

83 ac] added by V between the lines

death, Dec. 4, 1523 : Henne, III, 351.

62. ominabatur] cp. Pastor, II, 177.

78. Knickt] William Knight (1476-1547), LL. D., archdeacon of Chester, was sent by Henry VIII. on missions to Spain, Italy and the Netherlands from 1512 to 1532

(Brewer, III, IV). At the time of this letter he was residing at Margaret of Austria's Court in Mechlin, where he had arrived on April 7, 1523 (Brewer, III, 2939). In 1541 he became Bishop of Bath and Wells. Cp. DNB.

85. Horatius] *Satiræ*, I, 6, 52, seq.; cp. *Epistolæ*, II, 1, 247.

matur. Honore hi non affecti sunt pr>opterea quod amabant mirifice mutu<o, sed quod placuere patrono qui turpi secernere valuit honestum præclarumque, non patre, sed
90 pectore puro.>

<Tres meos> libros <de Feminae Christianae Institutione ferme typis mandavit typographus; nulla tamen res mihi fastidiosior> quam titulus operis tam invidiosus; in quibus ego singulari sum fato, vt semper libris meis preponantur
95 [eiusmodi] tituli, quibus amicis ne pilo quidem fiam comendator, inimicis vero inuisior, medijs contemptior : [nam] prorepti ingenti de opere ex titulo existimatione, ingressi tanto omnia interuallo sub promissione [tituli] reperiunt. Biblio[po]læ sua tantum spectant comoda, et
100 fortassis liber fit vendibilior illecebris tituli, sed plerumque [inuenitur] vi]llior postquam est lectus, et ego odiosior. Cæterum præterita reprehendi citius possunt quam corrigi. Liber exijt [iam e nostris manib]us et factus est publicus ; de me quam quisque habebit opinionem, non vehēmenter
105 sum sollicitus : salu[tem enim consequi p]oss[um] etiam nullo libro a me edito. Prosit modo liber legentibus, et augeatur religio ac Christi gloria, [satis est; nosmetipsi] nihil sumus : Christo seruiendum est qui manet in æternum : illuc referenda omnia, non ad nos ipsos. [Nollem
110 impedire] quin de me sentiat deque meis operibus quisque pro libito, modo propositum animi mei sit Christi gloria. Hoc vnum [specto; de cætero] nulla est tanta inuidia aut linguæ procacitas quæ me vel tantulum commouere queat. Non video reculas hominum [dum] cuncta oculorum meo-
115 rum acie Christum intueor. Tu velim me amice, vt soles, admoneas si quid parum recte preceptum a nobis videatur, præsertim animo tam turbato, vt nosti, et si quid desyderes. Εὐ οἶδας γάρ, πόσαν γάριν καὶ [ἰδρ]ῶ, καὶ οἶδα τῷ νοῦθετῇ,

93 quam &c.] on f° 9 v° 96 comendator] r. commendator 99 comoda] r. cominoda
113 me] added by V between lines 115 Christum] added by V in margin

91. libros] evidently the *De Institutione Foeminæ Christianæ*, which Vives finished in April 1523 : Ep. 53, 54 : the title which de Fevyn quoted does not seem to have been changed afterwards.

It was printed by Hillen in Antwerp, 1524, and must have been issued about this time : cp. Ep. 102.

118. οἶδας] prob. read οἶδα.

118. νοῦθετῇ] read νοῦθετητῇ.

καὶ τοιοῦτοι φίλοι τὰ πρὸς μοι πρωτεῖα λαγγάνουσι. An non
120 præstat admoneri priuatim ab amico, quam innessi publice
ab inimico ?

Vides qualem mihi ascui ministrum; nec credas esse
alterum qui melius possit hec scribere in tanta schola!
Tanta est socordia ! Est desidiosissimum genus hominum !
125 Quod non tam illis imputo quam genio loci; nam in me
non sentio vigorem illum pristinum. Optima matrona vxor
tua cum tota familia saluebit a nobis. Andreæ hactenus
profuerit vita mercatoria quod non facile a mercatoribus
falletur; & hunc mihi salutabis; simul Dominum Roby-
130 num. Vale.

Oxoniam, festo Conuersionis Diui Pauli, quum scripsissem
autographum abhinc dies quindecim; sed iste non modo
male scribit, sed lente; idcirco ne sis admiratus si posthac
rariores ad te epistolas dederò, nisi mittam autoschedion,
135 quod ita video necessum vt faciam.

† Clariss. Viro D. Francisco Craneveldio,
iuriconsulto, Senatori Machliniën., amico
candidiss. Machliniæ.



91. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 7 [f° 11 : G]

Bruges
2 February 1524

The letter is damaged on three sides, so that of a postscript at foot only a few strokes are left. Cranevelt made clearer one word in the passage about sermons and replaced one word by a milder term; which suggests that he showed it to a third party. On the back of the letter he wrote a few words, but as they are near the edge of the paper there remain only these : , ... wt et es uwen daich '.

90. 122 Vides &c. to end] in V's hand 134 dederò] V2; dederim V1.

90. 124. socordia] cp. Ep. 71, 30; still in his letter to Giles Wallop, Oxford. *n. d.* (VOO, VII, 210), Vives praises the zeal of the young students; cp. Brewer, IV, 1187.

127. Andreæ] Andreas was Cranevelt's trustful amanuensis and

probably secretary, who was highly esteemed, not only by the Councillor's friends, as Vives, de Fevyn (Epp. 150, 107, 127, &c.) and James Nieulandt (Ep. 186), but even by his colleagues, as results from Epp. 264 and 265.

S. P. -

Quod dedi <in proximis literis ad> te, id & si poteram
 albapheto nostro obscurare, quod cl<anculo> author mihi
 dixisset : tamen fretus tabellario qui tuas mihi sepe
 reddidit, commisi certe apertius, eoque magis quod Oedi-
 5 pum prestare non uis. Profecto, mj Craneveldj, si res ita
 se habet, miror huiusmodj facinus conscire quemquam, ne
 dicam cogitare uelle, presertim literis aduocare tantum
 Principem. Sin id commentus est, aut suspicione, ipse adeo
 heros, leui ductus, sibi male metuerit. Profecto quid credam
 10 jn presentia anceps animj sum. Quare quo magis hoc
 expiscere : Decanus (quo authore scripseram) is agit apud
 uos; ex illo (sed ut de me taceas) conquiras licet. Adiecit
 libros quoque treis ab Erasmo editos : quorum primo, de
 Ratione Concionandj; altero, Precandi; 3^o Confitendj Ratio-
 15 nem prescriberet. Quæ omnia mih<i> fidem fecerant ut
 priora crederem, jncredibilia & stupenda alia<s>.

Dorpium laudo qui aliquando resipuit. Vtinam ille num-
 quam prior in Moriam! Hic ego, quod aures mee aliquantum

1. proximis] Ep. 89.

2. albapheto] prob. a conventional 'alphabetum', each letter having a value differing from the ordinary use, which the inversion in 'albapheto' is perhaps meant to express.

2. quod... author] the news about Erasmus (cp. Ep. 89, 9-19) might have been divulged if the letter had gone astray.

8. Principem] viz., Erasmus : cp. Ep. 89, 18.

11. Decanus] Mark Laurin, dean of St. Donatian's : cp. Ep. 89, 10; he may have gone to see some of his relatives in Mechlin : Ep. 82, 21; FG, 83.

14. Ratione Concionandj] Erasmus' *Ecclesiastes*, which was not published before 1535 (*Bib. Er.*, I, 78), had been announced as being in the press and shortly forthcoming in March 1523 (Epp. 49, 20; 58, 15). As early as March 29, 1519, Erasmus had been asked by John Becker to compose a

Concionandi Rationem (Allen, III, 932, 18), and judging by a letter to Judocus Jonas, June 1, 1519 (Allen, III, 985, 53), it seems that he was then contemplating the scheme; from these repeated announcements by his amanuenses, as well as from his letter to John Botzheim, Jan. 30, 1523 (Allen, I, p. 34, 21), it appears that it was more than a pious wish; in the second edition of that letter, Sept. 1524, he even expressed a hope to publish it that same year.

14. Precandi] *Modus Orandi Deum* : Basle, Froben, Oct. 1523 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 120.

14. Confitendj] *Exomologesis, sive Modus Confitendi* : Basle, J. Froben, 1524 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 104.

17. Dorpium] Evidently Cranevelt had mentioned to de Fevyn the change in Dorp's opinion as expressed in Ep. 85.

18. Moriam] cp. Ep. 24, *pr.*

- tenerule sint, fastiditis cucullatis, do operam hoc presertim
 20 tempore sac<ro,> Theologie illi puriorj. Nam perdere bonas
 horas illis jn<eptijs> auscultandis uix sano cuiquam con-
 sultum uidetur. Mire & stul<te> blaterant, neque docent
 cum numquam didicerint, plane jnfantes & rid<iculi.>
 Euangelium non predicant; tantum si quid e lacunis Sco<ti
 25 (si> Minorita sit) depromptserint, hoc iterant, jnculant,
 repe<tunt> et mansum (quod aiunt) in os jnserunt; qui
 Dominicalis ordi<nis sunt> ij Thomam solum, aut questiu-
 culam de lana caprina; Car<melite per> Alexandrum, Holcot,
 Lyranum, Gabrielem, S. Nicolaum, et ceteros tutantur.
 30 Atque ita dum perpetuo sibi constant, nihil edificant !>

C marked by a vertical line in the margin the passage from l. 19 to the end.

19 tenerule] *F*; changed into tenerulae and made more distinct by *C* 19 cucullatis]
F; crossed off by *C*, who wrote over it : ineptijs quorundam 27 ij] *F2*; is *F1*

20. tempore] Septuagesima Sunday fell that year on Jan. 24.

21. jneptijs] cp. Ep. 85, 162, seq.

24. Scoti] John Duns Scotus (c. 1265-1308), the 'Doctor Subtilis'; belonged to the Franciscan Order : *KL*; *CE*; &c.

27. Thomam] St. Thomas of Aquino (c. 1226-1274), the 'Doctor Angelicus' : Hurter, II, 307; *KL*; *CE*; &c.

27. questiuacula] Horatius, *Epist.*, I, 18, 15; cp. Erasmus, *Adagia* : EOO, II, 133, D.

28. Alexandrum] probably Alexander of Hales († 1245) Minorite, the 'Doctor Irrefragabilis' : *DNB*; *KL*; *CE*; Hurter, II, 259, 315.

28. Holcot] Robert of Holcot († 1349), Dominican, Oxford doctor of divinity, wrote several theological works : *DNB*; *DThC*; Hurter, II, 539.

29. Lyranum] Nicolas de Lyra (1270-1340), Minorite, the 'Doctor Planus et Utilis', author of *Postillae* and *Moralitates* on the books of the Bible (1339) : Hurter, II, 558; *KL*; *CE*; &c.

29. Gabrielem] prob. Gabriel Biel (c. 1425-1495), of Spire, the 'Ultimus Scholasticus'; he wrote a *Collectorium* on Peter Lombard's Sentences : *KL*; *CE*; *DThC*;

Hurter, II, 985; Allen, II, 575, 32.

29. S. Nicolaum] It is not prob. that St. Nicolas, Pope (858-867), is meant here; he wrote several epistles, of which one to the Emperor Michael was reprinted in 1536 (*Bib. Er.*, III, 43), but which were not generally known (Hurter, I, 774). Nor can de Fevyn refer to the famous mediaeval divines, like Nicolas of Gorham (c. 1210-1295), Nicolas of Clamanges (c. 1367-c. 1434), Nicolas of Dinkesbühl, of Vienna University (c. 1360-1433) or Nicolas of Cues (c. 1401-1464), since they were no saints (Hurter, II, 416, 798, 830, 894; *DThC*; *CE*; *KL*; &c.). Most likely he alluded to the pamphlet *Vita S. Nicolai, sive Stultitiæ Exemplar* (c. Nov. 1519 : printed in 1520 with W. Nesen's *Epistola de Magistris Nostris Lovaniensibus* to U. Zwingle : ZO, VII, 389-401; 378), which was a bitter satire against the Carmelite Nicolas Baechem of Egmond, the Louvain professor of divinity (de Jongh, 223, 152), who was Erasmus' chief opponent in Brabant and had often attacked him from the pulpit; de Fevyn hardly felt any sympathy for him : cp. Ep. 61, 16.

29. et ceteros] MS. : Eter'.

& admiratus sum vehementer, me ex Viue nihil intellexisse priorem, cum hic agam loco paululum propinquiore, et quibuscum scribam cum lubeat : te isthic esse loco semotiore, et rescisse quid ageret, ut valeret.

- 10 P<arum,> mi Craneveldj, tibi inuideo amari te ab <illo> plurimum : nam, ut omittam causam, etiamsi friuola si<t,> certe agnoscit ueterem Feuynum, uel tua caus<a!> Quid si intelligat que Briardus? que ia<m> pridem fortassis virtutis tuæ emuli? Non e<sse> plebeium te Senatorem : illum esse
15 te Sceuolam; pa<ndectas,> Julianum, Papinianum pre te ferre jn responsis, j<n> consultibus, plebiscitis. Nolim palpare te, amicum no<tum> & familiarem. Atqui congratulor ordini primum : tibi u<ltra,> amico meritissimo & laudatissimo; sed laudatum la<udo> ab eius ordinis collega, uiro
20 bono quamquam juuene. Quid? ille non cedit tibi? ymo dolet rogari s<e> priusquam rogatus sis sententiam! Hoc-cine est fucatum? Jdipsum vel jurejurando <adfirmab>o adseruisse! Projnde, mi Craneuc<ldj, longe cum ab>sit quin tibi jnuideam, uel glorie tue, certe predicari tuas opes,
25 illam jndolem jngenuam, illam jntegritatem, tuas & eas ueras animi dotes, non potui non loetari merito tuo fuisse celebratas a conlega; & ut amare te perpetuo uelit Viues

8 loco semotiore] *corrected into semotiorem and changed again* 16 consultibus, plebiscitis] *MS. : Coss. plebisc.* 21 rogatus] *F2; non rogatus F1* 23 Proinde &c.] *on p 12 v°*

6. Viue] cp. Ep. 90, which reached Cranevelt on Febr. 12.

13. Briardus] Lambert de Briarde, who had passed through Bruges in July or August 1523 (Ep. 71, 4). Cp. Ep. 18, *pr.*; *GCm*, 4, 71; *C. Priv.*, I, 60; *CPT*, 67; *FG*, 310; *Paquot*, IX, 345; *Malines*, 357.

15. Sceuolam] several members of that family were famous as jurists : P. Mucius Scaevola, an erudite in 'Jus Pontificium'; the two Q. Mucius Scaevola, praised by their disciple Cicero : one an augur; the other, a 'pontifex', author of the first scientific treatise of *Jus Civile*; further Q. Cervidius Scaevola, Papinianus' master : Cp. Pauly.

15. pandectas] the work of constructive simplification of

Roman law undertaken by Tribonian at the Emperor Flavius Anicius Justinianus' order (483-568) : Cp. Staedtler, I, 86.

15. Julianum] Salvius Julianus, who systematically drew up the laws and the praetors' edicts at the Emperor Hadrian's request : cp. Pauly; Staedtler, I, 69.

15. Papinianum] Aemilius Paullus Papinianus († 212), the most celebrated of the Roman jurists, wrote several books of *Quaestiones*, of *Responsa*, of *Definitiones*, &c. under the Emperor Severus' reign : cp. Staedtler, I, 70.

21. dolet rogari] having been appointed on Jan. 1, 1521/2, de Biarde had precedence on Cranevelt in Parliament.

noster! Doleo tuas, tibi prius redditas quam mihi, plusquam laconicas!

30 De Clemente sperare licet quod tu optas!

In literis prodijt hoc nouum ab Erasmo, Nouembrj excusum : Liturgia, seu mauis, Sacrum integrum, Deiparæ Lauretane consecratum, quo libellulo uisus est obseruare quæ hactenus (quantumuis reluctantante Lutherò) in missa
35 celebranda Ecclesia obseruarit, siue anatabathmicon, graduale & secretiora. Sed plane placuit, quod decreuerim illius nomine absoluere sacrum, quod rediens ex Italia Taro fluuio periclitatus fuerim, & ut fit, inuocato Deipare illius locj nomine, subito mihimet restitutus fuerim.

40 Tibi meas redditurus est Robertj frater, Reginaldus, nunc a consilijs Dominorum a Franco : eum si (ut spero) tractaris humaniter, profecto me tibi multis nominibus obstrinxeris; est & perhumanus & sane uir bonus. Vale, mi Craneueldj, & salutem vxorj liberisque; <jubent> te saluere
45 Carlus & familia tota.

X^o Calendas M<artias.>

Tuus Phoeu<ynus.>

Ornatiss. atque Excel^{mo}. Juriscon. Dño.
& Mag^{ro}. Francisco Craneuel^o., Senatorj
Mechliniensj, Dño. & Patrono vnice
obser^{do}. Te Mechlen.

40 est Robertj &c.] marked by two small lines in margin 40 frater] F2; Affinis frater F1

30. Clemente] Pope Clement VII.
32. Liturgia] *Virginis Matris apud Lauretum Cultæ Liturgia*, namely a Mass in honour of Our Lady of Loreto; it was dedicated to a great favourite of that devotion, Theobald Bietrich, vicar in Porrentruy, near Basle, in Oct. 1523, and published at Froben's in Nov. 1523 (EEO, V, 1327; *Bib. Er.*, I, 181). The Archbishop of Besançon, Antony de Vergy, gave it his approbation on April 20, 1524; and on Bietrich's request Erasmus added a 'Concio' to it and had it reprinted in May 1525. He again dedicated it (May 4,

1525) to Theobald Bietrich, as a token of the hearty affection that had sprung up between them : cp. EEO, III, 843, c; 902, E; 952, E; FG, 30, 304; Ent., 69; *Erasm.*, III, 787.

35. anatabathmicon] I do not know this name of a part of the Mass, probably suggested by ἀναβάθμις, psalmi graduales : DAL.

37. Taro] a stream washing Fornovo and joining the Po below Cremona.

40. Robertj... Reginaldus] the Hellin brothers : cp. Ep. 51. *pr.*

47. Phoevynus] cp. Bonilla, 758.

93. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 9 [f° 14 : J]

21 February 1524

The Lommelinus mentioned here and in other letters (Epp. 46, 34, and 53, ⁴⁵) is to all appearance Gregory de LOMELINI or Lommelin, son of Giles, a Genoese merchant in Bruges, who belonged to the powerful family that in the xvth century did considerable business (Gil. v. Sev., IV, 48, 426; *Est Br.*, 4, 15, 18, 32, 91, 92, 218). Without doubt he is the party recorded in contracts passed there in 1496, 1514 and 1519 : Gil. v. Sev., VI, 390; *Est Br.*, 448, 507, 508; he died 'ætate prouectiore', but can hardly be identical with the Gregory Lommelin of Genoa, who is mentioned in contestations at Bruges in 1456 (*Est Br.*, 41, 43). In that town he possessed several estates and had made several friends, Cranevelt amongst them. In the first months of 1523 (Epp. 46, 34; 53, ⁴⁵) he seems to have been involved in a difficulty which did not turn out in his favour, and to which de Fevyn ascribed his death. His succession was entered upon by his nephew Melchior Lomelini of Genoa, whose right was contested by 'Magister Francis', Gregory's natural son, who matriculated in Louvain on Aug. 7, 1517 (*Lib. III Int.*, 234 v°); and though the latter had been legitimated at his father's request, the Bruges magistrates decided the question in his disfavour on March 18, 1525 (*Est Br.*, 586). From Bruges the Lomelini removed to Antwerp, where they counted amongst the leading bankers in the second half of the xvth century (Ehrenberg, I, 345, 347, *seq.*; II, 200). *Cp. Br. & Fr.*, V, 443.

<FEVYNUS SUO CR>ANEUELDIO SALUTEM.

Roberti frater cum isthuc iret Reginaldus, non potuj
rogatu Caroli, qui tibi hominem commendarij cupiebat, non
aliquid ad te literarum dare. Quod cum subito hesterno
uesperj confecissem, simul cum dicto seni obtemperans,
5 excidit mihj quod te scyre uoluit bonus patruus. Jtaque,
mi Craneueldj, si nescis, obijt Lommelinus, vir tui aman-
tissimus, iam ætate prouectiore : languens morbo quem
contraxisse opinor ex judicato, etiamsi Costa nescio quid
aliud uisus sit jmpegisse. Jlius anime misererj dignetur

1. Roberti] cp. Ep. 92, 40.

2. Caroli] Hedenbault.

3. literarum] Ep. 92.

6. Lommelinus] Gregory de Lomelini.

8. judicato] possibly the legitimation of his son : *Est Br.*, 586.

8. Costa] Andrew de la Costa (cp. Ep. 60, 9) was more than a townsman and business friend to Lomelini (*Est Br.*, 507), since through his grandmother he belonged to his family : *Br. & Fr.*, V, 4.

10 Christus Optimus Maximus; certe jñ hunc usque diem
probe beneque se habuit.

Mi Craneveldj, aliquamdiu medidatus sum ad Nouio-
magum, sed nescio qua id commodè efficere queam; quare
te rogo rescribas cui tuas committas, & qua tuto credas
15 literas tuas. Audio illic bellum esse apertum : jtaque metuo
ne id commodè liceat, nisi quem tu habeas cui des. Vale.

9 Ca<lendas> Martias.

Restituit nobis Erasmus Questiones Tusculanas; tu eas
si me audis tibi comparabis; sunt & elegantes & e media
20 philosophia deprompte. Iterum vale, & salutem domino
Enghelberto van den Dale, collegæ tuo, vxorj & liberi<s.>
Tuus Fevynus.

Ornatiss. atque Integerr°. Viro Dño.
& Magrō. Francisco Cranevelt, Consi-
liario Mechliniē. Mechliniæ.

94. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 11 [f° 18]

Bruges
21 March 1524

This letter still has part of a well preserved seal : cp. Ep. 161.

MJ CRANEVELDJ OPTIME ATQUE HUMANISSIME SALUE.

Quid ad te scribam nescio; nam nihil est quod scribam
nouj. FontArabie deditum est; sic ferunt quj jñ ea arce
fuerunt. Dominus Joannes Fonseca hesterno die hispanice

93. 11 habuit] F2; habuit quantumuis F1 16 quem] F2; quid F1

93. 12. Nouiomagum] cp. Ep.
71, 21.

15. bellum] cp. Ep. 88, 6.

18. Questiones] *M. T. Ciceronis
Tusculanæ Quæstiones, cura D.
Erasmī* : Basle, Froben, Nov.
1523 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 18.

21. van den Dale] cp. Ep. 46, 31;
GCM, 74; *GCR*, 17.

94. 2. FontArabie] Fuenterrabie,
the most important position on

the western Pyrenees, had been
occupied by Admiral Bonniwet in
Oct. 1521; after having been
successfully defended by the
French, it surrendered to the
imperial forces about Febr. 27,
1524 : *Brewer*, IV, 121, 124, 146,
&c.; *CMH*, II, 44-6; 418-23.

3. Fonseca] cp. Ep. 60, 7.

3. hesterno die] Palm Sunday,
March 20.

concionatus est coram Natione. Nunc cum legatus quidam
 5 Britannie isthac profecturus sit apud Ferdinandum, apud
 doctorem Knick expiscare possis quam ulterius progres-
 surus sit. Alloquutus sum jllius secretarium, sed non
 uacabet diutius alloqui, quod uix equo exilierat petasatus.

De reliquo si quid sit quod scyre nos expediat, ut ne
 10 fugiat nos. Ac ne culpam desidie ullam mihi (siue crimen
 mauis) jmpingas qui nunc rarius scribam : sum profecto
 animo totus consternatus ; scies autem post quam ob
 causam, quæ mihi non leuis uidetur. Jndigna me patj
 jndies perjnde ac si commigrandum, nosti, & ut fabula
 15 sim vulgo. Suggesto jn sumptum abunde, neque cessat
 vrgere ut plane exhaustiar si huic commoror. Vale, mi
 carissime Craneveldj. Te salutat Carlus, Robertus, Rode-
 richo, Fonseca quj sese nunc jnuitauit ; nam ego (quod
 apud te dixerjm) vix patrem si viuat !

20 Brugis, 12 Calendas Apriles.

Tuus <Fevynus.>

Clarissimo Jureconsulto D. & Magrō.
 Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario Mech-
 linieñ., Amico longe Integerrimo.

95. ERASMUS TO JOHN ROBBYNS

II 15 [f^o 22]

Basle
 31 March 1524

This document is a copy made from the original, probably by a
 scribe ; it was collated either by Robbyns or Cranevelt, who struck

94. 8 uacabet] F2; uacaret F1 : by an oversight the e was not corrected into a

94. 4. Natione] viz., Hispanica,
 at Bruges.

4. legatus] probably the mes-
 senger who announced to Ferdin-
 and of Austria the news of his
 admission to the Order of the Gar-
 ter. To that intent he sent George
 of Halewyn, Lord of Comines (cp.
 Ep. 56, *pr.*; Sand., *Gandav.*, 45) to
 England as his deputy on May 16
 (Brewer, IV, 337, 338); on June 29

the latter was at Calais waiting
 for a conduct to cross the Straits
 (Brewer, IV, 457).

6. Knick] cp. Ep. 90, 78.

13. causam] evidently Heden-
 bault's discontent and ill hu-
 mour : cp. Ep. 22, *pr.*

17. Carlus] Hedenbault.

17. Robertus] Hellin.

17. Rodericho] cp. Ep. 104, *pr.*

off, not only two words written twice by mistake (ll. 11 & 18), but also a sentence which was rather disobliging for the Paris divines (ll. 9 & 10). The folds in the document and traces of sealing wax on the back suggest that it was communicated amongst friends.

The original of this letter was handed to John Robbys by Livinus Algoet (Ep. 58, *pr.*), who had carried from Basle some more epistles : one to another of Jerome Busleyden's executors, his brother Giles, which is lost (FG, 30, 1); one to John de Carondelet, dated March 30, 1524, quite similar in spirit and contents to this letter (EOO, III, 794, A); one to Goclenius in Louvain, written on April 2 (EOO, I, ***3 v°), and one to Mark Laurin, only known through the reply (FG, 28, 10). From Bruges Algoet crossed to England (EOO, I, ***4 r°); maybe he carried the two pictures of Erasmus by Holbein which are mentioned in an epistle to Pirckheimer of June 3, 1524 (EOO, III, 1704, c); he brought back a letter from Thomas More to Cranevelt (Ep. 113, 13), and on his return to his master he was entrusted with replies from Robbys (June 28 : FG, 27), Mark Laurin (June 30 : FG, 28), Giles Busleyden (July 1 : FG, 30), and with Vives' letter of June 16 (EOO, III, 801, B). He was back in Basle on July 21 (EOO, III, 1705, A).

JOHN ROBBYS (Ep. 17, *pr.*) was the influential patron of the 'Collegium Trilingue' to whom Erasmus had applied at the nomination of John Becker (Allen, III, 805) and in the difficulty with Rescius (Allen, IV, 1046). He had now again informed him of the danger of Goclenius' leaving for a better post (EOO, I, ***4 r°); to this letter of thanks Robbys replied answering point by point, on June 28, 1524 : FG, 27.

CONRAD WACKERS, generally called GOCLENIUS (Gockelen), was born at Mengerlinghausen, near Arolsen, in Waldeck, Westphalia, at the end of 1489, or in the beginning of 1490; he began his literary education at Deventer (Allen, IV, 1209, *pr.*), and matriculated first in Cologne, Nov. 10, 1510 : *Conr. Waldeck, Pad. d.; art.* (Keussen, 669), and then in Louvain, Febr. 28, 1512 : *Conradus Wickart de Waeldyck, paterbnnonensis dioc., pauper* (*Lib. III Int.*, 172 v°). Here he studied in the Castle, and became M. A. in 1515 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 184 v°). He afterwards took orders in the Liège diocese and gained his living in the University town by teaching Latin (Allen, IV, 1018, 12); on Oct. 3, 1518 the Faculty of Arts nominated him to the first vacancy at the collation of the abbot of Floreffe (*Lib. I Nom.*, 141 r°). He was the candidate proposed by Busleyden's executors to replace Adrian Barlandus at the end of November 1519; indeed that humanist resigned his professorship in the *Collegium Trilingue*, since, beside his board and lodging, the Latin teacher was not to earn more than half of what his two colleagues gained (Ep. 62, *pr.*; Nève, *Mém.*, 377), one of them being Rutger Rescius, who was then hardly more than one of Martens' readers, and had still to learn from James Teyng what he had to teach (Ep. 150, *pr.*; *FUL*, n° 1437 : 17). Notwithstanding Erasmus' and Barlandus' efforts to further their own candidates, Goclenius was appointed; he started his lectures on Dec. 1, 1519 with such an unmistakable superiority that Erasmus defended him against all contradictors (Epp. 62, 96, *pr.*), and knit up with him a lifelong and untroubled intimacy. If the success of his teaching surpassed by far that of his colleagues, his wages

were considerably inferior to theirs; to prevent that he should follow Barlandus' example, the executors Giles Busleyden, Antony Sucquet, Nicolas van Nispen and Bartholomew van Vessem, decided on Feb. 6, 1522, that henceforward the same fees should be paid to the three professors (FUL, n° 1437 : 67, *seq.*). Other patrons soon solicited Wackers' services : Robert de Croy, bishop of Cambrai (Ep. 23, *pr.*), offered him abundant wages (FG, 27, 12), in so much that Erasmus, desirous of securing to the College the great artisan of its prosperity, wrote to John Robbyns and Giles Busleyden advocating a further increase (EOO, I, ***4 r°; FUL, n° 1437 : 18). Immediate satisfaction was given to that wish as is seen by this letter (FG, 27, 12); still it was kept a secret in order to avoid envy, and from 1524 to 1538 the yearly accounts regularly mention the twelve Rhine florins which the president paid , to a certain person by order of the executors ' (FUL, n° 1437 : 18; n°s 1450 & 1451).

This increase in his wages and, even more, the executors' kindness bound Goclenius for the whole of his life to the College in which he lived since Nov. 1, 1520, and where he occupied the room that had been intended for Erasmus (FUL, n° 1436 : 92 v°; FG, 14, 23). Still he did not keep aloof from the University, to whose Council he was admitted on Feb. 29, 1524 as a member of the Faculty of Arts (*Lib. VI Act.*, 21 v°). He was elected procurator of the latter on June 1, 1525, and dean on June 1, 1526 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 185 r°, 200 r°). On July 18, 1522 he had been nominated to the first vacancy at the collation of the abbot of St. Bavo's, Ghent, and on April 19, 1525 to that of the Chapter of St. Mary's, Antwerp (*Lib. I Nom.*, 171 v°, 184 v°). On the strength of this nomination he obtained a prebend in St. Mary's, Antwerp (Diercxsens, II, II, 259), which, however, was contested, since he had not the intention of residing in the town. Erasmus, when writing to him, mentioned the difference on May 3, 1532 (EOO, III, 1435, E), and again on Nov. 7, 1533 (EOO, III, 1479, D); on May 29, 1536 he reiterated his thanks to a friend, a Councillor — maybe Cranevelt — who, a while before (, olim'), had procured the sentence that had restored Goclenius to his rights, and was helping him again in a suit, prob. for revenues refused to the absent canon (EOO, III, 1520, D; 1521, B). Cp. OE, 330.

The references to those difficulties, which Erasmus suspected to be due to Jerome Aleander's contrivances in Rome, have been wrongly understood as if Goclenius had had some trouble on account of his doctrines (Nève, *Mém.*, 146; id., *Renaiss.*, 76; *Nic. Clen.*, 22). Still Wackers' career was as smooth and calm as his temperament was prudent and sedate; he was one of the most influential and prosperous members of the University (*Lib. VI Act.*, 183 r°, 185 r°); and his excellence as poet (*Collect.*, 72), orator, improvisator (Nève, *Mém.*, 144-149) and erudite, was universally acknowledged (Sandys, II, 215); few contemporaries received such unconditional praise from the nice critic that Erasmus was (cp. Allen, IV, 1220, 12; 1237, 34; EOO, III, 1406, c; &c.). Through his faithful affection for the great humanist he was considered as his , alter ego ' in Brabant : indeed, all the friends and acquaintances resorted or wrote to him; he consequently became intimate with More (Allen, IV, 1220; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 140, 171); Peter Giles (Iseghem, 302); John Oom van Wyn-

gaerden (Ent., 59); John Dantiscus; Simon Riquinus (FG, 133, 14); James Jaspar (FG, 193, 19); Hajo Caminga (FG, 228, 24); Hector and Ausonius Hoxvirius (Gabbema, 517-520); Angelus Resendus (V. And., 400), &c., not to mention the Louvain friends and colleagues Dorp, Rescius, Alard, Gerard Morinck (Ep. 77, 76; FG, 101, 12), Martin Lipsius (Hor., *Lips.*, 752, &c.; FG, 78, 7, 79, 7), John van Heemstede (EOO, III, 1747, b), and others. His fame as professor was extraordinary; students flocked to hear him (EOO, III, 1747, b); amongst them were his two successors Peter Nanning (Paquot, XIV, 59, 62) and Cornelius Valerius (Paquot, XII, 146); the humanists Cornelius Musius (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 67), James Cruckius (Schrev., I, 265), Adrian Junius (Paquot, XIV, 62) and Viglius van Zuichem (Hoyneck, I, 1, 7, 67, 71; II, 1, 230); further Georges of Egmond, who became bishop of Utrecht (Hoyneck, I, 1, 67), and Erasmus' amanuenses Fr. Dill (OE, 439), Livinus Algoet (Ep. 58, *pr.*), Ch. Harst (Ep. 172, *pr.*; Allen, IV, 1215, 12), Nicolas Kan (EOO, III, 267, F : 1524) and Lambert Coomans (EOO, III, 1514, A). As he was rather stout, thick-necked and inclined to indolence (EOO, I, 1014, c), he rarely left Louvain and the College where the inmates profited by his society, which in Jerome Busleyden's idea, was to be the great advantage of the institution (Nève, *Mém.*, 376, 379). He became the preceptor and literary mentor of several of these collegers, who belonged to the most conspicuous families of their countries; thus, amongst others, Cornelius of Zegerscapelle, Arnold Sasbout (Ep. 111, 63), Jerome and Adrian Sandelin, Cornelius and Peter Susius, John Erasmus Froben (*Erasm.*, II, 605); Herman Falco de Busbeek, Balthasar de Coenrinck of Vienna (EOO, III, 1513, E; 1514, b) and Michel of Horrion (EOO, III, 1465, c) profited largely by his zeal and his private lessons, which they generously repaid in money or with presents in gold or silver (FUL, n° 1437 : 63, *seq.*; n° 1451 : J. van der Hoeven's *Manuale* : f° 3, *seq.*; *Erasm.*, IV, 776). The great influence which he exercised on his disciples was decisive for the prosperity of the College (Nève, *Mém.*, 298, 332); it was readily acknowledged by his patrons; at least from 1533 they invited him to assist at the audits; after the death of the president Josse van der Hoeven (Sept. 10, 1536 : cp. FUL, n° 1663; V. And., 278) he fulfilled the function of vice-president (FUL, n° 1451), until, old before his days through study and teaching, he fell ill, suffering in his head, and died on Jan. 25, 1539.

He was buried in St. Peter's and his monument was adorned with an eulogy and his portrait (Foppens, I, 189; Nève, *Mém.*, 144); at his funeral his friends (e.g., Alard : *CTril.*, 49, 50) and disciples covered the church doors with epitaphs, and his successor, Peter Nanning, pronounced a pathetic, though somewhat pompous, *Funebris Oratio*, which was printed in 1542 (Louvain, Servatius Zassenus). Nicolas Beken or Clenardus mentions him in his *Epistolæ* (CIE, 81); Nicolas Grudius praises him in his *Funera* (25, 138); Andreas Resendus dedicated to him a poem about Louvain and its University (V. And., 400), and one against the *Literaturæ Oblatratores* (Basle, 1531).

Goclenius, who had worked much and spent little, left an ample heritage, which in the absence of any will, was to go to his nearest relatives. In his room the University promotor and notary, assisted by a supervisor of the College, Peter de Corte, and a professor, Rutger

Rescius, found a great amount of money and many gold and silver cups; they locked them up in a chest. That hoard excited Rescius' envy, in so much that he claimed part of it on the strength of Busleyden's testament, stating that the students were to pay a yearly tax for the advantage of living and talking with their three professors, who were to go shares in these profits. Still that regulation had been abolished on Febr. 6, 1522, and what Goclenius had received, had been the requital of his own personal exertions. Consequently the University Rector, Michael Drieux, compelled Rescius to deliver into his custody the chest which he had hidden in the College on the day of Wackers' funeral (FUL, n° 1437 : 11, *seq.*); at the request of the Emperor's fiscal procurator, it was to remain under his care until the Brabant Council should have settled a suit with the heirs. Another difficulty cropped up : amongst Goclenius' money was a considerable amount which belonged to Erasmus; indeed the latter's confidence in his friend had been so great that he had once requested him to look for a house in Louvain (Allen, IV, 1209), and that on several occasions he had deposited money with him; in his will of 1527 he had asked him to edit his complete works, and to dispose of a sum according to his intentions; in his latest will he entrusted him with the distribution of 1000 gold coins (P.S. Allen, *Erasmus' Money and Rings in 1534*, in *The Bodleian Quarterly Record* : Oxford, 1918 : II, 142; EOO, I, ***4r°; Hoynck, II, 1, 223). Boniface Amorbach, Erasmus' executor, communicated with the University allowing them the disposal of the money that was left; on June 7, 1539, this letter was read at the meeting of the Deputies, and accordingly the heirs were advised of the matter (*Lib. VII Act.*, 244). Having grown distrustful through Rescius' unwarranted claim, the latter refused to acknowledge the title of Erasmus' executor. When Ruard Tapper, as dean of St. Peter's, urged the payment of Erasmus' legacy of 200 Rh. flor. to his church, and Mary of Hungary backed his request, the Rector, Ghisbert Loyden, could not comply with the demand on account of the sequester, and the refusal of the heirs' procurator John Altenanus : Aug. 4, 1539 (FUL, n° 1441; *Lib. VII Act.*, 249). When on Aug. 30, 1539, the sequester was taken off, the University decided to examine Goclenius' letters and papers before parting with the precious chest, and to await the arrival of Mary of Hungary's Councillor and deputy in the matter, Louis de Schore (*Lib. VII Act.*, 256, 258). On Sept. 27 the Rector and some professors inspected the documents and found that Erasmus' donation of the money was not real, as the heirs would have it, but merely fictitious, and the University decided not to let the hoard go out of their hands (Sept. 28 : *Lib. VII Act.*, 259). On Oct. 3 a messenger was sent to Basle to communicate with Amorbach (*Lib. VII Act.*, 260, 261), whose answer was read by the Rector at the meeting of Jan. 22, 1540 : the money was to be used by the University in alms and distributions to poor students. When this was announced to the heirs, they refused to desist from their rights and called the promotor before the Court on July 23, 1540 (*Lib. VII Act.*, 265-6, 280); still after that date the affair is not mentioned any more in the *Acta*. Without doubt the University was enabled by the sentence to execute Erasmus' pious wishes, as can be gathered from Peter Opmeer's statement

that at Goclenius' death about two thousand ducats of Erasmus' money were found in his possession, and that they were distributed amongst the poor (Opmeer, I, 476 b); that may account for the 80 Rh. flor., which, according to Molanus, each of the Faculties had had to dole out from Goclenius' legacy (Mol., 605).

Goclenius' literary inheritance is comparatively small owing more to his professorship than to his indolence, on account of which Erasmus opined that he preferred being 'obesulus' to 'polygraphus' (EOO, I, 1014, c). Indeed most of his works date from the very early years of his career : a metrical *Lucubrationum Erasmicarum Elenchus*, printed in Helius Eobanus' *Hodæporicon*, with a letter of Peter Giles, Antwerp, May 21, 1519 (Louvain, Martens : Iseghem, 302; Allen, III, 870, *pr*); a poem in Martens' edition of the *Colloquia*, Nov. 1519 (BB E, 424; Iseghem, 320; Allen, IV, 1041, *pr*.); some notes on Cicero's *de Officiis*, &c., in an edition by Erasmus and himself, Basle, 1528 (Allen, IV, 1013, *pr*.); a translation of Lucian's *Hermotimus*, Louvain, Martens, 1522 (Iseghem, 324), dedicated to Thomas More on Oct. 29, 1522, and rewarded by a cup full of gold coins (Nannius, *Funebris Oratio* : A 4 v°); finally an edition of Lucan's *Pharsalia*, printed by M. Hillen, Antwerp, Febr. 1531, for S. Zassenus (a copy was in Louvain before 1914 : *BullBiB.*, XIX, 406). There is further an epitaph of 7 distichs on Martin van Dorp by him (V. And., 102); in the xviith century the Collegium Trilingue possessed a manuscript containing notes taken during his lectures on Cicero's *Pro Milone*, *Pro Lege Manilia*, *Paradoxa* and the *Somnium Scipionis* (C*Tril.*, 47, 48).

A collection of his letters to Erasmus is preserved in the Basle Library; some addressed to other friends are still extant : to Jerome Aleander (Brom, II, 33); to John Dantiscus (ZGE, IX, 481); to Damian a Goes (DGO, c 2 v°; c 4 r°); to Nicolas Olah (OE, 438, 484, 594, 599) and to Hector Hoxvirius (Gabbema, 517-520). Several of Erasmus' letters to him (amongst them the last he probably wrote : EOO, III, 1521, A : June 28, 1536) were published in the very first collections; they testify to the hearty affection and deep esteem of these great men for each other (Allen, III & IV; EOO, III, *Index*; the letter of May 3, 1532, without name of addressee, was evidently written to Goclenius : EOO, III, 1435, D). There further exist letters to him from Nicolas Olah (OE, 444), Viglius (VE, 79), Alard (*Agricola*, I, a2 r°; *Selectæ Similitudines* : Cologne, 1539) and Melanchton (MO, I, 947).

Cp., besides Nanning's *Funebris Oratio*, RE, 428; Mol., 604; Ver., 310; V. And., 279; C*Tril.*, 47-50; *Bib. Belg.*, 141; Jov. *EL*, 221; Miræus, II, 29; Foppens, I, 189; PF, 481; Bax *H*, VIII, 24-25; Nève, *Mém.*, 143-9; id., *Renaiss.*, 139; Sax., *Onom.*, 39, 584; Reusens, IV, 506; FG, 361; Allen, IV, 1209, *pr*.

Copia.

S. P. ORNATISSIME VIR.

Habeo gratiam quod Goclenio nostro aliquid honorarij muneris datum est, non tam ob jpsum donum quam quod

hac vestra beneuolentia retinetur in theatro suo. Quid enim sunt duodecim floreni? Ego tenuissimus plus dedi ne deseret susceptam prouinciam; hoc enim habeo certum, non facile successurum illi similem.

Jam non semel Gallorum Rex magnis promissis inuitat me in Galliam: vult instituere trilingue collegium Lutetie; sed hactenus excusavi, videns mihi certamen futurum cum
 10 Theologis, qui mire debacchantur in grecas literas. Ego jam senex missionem quero, atque vtynam contingat! Video meam senectutem in huiusmodi seculum incidisse, vt quocumque me vertam, multa ferenda sint: in vtraque parte sunt que mihi displicent; et interim dum neutri me
 15 addico, vtrinque discerpor. Adrianus Sextus fauit; fauet et Clemens Septimus; fauet Cesar; sed nec benignitate horum, nec fauore frui licet: illico clamet populus Luteranus: 'Corruptus preda defecit ab Euangelio'! Certe in Luterana factione video multos tam seditiosos tanque furiosos
 20 vt illi federi numquam sim accessurus. Si videro principes, sepositis affectibus priuatis, velle consulere glorie Christi, adero; sin minus, certe approbabo meam conscientiam Deo.

9 videns... literas (10)] *crossed off* 11 quero] *after it vtynam is struck out*
 13 ab] *before it abs is crossed out*

3. retinetur] the opening sentences of Erasmus' letter to Goclenius of Sept. 25, 1525 (EOO, III, 773, c) imply that the latter had complained about the exiguous wages: cp. Allen, III, 884, 2; EOO, I, ***4 r^o.

7. inuitat] Francis I. had invited Erasmus in 1517 when he contemplated founding his *Collège de France* (Lefranc, 46; 84, seq.; Allen, II, 522, &c.); the project was abandoned during several years; in July 1523 Claude Chansonnette was sent to Basle to engage Erasmus (Vischer, 31; CaE, 10; Allen, III, 852, 80), who mentioned it in several of his letters of this period: to Pirckheymer, Jan. 9, 152[4] (EOO, III, 743, f); to Clement VII.: Febr. 13 (EOO, III, 784, b); to John de Carondelet, March 30 (EOO, III, 794 b); to

Goclenius, April 2 (EOO, I, ***4 r^o); cp. EOO, X, 1665, d; &c.

10. Theologis] cp. P. Féret, *La Faculté de Théologie de Paris et ses Docteurs les plus Célèbres*: Paris, 1900-1901: I, 134; II, 9, seq.; Pennington, 289, seq.

15. Adrianus] cp. Epp. 28, 89, pr.

16. Clemens] cp. Epp. 89, pr.; 101.

18. Corruptus preda] the suspicion that Erasmus should have been paid for opposing the reformers was expressed by Hutten's friends (HÖ, II, 332-333); he refers to it in his letters: to Mark Laurin, Febr. 1, 1523 (EOO, III, 759, b); to Goclenius, April 2, 1524 (EOO, I, ***4 r^o); cp. EOO, III, 805, A; 845, c; &c.

19. seditiosos] cp. EOO, III, 818, A; 1069, e; 1218, c; &c.; Mourret, 338; &c.

Deus te seruet incolumem, vir honorande.

Basilee, die Jouis post Pascha.

25

Erasmus Roterodamus tuus,
æx tempore.

Honorabili viro Joannj Robyns

Decano Mechliniensis ecclesie.

96. FROM ALARD OF AMSTERDAM

<Louvain>

II 12 [f° 19]

<end of March-begin of April 1524>

The date of this letter, which is not added, may be safely deducted from the place it occupied in the collection; apparently it reached Cranevelt after he received de Fevyn's message of March 21, 1524: Ep. 94 (II 11), and before he wrote out the letter for John Robbys, April 13: Ep. 98 (II 13).

The letter itself is carelessly written, several words and letters being struck out, others being added over the line. Part of the left edge has become indistinct through the waterstain, and a sentence in the margin, next to ll. 15-18, is quite illegible. The address still has the seal which, however, is neither entire nor clear: it represents a heart with part of a vein at the top and a segment of a circle with three or four indistinct letters of an inscription. It evidently was a favourite symbol with Alard, for on his portraits in woodcut in his *Dissertatiunculæ tres*, Antwerp, A. Dumæus: 1541, in his *Oratio in Nuptias Jacobi Valeoleti*, and his *Sylvulæ Concionum*, printed by R. Rescius, Louvain, in 1542, there is also found a heart bearing the word *ωῶ* (= 'I, σοῦ) and surrounded by the inscription: 'Ὁ ἔρως ἐστὶ Χριστοῦ, καὶ τούτου ἐσταυρομένου (cp. Paquot, XI, 406).

ALARD OF AMSTERDAM, son of Conrad, was born about 1490 in the town from which he took his name. He enjoyed for a time the lessons of Erasmus' friend and school-fellow, William Herman of Gouda (Allen, II, 433, 37; I, 33, *pr.*). In the first teens of the xvth century, he taught Latin at Alkmaar, having as colleague Bartholomew Decimator of Cologne (Allen, I, 23, 67), and, amongst his pupils, Peter Nanning (*Agricola*, II, A2 v°; 171); there he got from Barbara Vrye, or Liber, of Soest, the first documents of his favourite author Rudolph Agricola (*Agricola*, II, 171; P. S. Allen, *The Letters of Rudolph Agricola*, 1906, in *Eng. Hist. Rev.*: XXI, 308, *seq.*). Alard was a kinsman of the abbot of Egmond, Meinard Man, of Wormer (1509-1526: Matthæus, *Chron. Egmund.*, 140, 259; *HEp*, H, 76, 79; Hoyneck, III, 1, 201; Allen, II, 304, 161; III, 676, 38), a great favourer of learning and humanists; through him he probably became acquainted with Martin van Dorp (1514: Allen, I, 78, *pr.*), for whom he procured a manuscript of Agricola's *Dialectica*, printed in Jan. 1515 (Louvain,

Martens : Iseghem, 248; *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxi, 304). About that time Alard was in Louvain; he witnessed Charles of Austria's solemn entrance into that town (Jan. 23, 1515); still he studied at Cologne, where he matriculated on Sept. 12, 1515, as a paying student in arts (Keussen, 752), and where John Murel of Roermond dedicated to him his edition of Persius (Cologne, Sept. 1517). Occasionally, however, he stayed at Louvain; from there he wrote two letters to Erasmus, July 1 and Nov. 11, 1516 (Allen, II, 433, 485). Probably he owed his introduction to that great man to the fact that he had known William Herman; in his quest for literary documents (*Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxi, 306), he had even secured a volume of poems and compositions by these two friends, dating from their school-days at Deventer (Allen, II, 433, 36; I, pp. 581, 610); from that collection, which is now in the Gouda Town Library (MS. 1323), he afterwards edited Erasmus' *Carmen Bucolicum Pamphilus* (Leiden, 1538). The two letters show an evident desire to court Erasmus' favour: one included a translation of his Greek poem to Our Lady of Walsingham (EOO, V, 1325, A; III, 1561, A; *Incl.*, 19); the other related Alard's finds in his researches for Agricola's manuscripts; they were rewarded with the dedication of the *Epistola Eucherii ad Valerianum* (1517 : Allen, III, 676; Iseghem, 288).

As soon as Erasmus settled at Louvain Alard took his permanent abode there, earning his living by private teaching. He, too, wanted to contribute his share in the success of the 'Collegium Trilingue' and announced on March 7, 1519, by a bill on St. Peter's doors, that on the next day he was going to lecture in that institute (de Jongh, 200, *12). He had chosen as subject a treatise by Erasmus, probably the *Ratio Veræ Theologiæ* : Martens had published a reprint of it in Nov. 1518, for which he himself had composed some commendatory verses (Iseghem, 291). As he had not matriculated, and as the matter to be read was theological, the Faculty of Divinity protested, and the University prohibited the lectures, advising Busleyden's executors of the irregularity (V. And., 357; Ep. 2, 6, n.). When, at the end of November 1519, Barlandus resigned his professorship, he proposed Alard as his successor; still the executors were not willing to appoint a man who, a few months before, had discontented the greater part of the University; for after many difficulties they had managed to make an agreement for the College on Sept. 20, 1519 (de Jongh, 200; *13). They chose Conrad Wackers (Ep. 95, *pr.*); Erasmus had put forward another candidate; not James Teyng of Hoorn, although Peter Nanning (in his *Funebris Oratio C. Goclenii* : B3^{ro}) asserts that he had been Goclenius' competitor; for being chiefly versed in Greek, he would have better replaced Rutger Rescius, who even at a time was taught by him (FUL, n° 1437 : 17). More probably Erasmus wanted to have Herman Busch appointed, whom he had already before recommended to the executors, namely in Sept. 1519, when Barlandus, after completing the year for which he had been engaged, was said to think of leaving, as results from a letter of Oct. 21, 15<19> (Allen, III, 884). A few weeks later, when Barlandus' resignation had become a decided thing, he, to all appearance, made him come at once to Louvain; for the College accounts mention a sum of money paid to

Erasmus to indemnify somebody whom he had sent for from Germany for the Latin lecture, but who had arrived too late, as the vacancy had already been filled' (FUL, n° 1436 : 36 r°); most probably this entry refers to Busch, who in 1518 was at Spire, and in 1520 in Worms (Allen, III, 830, *pr.*; Bianco, I, 639; FG, 313; Goldast, 151), whereas Ceratinus was then in or near Louvain (Allen, III, 622, 31).

After Goclenius' nomination the disappointed parties criticised what they considered to be Erasmus' choice; consequently the latter wrote to Barlandus, praising the new professor (begin of Dec. 1519 : Allen, IV, 1050; Ep. 62, *pr.*); to Alard he sent from Antwerp, Dec. 7, 1519, the epistle addressed 'Cuidam Ἀθρογλώττω', in which he declared that Busleyden's executors had been decidedly against him, and added that his impudence estranged many people from him, and might well be the cause why the abbot — evidently Meinard Man — had so little intercourse with him (Allen, IV, 1051). Alard never found grace again in his eyes and the few references to him in Erasmus' correspondence are far from flattering (EOO, III, 1024, E; 1422, D; 1513, E; *Erasm.*, II, 604); that in the colloquy *Domestica Confabulatio* (1522 : BB, E, 441; EOO, I, 635, D) is at least dubious : 'Homo minime mutus est. Quod auribus diminutum est, lingua pensat'. Indeed Alard was 'natura surdaster, sed lingua volubili', to which he himself alludes quoting this *Antischematicum* : 'Regium [est] cum facias bene, audire male' (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 131; cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 34).

Alard was never officially appointed by the University; still he stayed at Louvain studying and teaching, as he implies in this letter, and working occasionally as reader for Thierry Martens (*Epistolæ divi Pauli Apostoli omneis*, 1522 : Iseghem, 323). He became a priest and applied himself to divinity under James Latomus, to whom he dedicated his *Dissertatiunculae tres* (Antwerp, 1541), and Ruard Tapper, who was his intimate friend, as appears from two letters in that same book (de Jongh, 247). He did not break off with the humanists, remaining on excellent terms with Cornelius Gerard (Allen, I, 17; p. xxiii); Clenardus (*Agricola*, II, *3v°); Dorp (Hor., *Lips.*, 706, 759; Barlandus (Ep. 62, *pr.*); Cordatus (Ep. 71, *pr.*); Martin Lips (Hor., *Lips.*, 702; 706; 754-9); Goclenius (*Agricola*, I, a2r°); Melanchton (MO, III, 673); Rescius and Nanning (*Agricola*, II, A r°, 171), and living on intimate footing with John and James Valeolætus (Barlandus, *Libelli Tres* : Antwerp, 1520 : D4 v°; Ep. 71, *pr.*; Paquot, XI, 413) and Damian a Goes (Paquot, XI, 409). Still as his predilections went to controversy and theology, he devoted most of his writings to such subjects and so gained the sympathies of Herman Lethmaat (Ep. 56, *pr.*; *Theophilacti... Epist.*; *HEp*, U, 33), Corn. Crocus (Ent., 114; *Epistola Corn. Croci* : Cologne, 1531, c iiij v°), Alb. Pigge (Ep. 97, *pr.*; Gabbema, 96) and several others of his countrymen who then were struggling against anabaptists and sacramentarians (Paquot, XI, 409-412). Happily these foes did not require in their antagonist a great depth and thoroughness, which are lacking in Alard's tracts. He evinced a real bent for poetry; numerous are the verses scattered about in his own books and those of friends; they comprise recommendations (Iseghem, 292; Allen, I, p. 610; II, 433, 30, &c.), epitaphs on Erasmus, Man, Dorp, Goclenius, J. van Campen, C. Gerard, &c. (Mol., 602; V. And.,

102; Bax *H*, VIII, 45; *CTril.*, 49; Nève, *Mém.*, 244; Allen, I, p. xxiii, &c.), epigrams, odes, descriptions of contemporary events, &c. (cp. *Del. Poet. Belg.*, I, 9-11; *Theophilacti... Epistola*, interprete Alardo &c.: n° 11 of *Zur Geschichte des Humanismus : Katalog xlv* of J. Halle, Munich). They evidently were pleasing to his friends and are most interesting for the history of humanism, to which, however, he made a far more valuable contribution by the collected edition of Rodolph Agricola's writings; it is without doubt his greatest achievement; he had worked at it ever since his youth (*Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxi, 302-9), and finished it only in 1539 after many sojourns at Cologne (*Agricola*, I, 458-9), where it was printed by J. Gymnich. About that time Alard was teaching at Amsterdam, where he had as pupil Peter van Opmeer (Opmeer, † 4^r, 481; Paquot, IV, 30), and found a congenial friend in Nicolas Kan, or Cannius, Erasmus' former amanuensis, who succeeded him as preceptor (Paquot, XI, 412). Later on, he returned to Louvain (Coll. Trilingue, 1339; College of Adrian VI., 1542); he died there in 1544; over his tomb in the Minorite Church was written the epitaph he had composed himself, alluding to his name, 'Al-aerd': *Tota tegit tellus qui Tellus Tota vocatur*.

The list of his works (some of them adorned with his portrait in woodcut) is given by V. Andreas, *Bib. Belg.*, 34; Foppens, 38 (with portrait) and Paquot, XI, 408-416; to these may be added the *Passio Domini Nostri Jesu Christi* (Amsterdam, Dodo Petrus, 1523), and an *Epitome Assis Budaeici* (Antwerp, Thibault, c. 1525), or, at least, the verses on its title; cp. further Allen, II, 433, *pr.*, 30.

Cp. Miræus, II, 37; Paquot, XI, 404; FG, 291; Allen, II, 433, *pr.*; III, p. xxv; *HEp*, H, 125; *BW*; Hurter, II, 1446; Lindeboom, 218, *seq.*

- Ἐβη καὶ ταῦρος ἀν' ὕλην· maximeque vellem sic eum abijisse
 vt nihil ille φιλόζωπος e pascuis nostris quoque gregis abi-
 geret. Quid? istic an ingratus, inquires! Audi quæso, &
 patienter audi. — Sub bacchanalia proxima Valramus
 5 — vel, vt græce dicam, Ὀρόδαμος (hoc [interpreta]mus
 ,ramus'), — coepit familiariter mecum diuersari, neque eius
 [indi]fferens studijs, passus sum vti libris meis; & quia te
 cognatum suum sedulo mihi prædicabat, adnixus sum, tui
 causa, vtcumque eius studia prouehere. Interea clam
 10 sublegit mihi Omnia Opera Hilarij per Erasmum recognita.
 Abstulit [etiam] preterea plures alios paruos libros nondum

8 sum] between lines

1. Ἐβη &c.] prob. a quotation.
 4. bacchanalia] Shrove Tues-
 day, Febr. 9.

4. Valramus] Walram Tiche-
 ler: cp. Ep. 16, *pr.*; he was born
 at Kampen; before coming to
 Louvain he had studied at Co-
 logne, where he matriculated as

a paying student in arts in Dec.
 1519 (, Walr. Tiecheler de Kem-
 pis'), and passed his ,actus
 determinantiæ' on June 4, 1521,
 under Magister Quirinus of Wy-
 lich (Keussen, 818).

10. Hilarij] Basle, Froben, Febr.
 1523: *Bib. Er.*, II, 31.

concinatos, e quibus opusculis aliquot ipse restituit, perditis quaternionibus tamen nonnullis; alia desyderantur adhuc. Cum abesset cum hero, puerj offenderunt quædam
 15 in triclinio eius. Sub Pasca, clam omnibus, egi cum homine, vt Christus præcipit esse corripiendum fratrem; pollicitus est se redditurum quicquid inuncasset; atque ita dimisi eum, offerens adhuc coronatum vnum vt Hilarium redimeret; quam pecuniam recusauit, respondens omnia mea
 20 mihj esse in tuto. Habes iacturam meam; tu si quid potes, adnitere vt resartiat; nota est tibi inopia nostra; miseris & improbis laboribus hinc inde corrado, vt Louanij hæream. Si quid poteris, prospice mihi aliquam conditionem meis studijs commodam : paratus sum quouis migrare modo
 25 honestum aliquod munus offeratur. Commenda mihj iuue-
 ne<s> aliquot fideliter instituendos.

Prodiit Athenæus e græco versus cum alijs quibusdam reconditæ eruditionis. Obsecro age amicum in restituendo Hilario; renunciatum est mihi te recipere redditus annuos
 30 Valrami : subduc ej tantulum, quo compenses. Bene vale-
 bi<s> humanissime Magister Francisce.

Ἀλαργὸς ὁ σὸς.

M. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisperitorum eloquentium eloquentiss., et eloquentium iurisperitissimo, incomparabilj amico.

Mechliniæ.

97. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

II 19 [f° 27]

Rome
 9 April 1524

This letter, in Pigge's nice and neat hand, still has the crested seal that is reproduced here, and that was used for all his subsequent letters.

96. 12 ipse] over the line 17 se] id. 20 meam] id. 27 e græco] in margin

96. 15. Pasca] March 27.

27. Athenæus] the 'editio princeps' by Marcus Musurus was printed in Venice, 1514, by Aldus Manutius and Andrew Torres-

nus; the Latin translation by the Venetian Natalis de Comitibus, printed in 1556 (Basle, H. Petri), is announced as the very first.

ALBERT PIGGE, or PIGHIUS, born about 1490 from a patrician family at Kampen in Overijssel, matriculated at Louvain as a rich student of the Falcon on Feb. 28, 1507 (*Excerpts*, 95). He may be the 'Albertus de Campis' who passed his 'actus determinantiae' on May 4, 1504 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 213 v^o; on April 3, 1509, he was proclaimed the first of the 148 licentiates in arts of his year, under the presidency of Adrian of Utrecht (*Lib. V Fac. Art.*, 275 r^o; *V. And.*, 244; *Promotions*, 68). He passed the 'actus birretationis' under John Driedoens of Turnhout on June 14, 1509, presided in the Falcon some of the acts of the Faculty, and was admitted to its Council on Aug. 29, 1511 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 278 v^o; 297 r^o; 312 v^o; 318 r^o), which implies that he taught philosophy in his pedagogy (Reusens, IV, 393). He started studying divinity under Adrian of Utrecht (Pastor, II, 28), and about 1512 he was the first bursar of the College erected in compliance with Henri de Houterlé's will, under the presidency of Driedoens, who was his master alike in divinity & mathematics (Reusens, III, 168, *seq.*). He was bachelor of theology and had taken orders when on May 9, 1515, he was nominated by the Faculty of Arts to the first vacancy at the collation of St. John's Chapter, Utrecht, and on Aug. 15, 1516, to that of the provost of St. Martin's of the same town (*Lib. I Nom.*, 78 r^o, 110 v^o). The following year the latter nomination was granted to Ruard Tapper, on Aug. 3, 1517, because his fellow-student Pigge had left Louvain (*Lib. I Nom.*, 124 r^o). The assertion that he went to Cologne and graduated there as D. D. (*Mol.*, 523, *V. And.*, 244), is not warranted by the University records; probably he passed into France.

Although, as his contemporary Paul Jovius remarks, nature had played with him, hiding his erudition under an ugly face, and his eloquence under a disagreeable voice, he soon gave evident proofs of a great intelligence. In 1518 he published at Paris his *Adversus Prognosticatorum Vulgus... Astrologiae Defensio* (Paris, 1518), and since in 1516 Leo X. had asked the Louvain University's advice about the changes to be brought into the Calendar and the dating of Easter, he wrote in 1520 a letter to the Pope : *De Ratione Paschalis Celebrationis, deque Restitutione Ecclesiastici Kalendarii*, which, with his *De AEquinotio, Solsticiorumque Inventione*, was printed at Paris in 1520. In the next few years he wrote an *Apologia* and a *Defensio* of the '*Alphonsina positio*', against the new theory set forth by Mark of Benevento (Paris, 1521-2 : *Mol.*, 577; de Jongh, 87). He was called to Rome by his former master Adrian VI. and entered his household as '*cubicularius secretus*' and as his adviser for his reforms (Burman, 138; Pastor, II, 83); in return he obtained the right to a prebend in St. Martin's at Utrecht. At Adrian VI.'s death Pighius had no employment and even lived for a time on the leavings of Jerome Aleander's table. This friend encouraged him in his period of poverty and ill health (Friedensburg, 238-240; Brom, II, 108-110); before half a year was gone, he had procured him a place amongst Clement VII.'s '*cubicularii*'.

Pigge soon gained his new master's favour (Epp. 108, 114, 196, 220, &c.); for him he constructed some geographic instruments; wrote a treatise on the Calendar and the dating of Easter (Orbaan, 19, 198); further a book, *De Prognosmatibus Geographicis*, dedicated to him

(Orbaen, 40), a tract about the Russians : *Nova Moschoviæ* (Friedensburg, 240, printed in Venice 1543 : Paquot, II, 186), and one about the Greek Church : *Adversus Græcorum Errores* (Orbaen, 63; Pastor, II, 554). He went on various diplomatic missions; on one of them he nearly perished at Bologna on account of the breaking down of a bridge in 1530 (Paquot, II, 176); in March 1531, he was sent with presents to Ferdinand I. (Pastor, II, 449). In return for his services he was amply provided with benefices : on Nov. 24, 1524 Clement VII. requested the St. Martin's Chapter of Utrecht to allow him the whole extent or the greater part of his canonry, although absent (Brom, I, 182); in 1526 he proposed him for a prebend at Liège coveted by Aleander (Paquier, 262, 264; cp. Almeloveen, 68-72; Ep. 152, pr.) and again on Aug. 2, 1528, for the parish of Alfen, as well as for that of St. Nicolas' in his native town Kampen. He obtained this rectorate, which, on Jan. 16, 1531, was enriched with an additional benefice (Brom, I, 683, 686), and which he only resigned in 1539. He used his influence in favour of Erasmus, and wanting to prevent the opposition against the Reformation from being weakened by internal dissensions, he wrote the famous letter to the Louvain divines to dissuade them from any further attack; cp. *Recueil*, 48; *Balan R*, 558-9; de Jongh, 257.

He was not less agreeable to Clement VII.'s successor, Paul III, to whom he had taught mathematics (Opmeer, I, 470 a), and who on July 23, 1535, granted to him, besides a liberal present, the office of provost and archdeacon of St. John's at Utrecht, vacant by John Ingenwinckel's death (Brom, I, 100; *HEp*, U, 84). As he had been urgently requested to return home (cp. Ep. 114, 60), he left Italy and took personally possession of his new office in that same year (Matthæus, *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 441). At that time all his attention was turned to the struggle against the Reformation; on the announcement of a General Council, which roused a great contradiction, he published at Cologne, in Oct. 1537, his *Apologia Indicti a Paulo III. Ro. Pont. Concilij aduersus Lutheranæ Confœderationis Rationes plerasque* (cp. G. Morinck's criticism : MM, 225, seq.); it was only a prodrome of the greatest of his works, the *Hierarchiæ Ecclesiasticæ Assertio* (Cologne, 1538 : Orbaen, 199), which he dedicated to Paul III, May 25, 1538, and sent to him from Brussels, May 9, 1539 (Friedensburg, 241; Brom, I, 971; Paquot, II, 182). It was warmly praised by Cardinal James Sadolet : Febr. 27, 1539 (SE, 1002; Brom, I, 971; cp. Friedensburg, 279); John Leland wrote against it his *Antiphilarchia in Alb. Pighium* (Bale, *Index*, 227; Paquot, II, 184).

About that time Paul III. proposed him for a prebend at Liège, which, however, had not become vacant in a month reserved to the Holy See. Moreover, Pigge's secular rights on the villages of his Provostry, Wilnes, Mydrecht, &c., had been contested by the Utrecht fiscal procurator, and he had had to lodge an appeal before Mechlin Parliament in Febr. 1538. By the sentence of May 11, 1538, his rights of jurisdiction and taxation were acknowledged, but the '*jura regalia*', which he had claimed, were reserved to the emperor, and both parties were enjoined to share the expenses of the suit (Arch. Roy., *Gd. Con. Mal.*, n° 838, ff. 20-23). No wonder that with his growing

interest in polemics, a stay in Louvain, in May or June 1540, made him regret his provostry at Utrecht where he had failed in finding one congenial friend (Friedensburg, 242). To the Cardinal Marcello Cervini, legate in Belgium and future pope Marcel II. (Friedensburg, 245), he expressed his yearning for the University town; his desire to live and work there had already before made him request at Rome for a dispensation of residence, and caused him now to apply for the provostry of St. Peter's at Roger de Tassis' appointment as dean of St. Mary's, Antwerp, in 1540 (Diercxsens, II, n, 73). Indeed although he may have taken more than a friend's concern in the Marquis of Bergen's son (Friedensburg, 241), his interest in polemics was quite genuine. On May 9, 1539, he had sent to Rome an answer to Henry VIII.'s attack against the pope's right of convening a General Council (Orbaen, 207; Brom, I, 767), as well as a pamphlet asserting the authority and truth of Rome's sentence about his marriage, against that of the seven Universities: his own copy of the latter work had been taken away subrepticiously and sold to the King of England (Friedensburg, 241, 242). He was working at a book, *Περὶ Ἀρχῶν*, in defence of the Roman Hierarchy recently abolished in the Scandinavian countries (Friedensburg, 242, 243, 244; Gabbema, 32), when on Oct. 1, 1540, Paul III. requested him to take part in the Religious Colloquy at Worms (Friedensburg, 246), with which order Pigge readily complied.

When that conference was over, he went with his friend, the papal legate Giovanni Morone, to Ingolstadt, where in February, he wrote a report of a dissension he had had with John Eck at Worms about original sin, justification and grace. He started printing his memoir, wishing to state the real facts and to prevent the reformers from being led into any false belief, for he accused Eck of approving feignedly some of their errors. The latter, on the contrary, did whatever he could to prevent Pigge from publishing his book; whereas the Cardinals Giovanni Morone and Gasparo Contarini, legate to the Ratisbon Diet, as well as the divine John Gropper (PE, 71), took up position for Pigge, Antony de Granvelle seems to have been under Eck's influence (cp. his letter to Morone, March 1541 : Friedensburg, 473); the Emperor suspended, at least for a time, the publication of any document about the dissension (Friedensburg, 247-256; Brom, I, 826). A first part of his book came out with a letter of March 7, 1541; on June 15, a few days after the Diet broke up, the second had been sent to the office (Friedensburg, 256); it was issued at Venice with a preface dated Aug. 13, 1541. Both were corrected and reprinted as *Controversiarum Præcipuarum in Comitibus Ratisponensibus Tractatarum... Explicatio* (Cologne, 1542 : Gabbema, 33, 177); later on was added to it his *Quæstio de Divortiatorum Novis Conjugiis & Vxorum Pluralitate sub Lege Evangelica*.

From Bavaria Pigge had gone to Italy; in Oct. 1541 he advocated at Venice the choice of a German town as the seat of the General Council, and vindicated Charles V.'s Ratisbon policy (Friedensburg, 257-258; Orbaen, 52). He thence returned to Utrecht and continued working at his polemic books; some of them were printed : *De Libero Hominis Arbitrio et de Divina Gratia Libri X*, against Luther, Calvin and others, dedicated to Cardinal James

Sadolet (Cologne, 1542); *Ratio Componendorum Dissidiorum & Sarcindæ in Religione Concordiæ* (Cologne, 1542 : Gabbema, 159); *Diatriba de Actis VI. & VII. Synodi* (Cologne, 1542 : Brom, I, 463; Orbaen, 54); *Apologia adversus Martini Buceri Calumnias* (Mayence, 1543); one still exists in manuscript at Rome : *De nostræ Salutis et Redemptionis Mysterio* (c. 1540 : Orbaen, 201); of other works only the titles seem to have survived : *De Missæ Officio* (Miræus, II, 69); *De Immensa Dei Misericordia*, which his friend Alard offered to see through the press on Feb. 5, 1542 (Gabbema, 96); an *Apocalypsis Amedei Heremitæ*, which the Cologne Carthusian Gerard requested from his executor J. Vorstius in 1543 (*HEp*, D, 115), and finally a *Compendium* of the *Corpus Juris Canonici*, which his nephew, Stephen Wynants Pigge proposed to be printed by Christopher Plantin in Nov. 1575 (PE, 40, 86, 90).

This nephew, a sister's son, educated through the generosity of Albert Pigge, whose name he adopted, 'Stephanus Vinantii Pighius', became famous as numismatist and humanist (Roersch, 137). With his brother Henry he was recommended to Cardinal Marcello Cervini, Sept. 1, 1542, by his uncle, who feared that he would leave them less assets than debts (Friedensburg, 259). The reply dated Oct. 27, 1542, advised him to transfer his prebends to his nephews, and promised him his patronage (Gabbema, 36); Sadolet, whose help had been asked as well, wrote to Paul III. on the subject, Nov. 22, 1542. Meanwhile Albert was sorely troubled by care and by an illness, from which he died on Dec. 26, 1542 (*HEp*, D, 115).

He was buried in St. John's, and a monument with his picture by Scorel was raised; the inscription on it and that on his grave paid a well earned tribute to his work. His nephews, however, found little consideration in Utrecht, for Henry's prebend in St. Mary's, and Stephen's succession to his uncle as canon and treasurer in St. Martin's, were contested; they applied to the Papal Court, and on Jan. 22, 1547 a brief was sent to Queen Mary of Hungary, requesting her to protect the relatives of the man who had so well deserved of the Church (Brom, I, 142: 1543; Friedensburg, 259). Stephen Pighius found on many more occasions in what high esteem his uncle was held by men such as the Cardinals Pole, Sadolet (SE, 877, 735, 1002), Morone, Hosius (PE, 70, 79), Farnese, Contarini; as John Cochläus, John Gropper, &c. (PE, 48, 58, 71). James Latomus wrote a poem in his honour (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 99) and Paul Jovius records him in his *Elogia* (Jov. *EL*, 192). Although some of his opinions were taken exception to (cp. e. g., R. Tapper, *Explicatio Articulorum* : Louvain, 1557 : II, 32, *seq.*), his writings were considered by friends and enemies as one of the most authoritative expressions of the doctrine of the Catholic Church until the promulgation of the Council of Trent (cp. H. Gough, *General Index to the Publications of the Parker Society*; Cambridge, 1855 : 602; Wood, I, 175; RE, 460, 490; Hurter, II, 1442; K. Werner, *Geschichte der Apologetischen und Polemischen Literatur der Christlichen Theologie* : Schaffhouse, 1865 : IV; &c).

A namesake, a friar in a convent at Leiden, called himself Stephen Pighius' uncle, and requested his assistance on Febr. 26, 1558 (PE, 239); he may have adopted as his convent name that of his brother Albert, in grateful remembrance of the great polemist.

Besides his books, some of Albert Pigge's letters have come down to us : a series of 19 have been edited by Friedensburg (238-259); others are scattered amongst the works of his friends : to John Sterck of Meerbeek, his former master (1522 : *Collect.*, 75; cp. Almeloveen, 69); to Gerard of Hamont, prior of the Cologne Carthusians (1540-1542 : Gabbema, 31-35, 177); to Cardinal Cervino (1541-2 : Brom, I, 826; Orbaen, 190); to Herman Lethmaat (1525-26 : Almeloveen, 68-72).

Cp. Guicciardini, 161; Mol., 523; Opmeer, I, 480 b, with portrait; Miræus, II, 68; *Bib. Belg.*, 38; Paquot, II, 175; Hoynck, III, I, 256; Foppens, I, 42, with portrait; Sax., *Onom.*, 70, 589; FG, 403; *ADB*; Hurter, II, 1442; Friedensburg, 238.

S. P.

Etsi occupatio nunc eram quam vt vacaret scribere, & festinantia tabellarij vix sineret scribere necessaria, haud potui tamen preterire Franciscum meum, quin nouarum rerum quas hic habemus, nec omnino leues, nec peniten-
5 das, eundem participem facerem; que, qualesnam sint, accipe breuibus.

Renunciatum est Pontificj nostro tam per Venetum Senatum quam per proprios exploratores Egiptum vna cum Arabia & Syria vniuersa descuisse ab Imperio
10 Turchæ, & ex Bassanis (quos vocant) vnum sibi constituisse Imperatorem & Sultanum; quod felix faustumque sit reipublicæ Christianæ, si modo verum sit. Hac de causa creditur cum Hungaris de fœderibus egisse vt omnibus viribus suis illos repetere posset. Vtinam nunc saperent
15 Principes Christianj, & tantam hanc oportunitatem rej pulcherrimæ preclarissimæque nullo negotio conficiendæ, haud paterentur elabj ex manibus.

4 omnino] added between the lines 12 si modo verum sit] *id.*

8. Egiptum &c.] like his predecessors Clement VII. was in touch with Solymán's enemies within the Turkish Empire. In March 1524 messengers from Arabia had given bright prospects, and negotiations had been taken up with Achmed Pasha, who was the leader of the revolt in Cairo (Pastor, II, 438). This rebellion paralysed for a time the Sultan's preparations for an invasion into Hungary, but it was crushed by the end of April : Brewer, IV, 296,

320, 354, 357; Balan S, 28; *CMH*, I, 94.

10. Bassanis] probably meant for the descendants of Abbas ben Abd-al-Motalleb, or Abbasides; the last of the Caliphs of the Abbasid line, the weak Mohamad AbuJafar, Imam, reigning at Cairo, resigned his Caliphate to the Sultan Selim in 1517; since then the Sultan of Constantinople and his successors have claimed to be the Imams or supreme rulers of the Islam : *CMH*, I, 91.

In Pontifice nouo magna profecto spes mihi videtur;
 multa vidi in eo euidentissima argumenta sincerissimi
 20 affectus ad rem Christianam omnj ope adiuuandam. Plura
 certe duobus aut tribus mensibus hic correxit & restituit,
 quam Adrianus, felicis recollectionis, per annum integrum;
 cuj tametsi non deerat bona voluntas, deerat tamen expe-
 rientia rerum istarum. Misit, ante hebdomadas aliquot,
 25 Capuanum Archiepiscopum, venerabilem senem, virum
 sibi charissimum, & pene alteram animam suam, ad Reges
 Christianos inter se conciliandos, idque cum festinantia
 magna & per dispositos mutatosque equos. Renunciatur
 non leuis spes pacis inter eos componendæ. Hoc scio omnj
 30 illum studio sincerissime adnitj, vt Reipublicæ Christianæ
 labanti succurrat. Cuius vota vt fortunet Christus eciam
 atque eciam cupimus! Gallicus & Imperatorius exercitus
 equis fere viribus apud Insubres contra se adhuc subsistunt.
 Vtinam inspiret Deus mentem his Principibus nostris vt
 35 mittant vtrumque aduersos hostes fidej nostræ! Sed plura
 scribo quam cogitat<um !>

Gerhardj nostrj Nouiomagi apud Reuerendissimum Do-
 minum Traiectensem opera & commendatio magno mihi
 vsuj esse poterit in negotio Canonicatus mej Traiectensis;

22 felicis recollectionis] MS. : fe : re : 25 venerabilem senem] *between the lines*
 35 Sed] P2; Sed hoc te P1 35 aduersos] r aduersus 36 cogitat(um)] MS. : cogitat) ;
may be read cogitant 38 magno] P2; plur(is) omnino P1

18. Pontifice nouo] Clement VII. had made a good impression from the beginning; he had settled the Italian affairs, introduced reforms in his Court and in the governance of the Church which had been readily accepted, whereas Adrian VI. had not succeeded in gaining the Cardinals' confidence on account of his ruthless severity and especially of the fact of his being a stranger and a 'barbarus': Pastor, II, 172, *seq.*
 25. Capuanum] Nicolas of Schönberg (1472-1537), Archbishop of Capua since 1520, Clement VII.'s friend and councillor (FG, 419; ADB), was sent to the reigning princes in consequence of a decree

of the consistory of March 9, 1524, with a view to negotiate peace. He started on March 11 for Blois where he met Francis I.; he left on April 11 and found Charles V. at Burgos. From there he went on to England, passing again through Blois on May 11; Pastor, II, 179; Brewer, IV, 153, 170, 262, 284, 354-6, &c.

33. Insubres] cp. Brewer, IV, 196, 276, &c.

39. Canonicatus] Pigge apparently wished to take possession of, and to enjoy, although absent, the income of the Utrecht prebend and treasury which Adrian VI. had conferred upon him. Cp. Ep. 114, 5.

40 quem tamets<j> pro humanitate sua & antiqua familiaritate
 & amicitia nostra omnia diligentiss<ime> facturum pro me
 nihil dubitem, haud tamen erit inutile, si Dominatio Tua
 ad illum scripseri<t> quod vt faciat, eciam atque eciam
 rogo. Vale, Francisce humanissime, & vxorj amicisque
 45 istic omnibus me commenda ex animo.

Romæ, quinto Idu<s> Apriles, 1524.

Tuæ Dominationis amantissimus

Albertus Pighius.

Clarissimo viro D. Francisco
 Craneueldio, Senatorj Mech-
 liniensi. Mechliniæ.



98. JOHN ROBBYNS TO PHILIP MAJORIS

II 13 [f° 20]

Mechlin
 13 April 1524

This letter, in which many words are corrected, struck off and added between the lines, is a rough draft made by Cranevelt at Robbyns' request. It answers a message from the dean of Cambrai Cathedral where, to judge from this document, Robbyns had recently obtained a prebend; still, either its possession or the right to appoint his successor appears to have been contested. The verso is blank.

PHILIP MAJORIS had been appointed Dean of Cambrai Cathedral on May 18, 1517 as the successor to Michel de Paire († May 17, 1517). He became in later years Mary of Hungary's confessor, almoner and councillor, and he was sent by her on embassies to Charles V., Henry VIII. and Francis I. He left many monuments of his generosity, chief amongst which is the Cambrai College which he founded and endowed. He died at Brussels on February 22, 1555. Cp. *Gall. Christ.*, III, 72; M. Le Glay, *Cameracum Christianum* : Lille, 1847 : 98.

REUERENDE, HONORANDE AC CHARISSIME DOMINE.

Premissa debita commendatione, accepi literas Reue-
 rende Paternitatis Vestre, duodecima huius mensis ad me

97. 41 me] P2; nobis P1 42 Dominatio Tua] (it. l. 47) MS. : D.T.
 98. 1 Reuerende Paternitatis Vestre (it. ll. 4, 6, 23, 32)] MS. : R.P.V.

datas, ex quibus facile conijcio quanto affectu et sollicitu-
 dine eadem Vestra Reuerenda Paternitas jñ negocijs nostris
 5 vigilarit, habeoque gratiam quantum possum longe maxi-
 mam pro tanta benignitate. Mirabatur Vestra Paternitas
 vñde ad manus illius peruenissent literæ citatoriales. Et
 ego primum admirabar. Sed vetus est illud : , Omnes sibj
 melius esse malle quam alterj '. Mundus in maligno positus
 10 est, & hisce vafricijs ac calumnijs aditus paratur ad bene-
 ficia vacatura. Nos certe consilio vestro saluberrimo acquies-
 centes, decreuimus firmo atque infracto animo hisce nebu-
 lonibus resistere qui cum veniant in vestitu ac habitu
 ouicularum, jntus gerunt animum plane lupinum, altera
 15 manu panem, altera lapidem gestientes, vt est in prouerbio.
 Decreuimus, inquam, nec istis cedere, neque admittere
 eorum postulata quia simulata equitas duplex est iniquitas.
 Non deest nobis animus ad erumnas (si ita casus ferat)
 perferendas, sed speramus in hac re nihil esse periculi.
 20 Quamdiu lis he<c> pendebit (si modo sit lis, ac non potius
 appellanda calumn<ia>) nihil sperent isti a nobis sese
 consequuturos. Re pacata & tranquillitate reddita, faciemus
 quod amicis consultum videbitur, ac imprimis Reverende
 Paternitati Vestre, quam ad nestoreos annos Christus opti-
 25 mus Maximus seruet incolumem.

E Machlinia, Jdibus Aprilis, 1524.

Joannes Robynus.

Philippo Maioris,
 Decano Cameracen<si>

30 De fructibus prebende per sacellatum receptis habeo
 gratiam; si quid erit in quo vicissim possim gratam facere
 eandem Reuerendam Paternitatem Vestram, nihil erit
 quod recus.

3 quanto| C2; quantis C1 10 ac calumnijs| between the lines 11 saluberrimo| id.
 15 prouerbio| a sentence that was added here, and continued in the margin, was
 crossed off 21 isti| between the lines 21 sese| id. 28 Philippo| MS. : P 32 eandem
 R.P.V.| between the lines

8. Omnes &c.] Terence, *Andria*,
 427; Erasmus' *Adagia* : EOO, II,
 147, A.

9. Mundus &c.] *I Ep. S. Joan-*
nis, v, 19.

13. veniant &c] Matth., vii, 15.

14. altera manu &c.] Plautus,
Aulularia, II, ii, 18; Erasmus'
Adagia; EOO, II, 309, c.

99. FROM JAMES NIEULANDT

Bruges

II 14 [f° 21]

<middle of April 1524>

This letter still has the seal which is reproduced here, and which probably belonged to the writer's father : cp. Ep. 105. There is no date mentioned; still judging by the place of this epistle in the collection, it may be supposed that it reached Cranevelt after April 13, when he wrote Ep. 98 (II 13), but before he received either de Fevyn's, dated April 24 : Ep. 100 (II 16), or the copy of Erasmus' message to Robbyns, with which, to all probability, Algoet arrived at Mechlin by the middle of the month : Ep. 95 (II 15), *pr.*

The writer of this letter is the son of one of Cranevelt's best friends at Bruges, HENRY NIEULANDT, whose father and namesake had already died in the eighties of the xvth century, and whose mother, Heilzoete, daughter of William van der Beursen, had married Henry van Wij before 1486 (Gaillard, I, II, 147, 464; 516, 521, 504). Henry Nieulandt lived in the house Cranenburch, on the west side of the Market Place, in which Maximilian of Austria was kept a prisoner for a few weeks in Febr. 1488, and which the Town Council often rented on festive occasions : at the solemn entrance of Charles of Austria in Bruges in April 1515, he and his aunt Margaret witnessed from Cranenburch the tourney held in the Market Place, whilst the magistrates had hired for the occasion the windows of the contiguous house '*De Mane*' or '*Lostel a le Lune*', which was Henry Nieulandt's as well (Gachard, II, 542; *Cad Br.*, 250; Duclos, 243, 432). He was a thrifty merchant (cp. *Cad Br.*, 331, 332) : although dealing in groceries (Gaillard, I, II, 343), he traded with oversea countries (*Est Br.*, 398, 649); his shop was an '*apothecarie*', and he himself belonged to the Goldsmiths' Guild, keeping his own crest, 'a helmet on a shield' (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 228). He was often invested with public offices, as those of '*chef-homme*' (1498, 1511, -15, -17, -19, -25, -28, -34, -38), councillor (1504, -30), treasurer (1509, -10), *consul* (1509), alderman of Bruges (1512, -14, -17, -20), and orator of the Provostry (1509); he was provost of the noble confraternity of the Holy Blood in 1511 (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 228; VI, 317; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 29). He had married in 1483 Barbara, daughter of Colard or Nicolas Lauwereyns and Clara Moreel (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 228; VI, 317; Gaillard, I, II, 147). The '*Henricus filius henrici de nulant, de brugis*', who matriculated on Febr. 4, 1502 at Louvain in civil law (*Lib. III Int.*, 93 v°) is possibly their son, who then must have died young, for in 1524 they had only one son (Ep. 105, 23), evid. born in their maturer age. They had at least one daughter, Judoca, who, when this letter was written, was in Mechlin; she may have been staying with some relations, possibly Josse Lauwereyns' family (Ep. 74, *pr.*), who, like Henry Nieulandt's wife, had as father a Colard or Nicolas Lauwereyns and may have been a relative (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 50); but it is not at all improbable that she was married by this time, and lived at Mechlin, which would explain the greetings to the '*affinitas*' and '*consanguinitas*' (II. 16, 17).

JAMES NIEULANDT, or as he called himself, NEOCHTHONIUS or NIO-LANDUS, first studied at Bruges, and went to Louvain in June 1524 (cp. Epp. 105, 109, 110), matriculating on Aug. 31 (*Lib. III Int.*, 318 r^o), as 'minorennis', student of the Lily, in which pedagogy Cranevelt's friend, Peter de Corte, was regent and took special care of his education and his studies. In Oct. 1526 he started studying law (Epp. 205, 207). From Louvain he returned to Bruges, in which town he was several times 'chef-homme' (1536, -40, -42, -46, -51), councillor (1533, -38, -49), treasurer (1553, -55), alderman (1539, -45, -52, -55) and *consul* (1553). In 1536 he became a member of the society of St. George; in 1538 trustee or administrator of the Beghard School, and in 1554 tutor of the prison 'de Donckerkamer'. He had a son and namesake who was councillor of Bruges in 1568, chef-homme in 1574, and alderman in 1577 (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 228; Schrevel, I, 340; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 31).

To all appearance Henry Nieulandt had been godfather to one of Cranevelt's children and is consequently often called 'susceptor' (Ep. 103, 11); like Henry Zwynghedau of Bailleul (Ep. 43, *pr.*) and the 'Morela' (Ep. 105, *pr.*), he lived on intimate footing with the councillor's family, which explains the great interest taken in James's studies and in his general welfare.

The school to which Nieulandt refers is without doubt that of St. Donatian's Chapter. It was entrusted to the care of a *Rector Scholarum* and his *submonitor*, or auxiliary teacher, who were under the supervision of the *scholaster*, at that time John de Fevyn (Schrevel, I, 138, *seq.*; 212; 247). It was chiefly attended by the *chorales* and the *refectionales* belonging to the Chapter (Schrevel, I, 30, *seq.*). From May 4, 1523 to 1530 Gerard Bachusius was rector, having succeeded to Leonard Clodius: Epp. 55, 39, *pr.*; he obtained a canonry in St. John's, Hertogenbosch, on June 1, 1537, which he resigned in favour of Paul van Velthoven (1539) for a prebend in St. Mary's, Bruges (Coppens, II, 117; Gaillard, I, II, *xii*). In 1524 he lectured on Terence's *Adelphoe*, and had it acted by his boys at Shrovetide, and again in August, probably at the breaking up; for on Aug. 31 Gerardo Bachusio, ludimagistro, propter Adelphos Terentii eximie per juvenes actitatos dantur quatuor canne vini ex quatuor officiis' (Schrevel, I, 134). The second master or *submonitor*, who explained Plautus' *Curculio* and had it acted as well, may have been Adrian Chilius, who on Sept. 19, 1530, succeeded as *Rector Scholarum* to Bachusius, but who had certainly been active in that school before (Schrevel, I, 56, *n* 3). He left a proof of his abilities in the metrical translation of Aristophanes' *Plutus* and of Lucian's *Podagra* dedicated to Mark Laurin; the former was acted by his pupils in 1533 (Schrevel, I, 135); both were printed at Antwerp by M. Hillen in 1533 (*BullBiB.*, xix, 409). The letter he wrote to Erasmus on the Sunday evening after *Corpus Christi* (Ent., 190), on the entreaty of Simon Gryneus, professor of Greek at Basle, belongs to 1531, June 11, as it coincides with the latter's return from his visit to Oxford and his quest for manuscripts in England (FG, 181, 32-37; 364; Stapleton, 80, 235), whereas the presence at Bruges at that time of Algoet and John Bebel, who are mentioned, offers no difficulty (Ep. 58, *pr.*; EOO, III, 1752, E). Chilius after having been three years 'Donatianicæ

iuventutis moderator', as he called himself in that letter, became vicar in his native village Maldegheem, and died there in June 1569 (Schrevel, I, 223-5; 135; *Bib. Belg.*, 9; Sand., *Brug.*, 11; BN).

SALVE, VIR CLARISSIME.

Quod literis tibi rudibus plus satis obstrepam, doctasque
tuas aures nugis meis laccessam, boni precor consulito;
sum enim ego nondum ad vnguem afformatus, et adhuc
operam do literis istis (vt vocant) melioribus, et vt ita
5 dicam Ciceronianis. Prælegit mihi ante Bacchanalia Peda-
gogus quidam non omnino indoctus, Curculionem Plauti,
personamque indui Palinuri serui; idem prelegit partem
Versificatorie Despauterianæ; alter ita docet Adelpheos.
Mater orat si videatur in rem meam, vt prouideatur de
10 preceptore cui demander; id ideo fit quod nullum habeam
congerronem mee classis. Huius si lubet illam facies certio-
rem: studebit promereri pro loco et tempore.

Vterque parens recte et basilice valent. Si dignitati placet
tue, salutabis meo nomine tuam optimam vxorem, vna
15 cum liberis te patre dignis; preterea sororem Iodocam
(vt aiunt) Nieulandt, totum<que> cetum et affinitatis nostre
et consanguinitatis meo nomine salut<abis>. Sed desino
plura, quoniam sat prata bibere; me sempe<r> commendo
tuo humanitate. Si quit peccatum sit, boni consulito: nam
20 vna hirundo non efficit ver. Vale v<ir> doctissime et feli-
cissime.

E nostro Helicone apud Pasificu<m> Donatianum, Bru-
gis.

19 tuo humanitate] r tue humanitati 19 quit] r quid

5. Bacchanalia] prob. Shrove Tuesday, Febr. 9.

5. Pedagogus] maybe Adrian Chilius.

8. Despauterianæ] John de Spauter's *Ars Versificatoria* was first printed by J. Badius, Paris, 1511 (BB, D, 294). The accounts of the St. Donatian's Chorales for 1529-30 mention: Symoni de Molendino, bibliopolæ, pro prima parte Despauterii cum figura, Adriano de Landtheere de Aert-rycke, choralis seniori, empta,....

X gr.' (Schrevel, I, 134).

10. preceptore] cp. Ep. 110.

11. congerronem] the pupils of the Chapter School were probably of a lower standing and certainly did not enjoy much freedom.

18. sat prata &c.] Virgil, *Bucolica*, *Ecloga III*, 111.

20. vna hirundo &c.] Erasmus' *Adagia*: EOO, II, 299, c.

22. Helicone] prob. the Chapter School: cp. Ep. 39, 25.

22. Pasificum] apparently a mistake for 'Pacificum'.

25

Tuus famulus,
Iacobus Neochthonius.

Domino Francisco Craneueldio,
consuli Mechliniensi, viro vnde-
cunque doctissimo.



100. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 16 [f° 23]

Bruges
24 April 1524

S. P.

Roberto fratrj hodie literas ad te dedj, sed biduo ante
scriptas, quibus binis tuis respondj. Nunc quum esset qui
isthuc iret, non potuj committere qujn aliquid scriberem.
Jtaque, mi Craneueldj, Viuem nostrum scito nunc hora
5 quarta Brugas adpulissee saluum & jncolumem; is cum de
Rege & Regina plurima adferat auditu digna, tum certe
vel unum jnter rhegias dotes precipuum refert : nihil illis
tam esse cordj quam optare pacem firmam. Jn Rege esse
ornamenta plurima, uel si corporis siue animj dotes spectes ;
10 literatos amare omneis ; in ijs lingue latine columen, Eras-
mum, Morum plurimj facere ; Reginam tanta esse pietate
ut nihil preterea desyderes ; nobilitatem adfectam literatis
omnibus ; se adeo ipsum tam honorifice acceptum ut nihil
non debeat Regi, Regine, Cardinalj.

13 acceptum] F2; exceptum F1 (ex, however, is not struck off, ac being simply written over it)

1. Roberto] Robert Hellin : cp.
Ep. 51, *pr.*

1. literas] probably lost.

4. Viuem] cp. Ep. 102; EOO, III,
801, v; Brewer, IV, 419.

6. Rege & Regina] cp. Ep. 80,
2, 24, *seq.*

10. Erasmus] Froude, 95; *Incl.*,
5; Pollard, 22, &c.; Allen, I-III.

11. Morum] Stapleton, 28, *seq.*;
Seeböhm, 191; &c.

11. Reginam] cp. Ep. 90, 26;
Watson, *lxxx*, *seq.*

12. nobilitatem] Vives evidently
thought of men like William
Blount, Lord Mountjoy and his
son : VOO, I, 270.

14. Cardinalj] Wolsey was
Vives' patron in the first years
that he stayed in England : Brew-
er, IV, 1187, notes; VOO, V, 1;
Watson, *lxxviii*; Bonilla, 169, 639.

- 15 Quæ cum ita sint, miror illos Archadicos azinos tam male consulere sibj, si studeant abolendo nominj Erasmico! Vix tibi credidissem, nisi multo plura nobis palam Curtius noster! Sed ad jnstitutum nostrum, & quod uelut in aurem tibi : hic noster venit vxoris ducende causa; sed
 20 quam jgnoro. Missionem regiam habet jn Octobrem. Hinc meditatur in Brabantiam, vbi tu reliqua. De federe jnter Batauos nostrosque si quid compertj habes, ut sciamus. Senex torquetur se nihil ex te audisse, cum id plerique adserant. Vale, mj Craneueldj, animæ dimidium meæ.
- 25 Brugis, viij Calendas Mayas. Salutat te jmpense Viues, patruus & soror, vxorem liberosque.

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

Ornatissimo & longe jntegerro. Viro
 Dnō. & Magro. Francisco Craneuel-
 djo, Senatorj Mechlinieñ., d. singlr.
 obser^{do}. Te Mechlen.

101. POPE CLEMENT VII. TO ERASMUS

II 32 [f^o 44]

Rome
 30 April 1424

This letter was evidently one of the many documents which Erasmus at different periods sent to Cranevelt or his other friends in Brabant to show them in what high esteem he was held by civil and ecclesiastical authorities, and to furnish them with arguments

100. 15 Quæ... noster (18)] *underlined, prob. hy C.*

100. 15. Archadicos azinos] cp. Epp. 58, 16; 61, 3; de Fevyn apparently refers to some of the Louvain divines, especially to Nicolas Baechem of Egmond, who having criticised several opinions expressed in the *Colloquiorum Formulæ*, had been libelled in the *Apotheosis Capnionis*, written and printed (Basle) in 1522 (BB, E, 443, 2, 3; EOO, I, 689, F), which only added fuel to the fire. About this time a Flemish tract was circulating in manuscript, about which Erasmus bitterly com-

plained in his letter to Nicolas Everard, July 26, 1524 (EOO, III, 796, A). Cp. EOO, III, 1704, F; Ep. 148, *pr.*

17. Curtius] Peter de Corte had gone back to Louvain on May 6 : Ep. 103, 3.

19. noster] Vives : cp. Ep. 102.

21. Brabantiam] cp. Ep. 119, 6.

21. federe] cp. Ep. 103, 7.

23. Senex] the 'patruus' of l. 26 : Charles Hedenbault.

26. soror] Eleanor, Robert Hel-
 lin's wife : Ep. 51, *pr.*

to answer the growing host of his slanderers (cp. Ep. 139; other instances are Epp. 9, 28, 120). It occupies one page, the verso being blank; it was evidently shown to the friends, which accounts for the folds in the paper. That it was copied from the original, probably by one of Erasmus' amanuenses, appears from the mention 'A tergo', preceding the address, as well as from the fact that, on l. 8, after the word 'adferebatur', two others were written, and crossed off at once: 'erroribus patefaciendis', which occur further on l. 10; they evidently were the first on a line, which the scribe mistook for the one immediately preceding; this error points out the great length of the lines (this particular one has 84 letters besides spaces and punctuation marks); consequently the original document was to all appearance the oblong papal brief with the text written lengthways.

This brief was sent in reply to Erasmus' letter of Febr. 13, 1524 (EOO, III, 783, b), to which Clement VII. answered acknowledging the accompanying *Paraphrasis in Acta Apostolorum*, printed by Froben at Basle in Febr. 1524 (EOO, VII, 651). Judging from its place in the collection of his letters, the transcript reached Cranevelt in August or September 1524.

Besides this copy, which represents the document that was actually sent, and is dated April 30, 1524 (indicated in the textual notes by A), there are several drafts, or copies of drafts representing the message before it was dispatched from Rome (indicated by R); they are all dated April 3, 1524; three of them were available to me: one,

Ra, is a xviiith century copy, among the Vatican Manuscripts (Barber. Lat., 1499, f^o 299 v^o), edited by G. Brom in the *Archivalia in Italie*: II, 350. A second,

Rb, is an official copy by a scribe, printed by P. Balan in the *Monumenta Reformationis Lutheranae, 1521-1525*: Ratisbon, 1884: 324. The third,

Rc, is the draft by James Sadolet from which *Rb* was made; it is reproduced by P. Balan in his *Monumenta Sæculi XVI Historiam Illustrantia*: Innsbruck, 1885: 10; in this book (on p. 12) is another and longer draft in Sadolet's hand, probably the first, to which *Rc* was preferred: these three last documents are in the Vatican Archives (Brom, I, 181).

Apparently Clement VII.'s brief was delayed a long time: having been composed in the very first days of April, it was not sent off before the last of that month; for the date of this copy is to be considered as the only correct one; indeed briefs were never sent in two issues; bulls generally were, but even then both of them bore the same date. The copy itself proves trustworthy; it contains only one mistake ('differret': l. 23) besides the misreading 'Compegio' for 'Campegio' (l. 22); strange enough, there is no trace of corrections by another hand: Erasmus was probably too eager to divulge as quickly as possible this most welcome message. With all that it is not mentioned in his correspondence before July 21, 1524: on that day Theobald Bietrich of Porrentruy offered his congratulations for the great mark of favour (FG, 31, 20), which he learned either by letter or by verbal report, for he lived near Basle; on July 21 also, Erasmus

announced his good fortune to Pirckheimer (EOO, III, 803, A), to whom he had mentioned in his preceding letter of June 3 that he had sent epistles to the Pope and Campegio (EOO, III, 1704, B); evidently Clement's brief had not reached him at that time. Since Campegio was to forward the Pope's letter and present, the round-about way by Nuremberg accounts partly for the delay; still it is hardly conceivable that it should not have reached Basle before the middle of June if it had been actually dispatched on April 3, and not on the date marked on this copy.

LORENZO CAMPEGIO (1472-1539) a great canonist of Bologna, was one of Erasmus' most powerful friends and patrons; having taken orders at his wife's death, he became bishop of Feltri, 1512, and Cardinal, 1517; he was Papal Legate in England in 1518-19, and after that he returned to Rome as Henry VIII.'s agent (Brewer, III, 119, 646). In 1523 he obtained the see of Bologna and in 1524 that of Salisbury; in 1528-29 he was sent to England to settle the divorce-question. Cp. Allen, III, 961, *pr.*; DNB; FG, 316; &c. About the time of this letter Campegio was Legatus a Latere for Germany, Hungary and Poland with the mission of finishing the Reformation debate; he had been appointed in the consistory of Jan. 8, 1524 in answer to a wish expressed at the Diet of Nuremberg; he had left Rome on Febr. 1, and had arrived at Nuremberg on March 14 (Pastor, II, 396, *seq.*). Cp. Ep. 104, 15.

JACOPO SADOLETO (1477-1547) was the cleverest humanist in Rome in the first third of the xviith century, being at the same time poet, orator, author, diplomatist, philosopher and theologian. Leo X. appointed him bishop of Carpentras in 1517, and made him his private secretary (Pastor, I, 430-5). Under Adrian VI. he resided in his diocese, but Clement VII. kept him as secretary from Nov. 1523 to April 1527 (Pastor, II, 549), and Paul III. created him Cardinal in 1536. He was one of Erasmus' most faithful friends and his regular correspondent. Cp. SE; Girolamo Tiraboschi, *Biblioteca Modenese*: Modena, 1771-6: IV, 424; A. Joly, *Etude sur J. Sadolet*: Caen, 1857; S. Ritter, *Sadolet*: Rome, 1912; Sandys, II, 115; FG, 415; Hurter, II, 1510; Lauchert, 385-411; &c.

CLEMENS PAPA VII.

DILECTE FILI, SALUTEM ET APOSTOLICAM BENEDICTIONEM.

Ex tuis literis et ex eo libro quem ad nos in Apostolorum Acta conscriptum misisti, facile perspeximus tuam erga

Title: Clemens &c.] A; Erasmo Ra, Rc; omitted in Rb. Salutem... Benedictionem] A; etc. R (= Ra, Rb & Rc) 1 tuis literis] A; litteris tuis R

-
1. literis] Jan. 31 and Febr. 13: 142; cp. EOO, VII, 651; Erasmus EOO, VII, 651; III, 783, B. had first intended dedicating it to Cardinal Wolsey (EOO, III, 784, A).
 1. libro] *Paraphrasis in Acta Apostolorum*: Basle, Froben (Febr.), 1523: *Bib. Erasm.*, I,

nos observantiam coniunctam pari benivolentia, spemque
 magnam coepimus te, quem Deus omnipotens doctrinæ
 5 ornamentis insignem esse voluisset, pro eiusdem Dei causa
 arma sumpturum quæ essent tuo tanto ingenio et ei pietati
 quam profiteris consentanea. Sic etiam ad nos multis ex locis
 adferebatur, tibi ita agere in animo esse, iamque suscep-
 tum, vel potius institutum quoddam opus quo multorum
 10 prauæ sentientium erroribus patefaciendis tuæ scientiæ
 lumen accederet; quod nobis auditu fuit iucundissimum.

Magni enim fecimus semper literas et doctrinam tuam,
 inque hac sententia, et nostro paterno animo erga te, siue
 in hanc Urbem te contuleris, siue constiteris alibi vsquam
 15 vbicumque certe fueris, nos intelliges esse constantes.
 Itaque et quod ad te ab obtrectationibus liberandum atti-
 net, interposuimus auctoritatem nostram, et quoniam non
 est nostri iudicii neque animi, tuam virtutem et eam quam
 in nos demonstras huius egregij voluminis dicatione opti-
 20 mam voluntatem, irremuneratam relinquere, mandauimus
 dilecto filio Laurentio Sanctæ Anastasiæ presbitero Cardi-
 nali Campegio, nostro et Apostolicæ Sedis de latere Legato,
 vt is tibi nostro nomine quoddam munusculum differret.

7 Sic etiam] A; Sic enim etiam R 8 adferebatur] erroribus patefaciendis are crossed off after this word 11 auditu fuit] A; fuit auditu R 12 fecimus semper] A: semper fecimus R 15 esse] A; manere R 18 iudicii] A; neque iudicii R 21 dilecto... Legato (22)] A, Ra, Rb; dil. fil. Lauren. Campegio leg. &c. Rc 21 Sanctæ] A; tituli Sancte Ra, Rb 22 Campegio] A; Campegio R 22 nomine quoddam] A, Rc; nomine nunc quidem interim quoddam Ra, Rb 22 Apostolicæ Sedis] A, Rc; sedis apostolicæ Ra, Rb 23 differet. Mox honesta] A; deferret, ex quo nunc quidem, vt arbitramur, quieti tuæ aliquantum consulatur. Mox vero honesta Rc; deferret, dum honesta Ra, Rb

9. opus] probably the *de Libero Arbitrio*, to which he referred in his letter to the Pope (EOO, III, 784, B). It was printed in Sept. by Hillen at Antwerp (*Bib. Erasm.*, I, 20).

14. Urbem] in his letter Erasmus had said that although invited to Brabant and France, nothing but death and his 'calculus' could keep him away from Rome: EOO, III, 784, B.

16. obtrectationibus] Erasmus had complained about slanderers at Rome, amongst whom Stunica was the worst: EOO, III, 783, D: cp. Ep. 89, pr.; already by March

1524, Clement VII. had imposed silence on him (Jortin, II, 414; Bludau, 137).

22. Campegio] Erasmus had written to Cardinal Campegio about Stunica's calumnies (Balan R, 305) and had mentioned him in his letter to the Pope; it probably induced the latter to send through him the present he intended. Cp. EOO, III, 781, A.

23. munusculum] 200 florins, which Campegio sent by his messengers: cp. EOO, III, 803, A; 1705, A; 810, A; 813, F; 972, A; 778, B; *Lat. Cont.*, 385; Allen, I, p. 43, 12.

Mox honesta nobis occasione oblata, etiam tuæ consulatur
 25 dignitati; quod vt promptius et maiori etiam tuo merito
 facere debeamus, tuum erit in Dei gratiam ac nostram, ac
 leuamentum laboris nostri, eos qui a sensu veræ pietatis
 auersi sunt, corrigere nobiscum vna et docendo, et mo-
 nendo, et scribendo, vt et nos beniuolentia tua, et Chris-
 30 tiana res doctrina eruditioneque perfrui possit.

Datum Rhomæ apud Sanctum Petrum, sub annulo pesca-
 toris, vltima die Aprilis M. D. xxiiij, Pontificatus nostri
 anno primo.

Iacobus Sadoletus.

A tergo :

Dilecto filio Desiderio Erasmo Roterodamo, sacræ theolo-
 giæ professori.

102. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 17 [ff. 24, 25]

1 May 1524

This letter takes up a double leaf, of which the third page is blank and the fourth has the address with the seal (of Ep. 90) well printed off. It is written by scribe A, who probably had rejoined his old master on his return from England (Ep. 58, *pr.*); Vives himself added the last lines (ll. 61-69) and the address. The document is slightly damaged on two sides.

According to the last paragraph the epistle contained six silver rings which had been blessed by the King of England (cp. Ep. 13, 69); the impress of one of them shows clearly underneath the address: it is a circle of 15 to 16 mm. diameter, apparently caused by a circlet in wire against which the paper was pressed.

In the second paragraph Vives refers to some misprints and mistakes which, in reply to his wish (cp. Ep. 90, 115), Cranevelt had pointed out (cp. l. 4) in the recently issued *De Institutione Fæminæ Christianæ*, printed by Michel Hillen in Antwerp, Anno m.d.xxiiii. 'in the notes to this letter that book is indicated by *IFC*; a second edition, ab autore ipso recogniti, aucti, et reconcinnati.....' appeared in Aug. 1538 at Basle (Rob. Winter: Bonilla, 758-9).

101. 24 etiam tuæ consulatur dignitati] A; consulatur etiam dignitati Rc; aliquo modo dignitati tuæ consulatur Ra, Rb 25 maiori] A; maiore R 26 nostram, ac] A; nostram, et R 31 Rhomæ... primo (33)] A; Rhomæ etc. iii^a. Aprilis 1524 etc. Anno primo R (in Ra & Rb Anno primo is omitted) 34 Iacobus (MS. Ia) Sadoletus] A; Duplicatum et immutatum vt supra. Ia. Sad. Ra, Rb; omitted in Rc; address omitted in R

a The most important intelligence which this letter imparted, was that of Vives' projected marriage which is referred to in several epistles of this period (Epp. 100, 106, 107, &c.) and which was announced to Erasmus on June 16 (EOO, III, 801, B). On May 26 the scholar married Margaret Valdaura; his friend John de Fevyn presided at the ceremony, which was gratefully acknowledged by a presentation copy of the *De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ* (now in the Library of the Royal Palace, Madrid) bearing the inscription : *Joannis Phœuyni. — Authoris operis huius. dono. — R. s. 1524. Brugis — quo anno coniunxisti & conligasti — vxori. margarite Valdaure — Sacratī festo die* (Bonilla, 758). This book seems like a nuptial gift of the scholar to his young bride, for in her family he had spent his free time ever since 1512, and there he had found and admired the ideal models for his famous treatise.

b MARGARET VALDAURA was born at Bruges on June 5, 1505 (if we can rely on the figures of her epitaph as it is reproduced by Ignace de Hooghe (IHM, I, 79); cp. *Comp.*, 242; Gaillard, I, 1, 139, 148); her father Bernard was a Spanish merchant originally from Valencia (Bonilla, 171), who is recorded as established at Bruges in 1498 (Bergengroth, I, 225). He was over 46 when he married the beautiful and young Clara Cervent, a countrywoman; he already was an invalid on his marriage day, and ten years later he fell seriously ill from a loathsome disease; he was tended by her and her mother with an heroic devotion which Vives immortalised in his *De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ* (VOO, IV, 196, 198; Mayans, 68, *seq.*). Through his mother Blanca March (Ep. 32, *pr.*) he was related to them, as results from Ep. 13, 71, and from his mention of Nicolas Valdaura in his *In Pseudo-dialecticos* : Febr. 13, 1519 (VOO, III, 67-8). Being intimately acquainted with them and their relatives, he had already before recommended Clara Cervent's brother Francis, probably a merchant as well, to Cranevelt (cp. Epp. 80, 73; 159; &c.). Six children were born before Bernard was laid up, and two during the illness, which lasted ten years, and finished only with his death. Some of them may not have lived long; one sister, Mary, is recorded on Margaret's and her husband's epitaph; and on Aug. 14, 1527 Vives stated that he had three brothers-in-law (*Hisp. Ep.*, 264). One of them, Nicolas, his favourite (*August.*, 1733; Ep. 250), was John Fuertes' friend and, probably, pupil at Paris in Febr. 1519 (VOO, III, 67); he returned to Paris University in Nov. 1529 to apply himself to medicine (VOO, VII, 218-221; Bonilla, 642); about 1550 he was established as physician at Bruges (*Ton Br.*, 165) and with his sister Mary he paid the last tribute to Vives and his wife by erecting a monument to their memory (Gaillard, I, 1, 139; cp. Mayans, 72-4; VOO, I, 378). A second brother Bernard (*August.*, 1837) lived in Naples in 1558; he contributed to Hubert Golz's *Historiæ Imperatorum Romanorum ex numismatibus restitutæ*; he was greatly interested in old epigraphs, and wrote *De Nummis Antiquis* (Sand., *Brug.*, 21; Bonilla, 175; Busch, 315). The third, probably Gabriel (VOO, II, 309), wanted to enter the Church and was recommended to Juan de Vergara on Aug. 14, 1527 (*Hisp. Ep.*, 264).

c Apparently Vives continued his abode with his mother-in-law; his letters of the following months show a quite unusually spirited

strength and happy contentment; Margaret evidently exercised a beneficial influence over the despondent scholar, to whom she was an ideal match, and whom she upheld in later life by her courage and devotion (VOO, VII, 220; *Hisp. Ep.*, 263). The worldly conditions of the family were, however, not as brilliant as their virtues (Busch, 322); they continued their trade, with which Vives evidently could help them through his royal favour; in April 1525 he was allowed for three years to import into England Gascon wine and Toulouse wood, and to export corn (Brewer, IV, 1293, 1298). Nor were they long without being visited by illness: Margaret suffered from her eye in May 1525 (Ep. 153), and in Oct. 1525 Clara was laid up with a complaint (Ep. 166), which after several months of suffering (Epp. 185, 221, 241, &c.) took her away from her own old mother's, and her daughter's affection on Sept. 11, 1527 (Epp. 248, 261; VOO, VII, 138). When in June 1544 Cranevelt edited at Basle (John Oporinus) his friend's remarkable treatise *De Veritate Fidei Christianæ*, which had hastened his death, he stated that he did so at the request of Margaret Valdaura, whose eminent virtues are praised in the introductory letters (cp. ff. α 4 r^o; γ 7 v^o) as they had been before by friends and relatives, and even by no less a man than Thomas More (Ep. 115; Guicciardini, 238). She followed her affectionate husband on Oct. 14, 1552, and was laid to rest by his side in St. Donatian's, where a monument adorned with their pictures was erected to their memory: *Comp.*, 242; Gaillard, I, 1, 139, 148. Cp. Mayans, 65-75; Namèche, 31; Bonilla, 249; Watson, lxxxii; Wats., *Relac.*, 223-7.

† VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO SALUTEM.

Ad postremas literas tuas, mi Craneveldj, quæ sunt
mihj in Britannia redditæ, nihil respondj, omnia in meum
aduentum differens; nec sunt multa quibus necesse sit
rescribere, præterquam de annotationibus. Superiore heb-
5 domade uenj Brugas, sospes cætera Christo gratia, nisi
quod aliquantulum de equitatione ac nauigio fessus.

Puto me crebro dixisse tibj habere in animo uxorem
ducere: nunc scito me id facturum postremis diebus huius
mensis; quod uertat mihj quam optime! Ducam filiam
10 Bernardj Valdauræ, in qua nec opes, nec formam spectauj,
sed tantum ingenuam & pudicam educationem sub matre
atque auia sanctissimis, tum probitatem patris, & meam
in hac domo duodecim annorum consuetudinem. Equidem

4. annotationibus] viz., in *IFC*;
cp. Ep. 90, 91.

5. uenj Brugas] on April 24 :
Ep. 100, 4.

11. matre... auia] Clara Cervent,
and her mother, who outlived

her: cp. Ep. 248.

13. duodecim] consequently
Vives came to Bruges already in
1512: cp. Busch, 298-9; Watson,
lxiv, *lxxviii*.

ut in hoc negocio praeſixj mihj pro ſcopo Chriſtum, ſic
15 ſpero illum effecturum, ne umquam huius me mej conſilij
pœniteat.

Nihil mihj his multis diebus gratius contigit admonitione
tua tam acuta, tam libera, tam amica, pro qua dicj non
potest quantas agerem tibi gratias, ſi hoc uel expectares ipſe,
20 uel amicitia noſtra pateretur. Utinam uacasset tibi accuratius
legere, ac excutere omnia ſingula! Uides quanta ſit typogra-
phorum negligentia! quam crassa! ut quum ꝑ uidendum'
pro ꝑ uiuendum'; & ꝑ millium' pro ꝑ mi<litum'; > & ꝑ cogita'
pro ꝑ cogitata'; & ꝑ obediant' pro ꝑ obeant' excudunt! Nimi-
25 rum non id quod autho<r> ſenſit, ſed quod ipſi intelligunt!
Illud riſi quod de telo iocaris, in quo tibi, ut par eſt, aſſ<en>
tio, nempe coniugato celebs, & ſi id re ipſa non experto,
ſed ſola formidine! Δέδοικας <ὅτε δι>λαδῆ μὴ πολλάκις τὸ σὸν
βέλος ἢ ἀγνεστάτη ἀλογος ἢ σὴ τυγχάνει μ<έν> χειρίζουσα. &
30 crede mihj, eſt iuſtus metus : nam non eſt digitus, ſed
ꝑ telam' certe ſcrips<i > eſt enim Homerj uerſus : ἵπτον
ἐποιχομένην, καὶ ἐμὸν λείγος ἀντιώωσαν. In exemplo de <Lo>cri-
dibus, ad uerbum retulj Hieronymj uerba. In capite ꝑ Quo-
modo foris aget uirgo', ꝑ h<arū> impreſſum eſt pro ꝑ haud';
35 in eodem capite flagitiouſe ceſſatum eſt, duobus uerſibus
a<ut> etiam tribus prætermiſſis, quos reſtituere non poſ-
ſum niſi autographo conſulto. <Denique> feriffima expen-
dam : ꝑ attincta' dixeram ab ꝑ attingo', quaſi minus eſſet
quam ꝑ aſpergo'; ſed mutabitur, te authore, ne fruſtra
40 guttam attigeris. ꝑ Nuptum dare' frequens eſt ap<ud ſc>rip-

21 omnia] afterwards crossed off 37 autographo] MS. : autographo

17. admonitione] cp. l. 4.

22. negligentia] Hillen's book has many misprints, and juſtifies Vives' diſappointment. In the following notes only thoſe places in *IFC* are referred to, which ſeem to be of ſome importance.

26. telo] *IFC*, τ iij r^o, 17 : Telum quæ tractat, lectum curatque mariti'; Vives evidently meant ꝑ telam', ἵπτον, which miſtake gave riſe to Cranevelt's joke.

28. Δέδοικας] i. e., Δέδοικας.

29. ἀγνεστάτη] r. ἀγνόατη.

31. ἵπτον] MS : ἵπτον.

31. Homerj] *Ilias*, I, 31.

32. Locridibus] *IFC*, η i v^o, 2 : ꝑ Locridas uirgines'.

33. Hieronymj] *Aduersus Iouinianum*, I, 41.

33. capite] *IFC*, η ij v^o.

34. harū] *IFC*, ι i r^o, 22 : cp. VOO, IV, 135, 20.

36. prætermiſſis] *IFC*, between laſt line on f^o i iij r^o and firſt on f^o i iij v^o : cp. VOO, IV, 140, 14.

38. attincta] *IFC*, κ ij v^o, 12 : ꝑ ne gutta quidem amoris ſint attincti'.

- tores, ut , uenum dare '. , Pudicior ' dicitur ut , amicior ' ;
nec in opere sim<plici adhibere> reformidauj eiusmodj
uoces, ut nec el<oquen>tiam characteris affectauj, conten-
t<us mentem meam> explicuisse, præsertim τῇ βα<σιλέως
45 γ>υνακί μετρίως πεπαιδευμένη, καὶ ἄλλαις γυναιξί ἐν τῷ νῦν χρόνῳ
non admodum eruditis. , Detecte ' dixj quod tectæ aliquando
fuerint; , altius cogitandum est ', sic dixj ut Cicero : , alte
spectare si uoles ' ; , quatenus ' positum est pro , quia ',
more latino, ut scis; , adultum ' nescio an ipse ita scripse-
50 rim, an , adulturum ', aut , adultum ire ' : si , adultum ',
modo culpa mea est. , Adularj ' passiuè dixj, ut Cicero in
Officijs : , neque adularj nos sinamus ' ; nam olim dicebant
, adulo te '. Cætera sunt excusorum, in quis recte coniec-
tastj. Utinam tot miñj contingerent amicj Craneueldij, quot
60 ille Persarum Rex optabat Zopyros ! Sed uiuas tu miñj
quam diutissime : instar miñj eris plurimorum ! Optimæ
matronæ uxorej tuæ salutem meis uerbis; cuj significabis
quæ tibi scripsi de meo coniugio; saluebitis & a nostris
mulieribus.
- 65 Vale, mi Craneueldi amicissime & optime ! Morus tibi
salutem & omnia prosperrima precatur, mittitque Dominae
Coniugi tuæ sex annulos argenteos, quos inter suos distri-
buat : sunt enim sacri more Britannia. Hic erunt hac
charta conclusi. Vale.
- 70 Brugis, Ἐγκαινίαις.

† Clariss. Viro D. Francisco Crane-
ueldio, Senatori Meehliniën.

50 ire] r. iri 62 salutem] MS. : S. 63 saluebitis] V; saluebit S 65 Vale &c.] in V's
hand, as well as address 66 Dominae Coniugi tuæ] V2, in the margin; tibi VI, in the
text 67 suos distribuam] V2; tuos distribuas VI

44. βασιλέως γυναικί] Queen
Catherine of England, to whom
the book was dedicated.

45. -μένη, καὶ &c.] on f^o 24 v^o.

47. Cicero] *Somnium Scipionis* :
VOO, V, 101, 18; *Tusc. Quest.*,
I, 82.

49. adultum] *IFC*, r ij v^o, 13 :
, non deletum iri affectum illum,
sed adultum indies '.

51. Adularj] *IFC*, τ i r^o, 10.

51. Cicero] *De Officiis*, I, 91.

60. Persar. Rex] Darius wished
for as many Zopyri as there

are seeds in a pomegranate :
Plutarch, *Reg. et Imper. Apophth.*,
Darii, 3; EOO, II, 698, E.

60. Zopyros] Herodotus, *Hist.*,
III, cliii-clx.

64. mulieribus] of the Valdaura
family.

67. annulos] cp. Ep. 13, 69.
Erasmus offered such a ring in
gold to Erasmus Schets' wife :
Roersch, *Lettres*, 9.

70. Ἐγκαινίαις] the dedicace
is celebrated in Bruges on the
first Sunday in May.

103. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 18 [f^o 26]Bruges
6 May 1524

To this letter, which is slightly damaged on one edge, a small paper is attached, being passed through a slit in the margin, opposite ll. 11-14; it bears the few words on l. 30. This novel way of adding a postscript, for which there was room enough below the letter, was probably intended to allow Cranevelt to show the missive to his friends without imparting to them an information which evidently was grievous to him. He noted on the address the date on which it reached him : 'R^{ta} xiiij Maij'.

S. P.

Nuper literas a collega tuo, uiro longe clarissimo Lapostolo accepi, quibus vnice, ut semper alias, oblectatus sum; ijs cum respondere constituissem per Curtium, qui te isthic conueniet, obrepentibus negocijs haud satis commode potuj.

5 Nunc has nihil agens exarauj; ut uel te excitarem e somno quem ex encenijs contraxisse suspicor.

Mi Craneueldi, scis quam auide desyderio teneatur senex cognoscendj quid pactum sit cum Principe Ghelrio (nam e fama nihil certi comperies), quicum parum amice jnter

10 nos conuenerat, cruento repente bello oborto, uicis adeo utrimque non paucis adustis hostiliter. Niolandus, susceptor tibi, confirmauit ictum esse foedus; jd uero cuius generis sit non facile deprehendas : nam conditiones variae sunt. Isthic ergo cum arbitretur patruus esse perspectissi-

15 ma, rogauit suis me verbis te compellarem ut si quid comperti haberes, ne grauare id nobis jmpertiri. Jpse per

9 amice| added between the lines

1. Lapostolo] cp. l. 28; Epp. 30, *pr.*; 104, 28.

3. Curtium] cp. Ep. 100, 17.

6. encenijs] cp. Ep. 52, *pr.*

7. senex] Charles Hedenbault.

8. Ghelrio] In April 1524 Charles of Egmont attacked and besieged Zwolle, which town, helped by Deventer and Kampen, successfully resisted him, so that an agreement had to be made at Hattem on April 29, in conse-

quence of which the siege was raised on April 30. Maybe this agreement is referred to; it was only temporary; on June 14 following, a year's truce was concluded at Heusden between Egmont's representatives and the leader of the Emperor's forces, Florent, Lord of Buren : Nyhoff, cxxix-cxxxvii; Henne, III, 356.

11. Niolandus] cp. Ep. 99, *pr.*

litteras id te rogaret, sed lippitudine distinctur; etiam nosti tremulas esse per ætatem manus.

De Erasmo quod adjeceras, ea copiose ac dilucide singu-
 20 latim omnia narravit nobis Curtius. Nunc etiam, si dijs
 placet, jñ Huttenj locum successit Otho quidam virulentis-
 sim<us,> qui demortuum illum scelestum eluget; at illo
 scelestior : e Carthuz<iano> novus maritus. Exomologesim
 Erasmi; Colloquia item adaucta; jñ Luc<am,> in Marcum,
 25 in Acta Paraphrases; Commentarios in Orationem Domini-
 cam hodie mihi comparauj. Vale, et familiam totam tuam
 saluta meis verbis. Jubet te saluere Dominus Viues.

6 Maij. Scribam per Lapostolum cum e legatione redierit.

Tuus Fevynus.

30 Nudiustertius decoxit Rodericho.

Prestantissimo Juris utriusque Doctorj Dño.

& Magro. Francisco Craneuelt, Senatorj

Mechlinien., Dño. singl̃. obser^{do}.

Te Mechlen.

19. Erasmo] cp. Ep. 100, 15, seq.

21. Huttenj] Ulrich von Hutten died in enmity with Erasmus, Aug.-Sept. 1523 : Allen, II, 365; ADB.

21. Otho] Otto Brunfels or Braunfels, who was born at Mayence, c. 1488, and died at Berne, Nov. 23, 1534, had been a Carthusian at Strassburg; prob. through Aleander (Friedensburg, 35), he was released from his vows about Oct. 1521, and became connected with Hutten (HO, II, 263-4); after some wanderings he settled at Strassburg as the headmaster of the town-school (end of 1523 or beginning of 1524). He was greatly interested in humanism, and ever since 1519 he had made laudatory references to Erasmus in his various works; about December 1523, however, he took up the defence of his deceased friend, and wrote the vehement pamphlet : *Pro Vlricho Hutteno defuncto, ad Erasmi Roter. Spongiam Responsio* (Strassburg, J. Schott, n. d. : Bib. Er., III, 9). With Henry of

Eppendorf he tried to harm Erasmus as much as was in his power (EOO, III, 842, b), at least for a while, for already in 1525 he made overtures (RE, 333) and became again his friend (EOO, III, 905, d); afterwards he abandoned religious quarrels for learning, medicine and botany in particular. Cp. ADB; FG, 311; &c.

23. Exomologesim] Basle, J. Froben, 1524 : Bib. Er., I, 104; cp. Ep. 91, 11.

24. Colloquia] evidently the issue of March 1524, Basle, J. Froben, containing four new colloquies : *Inquisitio de Fide, Γερωντολογία, Πρωτοπλούσιοι* (cp. Ep. 85, 166) and *Abbas et Erudita* : BB, E, 451.

25. Paraphrases] J. Froben had printed in 1523 the *Paraphrases* on St. Luke (3^o cal. Sept.), St. Mark and the Acts : Bib. Er., I, 148, 142.

25. Commentarios] *Precatio Dominica, in septem portiones distributa* : Basle, J. Froben, 1523 (in several issues) : Bib. Er., I, 157.

30. Rodericho] cp. Ep. 104, pr.

104. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

I 20 [f° 28]

Bruges
1 June 1524

The lower left hand corner, which has disappeared, may have had a figure preceding the 'Cal.' of the date. Still this is not probable, for the three words 'Cal. Jun. Brugis' are spread out so as to fill the last line, leaving little space on the left. The date which Cranevelt added on the address 'R^{ta}. iiija Junij a^o 1524' pleads moreover for the nearest possible day.

The Rodericus mentioned in this letter was evidently a Bruges merchant, belonging probably to the Spanish nation (Ep. 94, 17). He had been heavily involved in the failure of a de la Costa and the Friscobaldis with their partners, in June 1524 (Ep. 60, 7-15), and although carrying on his business for a while (Epp. 64, 9; 71, 31), he had to stop payments on May 4, 1524 (Ep. 103, 30). Availing himself of the privilege of immunity against all pursuits granted to churches and convents, he took refuge in the Carmelite Monastery, which he left only in 1528 (Ep. 267). Little else is known about him: he may have belonged to the Portuguese family Rodrigues, of which a Giles is mentioned as a shipowner in 1455 (*Est Br.*, 33) and a Johan as arbiter in 1494 (*Est Br.*, 296), or have been the Rodoricus de Navarrete, mentioned in a suit at Bruges, March 12, 1524 (*Est Br.*, 576). *Cp. Br. & Fr.*, IV, 54, 266.

FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO SALUTEM.

- Quod scyre cupis ecquid agat Roderichus, ubinam locorum sit, qua de causa uelut ad azylum sese contulerit: ego uero, mi Craneueldj, debiti summam ignoro (etiam si sint qui grandem dicant); apud Carmelitas latitat quoadusque
 5 commode res componi possit. Frater meus non dubitauit adserere astrictum ere alieno in quinquies mille libras flandricas; qui nonnihil hominij fauere uidentur non paulo minorem aiunt. Sed ut scribis. nulla in eo culpa, tam manifesta adfectus contumelia. Quid autem agat: ego uero
 10 id nescio; nam adire in hunc usque diem distuli, quod fortassis augerem dolorem; heri tuo nomine per illius famulum saluere jussi, ut si quid uicissim ad te uellet, haberet cui committeret. Interim nihil rettulit; cum tamen salutarit & Carolum & me in templo.
 15 De Campegio miror te nihil audire, quomodo susceptus

6 quinquies] F2; quinque F1 8 minorem] r minore or minus

5. Frater] Robert Hellin.

14. templo] the Carmelite Church: Sand., *Fland.*, II, 114.

15. Campegio] cp. Ep. 101, *pr.* He did not find the success he expected at the Diet of Nurem-

sit a Germanis, cum habueris Ricardum Paceum : hic comes jllius & legationis & reditus ex Jtalia, dicit a quindecim diebus fuisse colloquutum cum Campegio; tamen nihil explores ex homine. Prius audieram ex Cancellario
 20 Regis Danorum, redijsse re jnfecta; hic dicit omnia dilata in secundum atque alterum Principum Germanie conuentum.

Othonis libellum aduersus Erasmum uidimus, plenum virulentia plusquam Leyca aut Stunicea. Si mihi audiat
 25 bonus jlle noster, profecto non dignabitur responso; atque utinam numquam bonas horas contriuisset in apologijs refellendis !

Per Lapostolum non mirabere si nihil scripserim : jllius

berg. The growing number of Protestant princes claimed a General Council, and, on the Legate's opposition, they insisted, at least, on a National Council. On Campegio's refusal to sanction such a measure, a Meeting of the German Nation' at Spires, in November, was decided upon; as it was only a feigned name for the National Council, it was prevented through Charles V.'s influence : Pastor, II, 398; *CMH*, II, 171; *FG*, 316; Brewer, IV, 320, 336.

16. Paceum] Richard Pace (cp. Ep. 80, 6) had been recalled from Italy for matters of great importance (Brewer, IV, 361); he had met the Duke of Milan (Brewer, IV, 392) and, prob. on his way through Germany, Campegio (Brewer, IV, 320); he had reached Mechlin on May 18 or 26 (Brewer, 374), where the order awaited him to go back at once and to be Henry VIII.'s ambassador with the Dukes of Milan and Bourbon (Brewer, IV, 360, 361, 362, 374, 375). On June 11 he was back in Milan (Brewer, IV, 408, 411).

17. comes] evidently a secretary or messenger who went onward to England; possibly Jacques Chastel (Brewer, IV, 340, 374).

19. Cancellario] Godschalk Eriksen Rozenkrantz : cp. Ep. 67, *pr.*; *Dansk Personalhistorisk Tidsskrift*, 2nd ser., VI : Copenha-

gen, 1891 : 189-227.

20. Regis Danorum] Christiern II. : cp. Epp. 54, *pr.*; 63, 23, &c.; Jov. *EB*, 370; C. F. Allen, *De Rebus Christierni Secundi Exsulis* : Copenhagen, 1844; id., *De Tre Nordiske Rigers Historie* (1497-1536) : Copenhagen, 1864-72; *Hist. Dan.*, I, xli; 265, *seq.*; Hoop Scheffer, 505; *Corp. Inq.*, V, 336; *Collect.*, 105-127; G. W. Kernkamp, *Rekeningen van (den Amsterdamschen Bankier) Pompeius Occo aan Koning Christiaan II van Denemarken, 1520-1523* : *HGU*, 1915 : xxxvi, 254; Moeller, 230, 274; Cartwright, 17; &c.

20 redijsse] Campegio was in Rome by the middle of June 1524 : Brewer, IV, 446.

23. Othonis] cp. Ep. 103, 21.

24. Leyca] Edward Lee was one of Erasmus' first and most vehement opponents : cp. Allen, III, 765; Bludau, 86, *seq.*; de Jongh, 144, 188, &c.; Pennington, 218; *DNB*; *Excerpts*, 98.

24. Stunicea] cp. Ep. 89, *pr.*

25. jlle noster] Erasmus.

28. Lapostolum] cp. Ep. 103, 1; apparently his eldest son Jerome had accompanied him to Bruges, where the family of his deceased wife Mary de la Garde (Ep. 30, *pr.*) educated at least one of his younger twin sons. Cp. *GCM*, 46, 81, 86.

enim filium maiorem Hieronymum cum uiderem quottidie,
 30 percontatusque a minore natu, quando senex discederet,
 dicebat patri nonnihil hic esse negocii. Jtaque, ut fit, cum
 reliquerit hic filium, nihil minus suspicabar quam illum
 abiturum quin abduceret secum adolescentem. Hoc erit ad
 excusationem & scriptionis moram, et simul quod jnterci-
 35 derit per fratrem, meo quidem animo bonum, sed fortassis
 plus satis curiosum.

Gallos redisse non miror ex Jtalia, tot belli socijs Eluetijs
 prostratis! Sed quis credat Eluetium militem cessurum
 Hispano? cederet fortasse tuis, qui nostros Ollandos belle
 40 tractant! Vxorj omnium nostrum <no>mine bene precabere,
 & ut feliciter subsidat quevis illa sarcina. Vale.

Calendis Junij, Brugis.

Ornatissimo atq. Integerr°. Vīro Dño.
 & Magrō. Francisco Craneueldio, Con-
 45 siliario Mechlinien̄., dño. singl̄r. obs^{do}.
 Te Mechlen.

105. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 23 [f° 31]

Bruges
 7 June 1524

This letter, on which Cranevelt marked the date of its arrival :
 '13 Junij a° xxiiij', was probably taken to Mechlin by John Corne-
 put and James Cousin : Epp. 107, 110, *pr.*). As Henry Nieulandt had

104. 31 negocij r. negocii 32 illum] F2; illum numquam F1

104. 35. fratrem] probably Robert Hellin, to whom he had given letters on April 24, which may have gone astray : Ep. 100, 1.

37. Gallos] after having been beaten with their allies the Swiss, the French under Admiral William de Bonnavet, who had been wounded, left Italy; their retreat through the Alps by Susa and Briançon was protected by the famous Peter Terrail, Lord of Bayard, who died from a wound on April 30. The Swiss returned

to their country by Aoste, and in May the last garrison had left Italy : *CMH*, II, 48; Brewer, IV, 176, 305, 319, 320, 356, 376, &c.

38. prostratis] the report went that 4000 had died or been slain : Brewer, IV, 356.

39. tuis] viz., the Gelderland soldiers; new hostilities had started in Overijssel in May 1524 at the election of Henry of Bavaria as Bishop of Utrecht (May, 6, 1524) : Nyhoff, *cxxxiii*; Ep. 114, 55.

40. Vxorj] cp. Ep. 105, 4.

intended going to Louvain himself (Ep. 111, s), de Fevyn had given him a message for Cranevelt, which was never to reach him (l. 15); the letter which the son was to take, was never written, as he had left quite unexpectedly (l. 19). These misunderstandings were explained on the evening of June 7 at a supper at *Morela's*, when at Henry Nieulandt's request, de Fevyn wrote this letter to Cranevelt in recommendation of the young student; he sealed it with Nieulandt's seal : it is indeed identical with that of Ep. 99. On the next day the message was entrusted to those who were to have been his son's fellow-travellers : Ep. 107, *pr*.

- a The *MORELA* who was godmother to one of Cranevelt's children (Epp. 43, *pr.*, 99, *pr.*), was related to de Fevyn, for he calls her 'cognata' (Dec. 1523: Ep. 82, 22), and later on, at Hedenbault's death, when his family had to leave Princenhof, his sister Mariette and her husband were taken up in her house : there the latter fell dangerously ill (Ep. 247). The supposition may be risked that she was *CORNELIA DE KEYT*, a daughter of John, a prominent citizen of Bruges († 1503 : *Br. & Fr.*, III, 370, 373; II, 8, 141; IV, 92; V, 72), and of *Louisa Laerken*. She had married *LIVINUS MOREEL*, Lord of Cleyhem, who probably had died when this letter was written. Heir of the title, he was to all appearance the eldest son of William Moreel, Lord of Cleyhem, consul or mayor of Bruges in 1478, 1483 and 1489 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 28; *Br. & Fr.*, III, 236; *Est Br.*, 219), who had married Barbara van Ertsvelde (Gaillard, I, II, xxx); both had died in 1507, leaving several children. One of them was William, consul of Bruges in 1517 and 1518 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 30), who is recorded as deceased in 1520 (*Est Br.*, 526). Another son John was several times alderman and consul between 1506 and 1514 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 230; *Est Br.*, 377) and married James de Bruay or de Bethune's widow, Margaret de Deckere, who afterwards (before 1521) was wedded to Augustin Liarde, a Genoese nobleman (Ep. 129, *pr.*; *Br. & Fr.*, V, 71; *Est Br.*, 543). One daughter, Barbara Moreel, had died in 1499, a widow of Baldwin van Eldinghe (Gaillard, I, I, 75); another, Clara Moreel, had been the second wife of Colard Lauwereyns to whom she had borne two children, one of them being the Barbara Lauwereyns, who became Henry Nieulandt's wife in 1483 : cp. Ep. 99, *pr.*; *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 317. The only survivor of this family was Cornelia, Livinus Moreel's widow and Henry Nieulandt's aunt; she may have been the link that brought together de Fevyn, her relative, and Cranevelt, who as pensionary must have made the acquaintance of her husband and her brothers-in-law, as well as that of Nieulandt, and gained their affection to such an extent that they were chosen as sponsors at the baptism of his children. Cornelia Moreel had two sons, William, and John, who matriculated in Louvain, in the first days of Sept. 1524 (*Lib. III Int.*, 320 r^o); and a daughter Mary, who married first Michel de Courrières, afterwards Thomas van de Walle, and died in 1561 (Gaillard, I, III, 136, 137).

JOANNES FEVYNUS CRANEUELDIO SUO SALUTEM.

Literæ tue, Craneveldj, mortalium omnium optime & idem humanissime, cum sepe alias mihi gratissime fuerint,

tum certe postreme maximo me gaudio adfecerunt, quod
 de vxore quæ tam prospere enixa sit, & pacis spe cum
 5 Principe Ghelrio componenda, aut verius sarcienda, men-
 tionem fecerint. Jtaque me iam non poenitebat intercapedi-
 nem scribendj fecisse, sed potius loetabar : fructum enim
 magnum humanitatis tue capiebam ex silentio mearum
 literarum. Quod uero velut in transcurso accusas mirum
 10 silentium, suspicabar illud commentitium : tacere meas
 tibi redditas, aut (ut scribis) uelle elicere in tanto ocio
 prolixiores multo. Sed qui possem non prolixè tuis semper
 creberrimis respondere? Tamen utcumque agnoui pecca-
 tum, tantum tribuens amice criminationj.

15 Niolando patri priores & adeo postremas omnium com-
 misi : fortasse non perferuntur. Quid enim si intercidant !
 Jllius quoque filiolo destinaram alias ; sed ex patre nihildum
 tale, & presertim tam subitaneum filij discessum suspican-
 tem, audij cum Bruno isthuc profectum : hoc si peccatum
 20 est, illi imputes licet. Nunc patris precibus (cum apud
 Morelam, susceptricem tibi, coenitassem) nonnihil tribuens
 quod se mihi in hoc purgarat, has subito exarauj.

Cum ergo, mj Craneueldj, filiulus illi vnicus sit, eo sane
 nomine perquam charus, quem uelut ad literarum merca-
 25 tum Louanium ablegat, velim vel mea causa tuis ad
 Curtium literis hec adscribas : Jlli ut cubiculum salubre
 consignet ; solus uti cubet ; pedagogus sit neque plane ille
 durus & seuerus philosophus, & sane non nimium jndul-
 gens ætatj tenerule : qui jstituat, nedum latine, sed etiam
 30 grece (est enim hec etas laboris patiens) : huic uicissim
 iuuenis auscultabit, amplectetur, obseruabit ; vtatur fami-
 liaribus et quotidianis conuictoribus non nostratibus (sunt

18 suspicantem] *prob. r* suspicans

4. vxore] a child, probably a daughter, was born on May 26, cp. Ep. 112, 23.

4. pacis spe] cp. Ep. 103, 7.

15. Niolando] cp. Ep. 99 *pr*.

17. filiolo] cp. Ep. 109, *pr*.

19. Bruno] probably Josse de Brune, one of Cranevelt's friends : cp. Epp. 25, 31, 249 ; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 29, 30 ; *Est Br.*, 446, 619.

26. Curtium] Peter de Corte, regent of the Lily : cp. Epp. 107, 24 ; 109, 1, 27.

32. non nostratibus] cp. Ep. 107, 20, *seq.* ; the number of Bruges students then in the Lily was considerable : nine matriculated on Aug. 29, 1523, five on Febr. 28, 1524 and six on Aug. 31, 1524 : *Lib. III Int.*, 304 vº, 313 vº, 317 vº.

enim qui male audiant), sed doctis et probatis cum morum integritate & candore, tum etiam eruditione. Et hec si tibi
 35 vacat, quæ pro tua prudentia copiosius depinges; sin erit
 cur minus licebit, precepta quædam, uelut Symbola Pythagorea conscribes puero, quibus assuescat, que imbibat. Sed te rogo hortere uti delectum habeat bonorum adolescentum! Hoc erit tibi honorificum & patri, cui pignus &
 40 illud margaritum unicum est, iuueni uero olim proficuum. Bene vale, et garrulitatj ignosce.

Sub noctem 7 Junij.

Excell^{mo} Juris Vtriusque doctorj Dnō. &
 Magrō. Francisco Craneueldio, Consilia-
 45 rio Mechliniē., dnō. singlr. obser^{do}.
 Te Mechlen.

106. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 21 [f° 29]

Bruges
 7 June 1524

This letter, a reply to Cranevelt's congratulations on the projected marriage (Ep. 102), is entirely in Vives' hand. It was wrongly dated June 9, as he stated in a subsequent letter : Ep. 112, 1-5; it still has its seal, similar to that of Ep. 90.

† VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO SALUTEM.

Excusationem meam, quam iussi tibi per Lucenam nunciari, cur epistolis tuis non rescriberem, haud dubito quin acceperis : tanta est enim, vt Dominus illa vtatur in Euangelio inter maximas mundi huius. Nunc scribendum mihi
 5 omnino fuit, & desidia omnis excutienda, vbi prætextus eius cæperunt deficere. Tu mihi connubium gratularis, ego tibi nouam prolem : hoc est, tu mihi folia, ego tibi fructus ;

105. 38 hortere] F2; dehortere F1

106. 1. Excusationem] viz., Uxorem duxi, et ideo non possum venire : Luke, XIV, 20; cp. Ep. 112, 9.

1. Lucenam] possibly a relative of Ferdinand de Lucena, a member of Mechlin Parliament († 1512)

and of his son and successor, Tristam (1512-23 : *GCC*, 54; *GCM*, 44, 52); or the Genoese Lukino de Vinaldi, a Bruges merchant (1512 : *Est Br.*, 430).

7. prolem] cp. l. 16; Ep. 105, 4.

tu mihi ver, ego tibi autumnum. Interpretatio illa etymi
hactenus mirifice mihi & arridet & approbatur : faxit
10 Christus vt indies magis; quod confido fore, quæ est puellæ
probitas & parentum, tum mens & consilium animi mei
quam ob rem ad hoc accessi. Tu præter solitum tuum
morem iam diu tacuisti; quod equidem miror : quum
litteræ tuæ vel in gaudijs sint mihi iucundissimæ, vel in
15 tristitia plenæ solationum.

Vxori tuæ si iam peperit, precor fortunatam sobolem;
sin nondum, lætum & felicem partum; & tu & illa salue-
bitis impensissime ab vxore, socru, & prosocru. Saluta
mihi hospitem meum Lapostolium etiam atque etiam, &
20 hospitem tuum Robynum. Vale, mi Craneveldi optime.

9 Junij, Brugis.

† D. Francisco Craneveldio, iuris-
consulto, amico integerr., senatori
Mechliniensi.

107. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

9 June 1524

II 22 [f° 30]

This letter, which still bears a faint impression of de Fevyn's seal, has as date, quinto (MS. : q^o : q = abbreviation for qui) Jd'; it reached Cranevelt on 13 Junij a^o 24', as he wrote on the back, namely the same day as the letter written on June 7, Ep. 105, to which this missive was to be the corrective and the complement.

a It refers again to James Nieulandt, and to his stay in Louvain. Facts must have happened thus. Henry Nieulandt's wife desired a teacher for her son, who wrote to that effect for advice to their Mechlin friend by the middle of April : Ep. 99. Probably no suitable preceptor was found, and both Cranevelt and de Fevyn (who may have talked about it to Peter de Corte in the meantime : cp. Ep. 100, 17) suggested to send the boy to Louvain. Now, the brother of St. Dona-

106. 13 iam] V2; tam V1

106. 8. etymi] prob. a term like 'connubium' or 'matrimonium', expanded upon in Cranevelt's letter.

10. puellæ] Margaret Valdaura.

13. diu tacuisti] indeed the birth of the child (26 May) was only announced by a letter that

reached de Fevyn on June 7 : Ep. 105, 4; cp. Ep. 107, 11.

18. socru, & prosocru] Clara Cervent and her mother : Ep. 102, *pr.*

19. Lapostolium] cp. Ep. 30, *pr.*

21. 9 Junij] cp. Ep. 112, 5.

tian's parish priest intended going to Louvain as well, and had already engaged a tutor, John Corneput (Ep. 110, 6); Barbara Nieulandt wished that her son might find in them a companion and the teacher he wanted, and consequently the journey was to be undertaken by the three of them. Meanwhile Henry Nieulandt had heard bad reports about the future schoolfellow, to such a purpose that the teacher was not engaged and the son was sent off sooner than was agreed upon : he went to Mechlin with Josse de Brune on or before June 7 (Ep. 105, 19). The evening of that day, June 7, de Fevyn was explained the matter at Cornelia Moreel's supper, and he accordingly wrote a letter to Cranevelt, Ep. 105, which John Corneput and James Cousin were to take to Mechlin, so as not to raise any suspicion. Still as they might have opened the epistle, nothing was said about the undesirable companion, at least nothing that was a pointed accusation (Ep. 105, 32). During the next days Henry Nieulandt got more evidence about the loose morals of James Cousin, and requested de Fevyn to write this letter, joining to it one to Curtius (Ep. 109, 27), and inviting Cranevelt to do the same.

- b* The 'parochus' of St. Donatian's, called 'Pastor laicorum', was then Francis Cosyn, or Cousin, who had been appointed to that post on Dec. 20, 1518. By means of a permutation with John Willemont or van der Donck he obtained on April 6, 1524 the xth prebend, which the latter had enjoyed since 1506. He retained his rectorship until 1530 when, on July 31, Jerome Clictoveus was nominated to that post. Since Gerard Bachusius (cp. Ep. 55, *pr.*) obtained his prebend in 1537, it may be supposed that he had died by that time (*Comp.*, 140, 197). His brother James matriculated as minorenns with several other young men of Bruges (Adrian Ferret, James Romeroie, Adrian Demeur and Adrian Gaillard) as rich student of the Lily, on the same day as James Nieulandt, Aug. 31, 1524 (*Lib. III Int.*, 317 v°); the events justified later on the suspicion which had been conceived against him, in so far that before six months had gone, de Corte had to send him away from the Lily : Ep. 135. Cp. Gaillard, I, 1, 106, 179; II, 61, 238.

S. D. P.

Septimo Idus Junij, rogatu susceptoris tuj Henricj Nieulandj, scripsi nonnihil ad te quod illi esset cordj filium, quamquam sua commendatione tibi commendatus esset, etiam nonnihil, velut auctario, commendatione mea esse
5 tibi quam commendatissimum. Id quod minimo certe negotio a me jmpetrare debuit.

Herj apud me fuit Viues (nam ipse domj me contineo ob pedem calceo arctiore, mea certe jncuria, coercitum); illi tuas ostendi quibus de vxore, & somnio, nunc uero; risit

4 velut (*between lines*) auctario] F2; auctarij F1

- 10 affatim; tamen putabat se tibi nunc purgatum, modo sint
reddite litere. Sed, mj Craneueldj, vnde tibi in mentem
quod insimulor singulis epistolis negligentie? cum pro vnīs
literis tuis, ternas mittam? Miror certe ego multo vehemen-
tius te non fecisse patruum certiore[m] iuduciarum cum
15 Ghelrio; nam hic perferuntur esse annales; si quid sit quod
magis compertum habeas, ut hoc cito sciamus. Nam cuperet
iuu[er]e Principem patruus, si modo opportunitas offeratur,
& si tu proficiscare; cuius etiam rei tu facies eum certiore[m]
an aliquando destinaris.
- 20 Quod autem de susceptoris filio scripsi, uitaret Brugianos,
tum non audebam aperte scribere, quod uererer ne aperirentur
litere. Pater rogauit ut dehortarere, plane uitaret
familiaritatem fratris parochi nostrj, qui debuerat esse
jtneris comes, & illi in gymnasio Liliano cohabitare. Quod
25 si iuuenis non abierit, jlli hoc dices; sin abierit, scribes tum
clam, ne resciat aliquando curatus: hoc enim pater cauere
uult. Scribes item Curtio: alioqui destinarat alio peda-
gogio jstituendum ni restitisses. Sunt enjm patri multa
de iuene delata que detegi aut propalarj non sit opus.
- 30 Bene vale, mj Craneueldj, et saluta accuratissime puerperam,
cui bene vortant omnia dij propicij; etiam Carolj
nomine, qui te salutarj cupit diligenter. Salutabis Andream
& liberos meo nomine.

Quinto Jdus Junij.

Tuus Joannes Fevynus.

40

Clarissimo & Spectabilj uiro Dnō.
& M. Francisco Craneueldio, Jure-
coss. & Senatorj Mechlinieñ., Dnō.
& patrono singl̃r. obs^{do}.

Te Mechlen.

22 ut... uult (27) marked by a vertical line in the margin by C 27 Curtio marked by hand in margin 28 multa... opus (29) underlined by C 30 saluta F2; salutata F1 39 Quinto MS. : q*

13. ternas] Epp. 104, 105 and this one; cp., however, Ep. 105, 6.

14. patruum] the one year's truce war signed at Heusden on June 14: cp. Ep. 103, 8.

17. Principem] Charles of Egmont.

23. parochi] Francis Cosyn.

25. abierit] from Mechlin, where on account of his relatives and friends (Ep. 99, 16) he may have stayed a few days.

32. Andream] cp. Ep. 90, 127.

108. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

Rome

15 June 1524]

II 29A [f° 39 r°]

This letter, entirely in Pighius' hand, was not dispatched at once, either for want of a messenger or from a certain uneasiness at giving great trouble and no news. The address was not added on the reverse side, on which on July 10 was started another letter : Ep. 114. In writing the date, Pighius evidently made a mistake in the year, as appears from the reference to Charles of Bourbon's movements, and from the information contained in the letter on the back (cp. Ep. 114, 19; 43; &c.).

S. P.

Tametsi sciam, vir clarissime, patronos tantos non vocandos ad mediocrem aliquam aut vulgarem operam, tuam tamen humanitatem candoremque animj ita perspec-
tum habeo, vt nihil dubitem haud illibenter te propriæ
5 magnitudinis obliuiscj vt amicj consulas vtilitatj, presertim
cum ea a te vno prestarj possit.

Adsciuit me nuper Sanctus Dominus Noster in familiam suam, & a secretis cubiculis sibi me adesse voluit, eodem loco & ordine quem apud felicis recordationis Adrianum
10 obtinebam. Quamobrem aliquamdiu adhuc Romæ manendum mihi existimaui. Vt autem Pontificis hic fauor, quo me non vulgariter prosequj videtur, mihi sit interim vtilis & amicis, omnino necessarium est viam aliquam inuenire, per quam amicorum litere quam fidelissime diligentissi-
15 meque ad me perferantur, quam hactenus per manus trapezitarum infidissimam sum expertus.

Excogitaui itaque viam aliam, facillimam simul & securissimam, sed quam tua mihi humanitas aperiat oportet. Vide quantum de te præsumo ! Scripsi enim ad amicos
20 vt omnes literas quas diligenter voluerint ad me perferri,

7. Sanctus Dominus Noster] *MS. (here, and often in P's letters) : S D N.* 13 omnino necessarium est] *written twice by mistake* 19 Vide] *P2; Scripsi enim P1*

7. Adsciuit] viz., about the time when he wrote Ep. 97; indeed it shows that already then he was familiar with Clement VII.'s mind

and intentions. He may have omitted to mention his appointment for fear of seeming to forget too soon his former master.

mittant ad manus Dominationis Tuæ, quas ad me dirigit
hoc pacto : conueniet istic Magistrum, quem dicunt, Posta-
rum, eumque rogabit vt quascumque literas illi dederit,
mittat cum suis, propria semper manu duobus aut tribus
25 verbis inscriptas, sicut solent, ad socium suum quem hic
habet Peregrinum de Taxis, quo non fiat in reddendo mora
vlla. Si quando eciam demerendus videbitur ducatis duobus
aut tribus, curabo apud amicos & illos quoque reddj Domi-
nationi Tuæ. Hanc rem, vir humanissime, vt facias, & vt
30 non leuiter facias, sed tamquam id quod tibi maxime sit
cordj, mihi autem & amicis vehementer vtile futurum, non
rogo tantum sed eciam oro, sic vt maiorj studio, magisque
ex animo non possim; quamquam quod te oro tantopere
non eo pertinet, quasi quicquam diffiderem humanitatj
35 tuæ, sed tantum vt significem quantopere id cupiam,
quantumque id mea intersit. Tam enim id cupio vehemen-
ter quam tu id facile poteris & facies libenter.

Nouæ hic rej nihil est; Borbonius omnia pacis consilia
inter hos Principes interturbat; immo spem omnem adimit;
40 nec enim quieturus videtur quamdiu viuat, nisi victo Gallo
dominationem suam, quam sua perdidit temeritate, recupe-
rauerit. Contendit ingredi in Prouinciam Galliaë (que

21 Dominationis Tuæ] MS. (here, on l. 28, and often in P's letters) : D.T. 37 & facies
libenter] between the lines 38 Nouæ] P2; Nouj P1 40 viuat] P2; viuit P1

22. Magistrum..... Postarum] John Baptista de Taxis was Charles V.'s postmaster at least from 1520 (Brewer, III, 1130, 2288; *App.*, 9, 10; Gachard, II, 515); his family, originally from Bergamo, Italy, had established 'posts' as early as 1464, and their services had been acknowledged by Maximilian with letters of nobility, May 31, 1512. Baptista had succeeded to David and Francis de Tasso or Tassis (1509-1520 : Henne, I, 222, 340); he married Christina of Wachten-donck and gathered wealth and honours; on Jan. 5, 1534 his crest and nobility were confirmed by Charles V. at Saragossa (FUL, nos 3121, 3122, 3123; Hoyneck, II, II, 121). There were in Italy corres-

pondent postmasters, generally relatives, like the Peregrinus referred to on l. 26, and later on, Antony de Taxis (PE, 80, 51, &c.). Their descendants, the Princes of Tour (or Thurn)-and-Taxis, were for centuries the administrators of postal affairs in Central Europe.

38. Borbonius] Charles de Montpensier (cp. Ep. 76, 8) was about to invade Provence at the head of the victorious army of Italy : CMH, II, 46-49; Brewer, IV, 358, 365, 376, 379, &c.

41. dominationem] his feuds, and those held by his deceased wife Susanna, daughter and heiress of Anne de Beaujeu, Duchess of Bourbon. Cp. Jov. EB, 281.

dicitur) cum instructo satis exercitu, et iam frequentibus
 rumoribus fertur haud longe abesse a Massilia. Pontifex
 45 tamen non cessat missitare hinc & inde, qui sollicitent
 Principes ad pacem quoquo modo incundam; quorum corda
 vtinam dirigat Dominus qui ea solus habet in manu sua.
 Vale, & Robynium nostrum meis verbis salutabis diligenter.

Romæ, ex Palatio Pontificio, decima quinta Junij, 1525.

50

Dominationis Tuæ amantissimus

Albertus Pighius,

S. D. N. Clemen<tis Cu>bicularius Secretus.

109. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 25 [f° 33]

16 June 1524

According to the note on the back, this letter reached Mechlin on xvij Junij a° 24'. It answers one which Nieulandt brought to Louvain and which Cranevelt wrote in compliance with de Fevyn's requests of June 7 and 9, expressed in Epp. 105 (23-40) and 107 (20-29), which were handed to him on June 13. If the boy had already left before that date with a letter to Curtius, Cranevelt must have sent a second to communicate the recommendations.

The 'nepotulus' referred to, is CHARLES GOSWINS, *Goswinus* or GOOSSINS (GOESENS), son of John, and Peter de Corte's sister. He was born at Bruges about 1507, and matriculated as a rich student of the Lily on Aug. 29, 1523 (*Lib. III Int.*, 305 r°). He became M. A. on March 19, 1528, being classed 17th out of 103 (*Promotions*, 77). He applied himself to medicine, gained the degree of M. D. in May 1539 (*V. And.*, 233), and succeeded to Paul Roels as ordinary professor of medicine on June 29, 1536 (*Analectes*, xl, 99-106; *Mol.*, 567; *V. And.*, 222, 403); he was elected as University Rector on the last day of February of the years 1542, 1547 and 1567 (*Vern.*, 151; *Reusens*, I,

108. 49 1525] r 1524

108. 45. missitare] Clement VII. had sent Bernardino della Barba to Spain, Dec. 8, 1523, and Nicolas of Schönberg to Francis I., Charles V. and Henry VIII. on March 9, 1524 (Ep. 97, 25). In April 1524 he refused entering either the imperial or the French leagues, and in May he withdrew

his favour from intriguing councillors such as Alberto Pio, Count of Carpi, and Luis de Corduba, Duke of Sessa. In the first days of June he sent another warning for peace to Francis I., but without result: Pastor, II, 178-181; Balan S, 23.

48. Robynium] John Robbyns.

266-9). He was in minor orders and was nominated by the Faculty of Arts to the collation of the Chapter of St. Donatian's, Bruges, March 26, 1528 (which provision he resigned on Dec. 7, 1531), and to that of the abbot of St. Bertin's, at St. Omer, Aug. 4, 1536. On the strength of this provision he accepted the parish of St. Martin's of Bas-Warneton, Febr. 23, 1539 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 206 r^o, 240 v^o, 286 r^o, 320 v^o). He evidently contemplated entering the Church; still at the banquet celebrated in 1556 by the Faculty of Medecine on the feast of their patron-saint St. Luke, he became engaged rather rashly to Fortuna or Florence, daughter of his master and colleague John sBruynen, or *Brunen*, of Someren (V. And., 232), and after his marriage he had to resign his prebend in St. Peter's, as well as the lesson attached to it (Mol., 567), James van der Varent being appointed in his place on Dec. 1, 1556 (V. And., 235). He continued exercising his art in Louvain, and went to attend his uncle Peter de Corte in his illness at Bruges, in the first weeks of 1566 and in Aug.-Sept. 1567. As one of his heirs and executors, he erected with Matthias van Craesbeke the scholarships in the Lily and in Houterlé College (Ep. 83, *pr. f*; FUL, n^{os} 1234, 2461; *Rekeningen Mathysens van Craesbeke van den Chysen, &c... toebehoorende M. Peeter de Corte, &c.*, 1555-1569 : MS. in St. Peter's, Louvain : 171, 172, 197, 203-5). He made his will on April 24, 1564, and died on Aug. 24, 1574 (V. And., 233); he was buried with his wife in St. Peter's; they had several children : one of them, Peter, de Corte's godchild, is mentioned in his uncle's testament; another, Nicolas, married Aleidis, the daughter of Peter Vekemans, the Louvain town secretary, on April 19, 1585 (Bax II, VI, 894; *Br. & Fr.*, I, 66, 144; II, 393; Gaillard, I, II, 76).

SALVE HUMANISSIME PARITER AC DOCTISSIME DOMINE
CRANEUELDI.

Exhibuit mihi tuas literas vna cum literis Henricj Nieu-
landj, Jacobus Nieulandus, per Jouem puer ad virtutem et
eruditionem, quantum conijcere licuit, apprime natus. Quare
ne illius jndolem, simul ac tot, tantorumque amicorum
5 commendationes paruj videar facere, illum proximo, immo
intra meum cubiculum collocauj. Nam non erat commodus
locus nunc apud eum magistrum cuj illum committere
decreuj, ac tuto credere ab omni semotum periculo : scio
quantam parentes exigant curam ! Vbi erit locus, poterit
10 facile mutare cubiculum, aut si ita malitis, poterit perpetuo
vbi nunc est perseuerare. Socium habebit nepotulum meum,
eiusdem pene etatis et eruditionis, nisj quod meus iste paulo

1. Nieulandj] cp. Epp. 105, *pr.*,
15, *seq.* ; 107, 20-29.

11. nepotulum] Charles Goos-
sins.

minus est adhuc in authoribus versatus; ceterum egregiæ indolis ac bone expectationis : sic tamen vt separatim suo
 15 quisque lecto dormiant. Quod ad institutionem pertinebit, quoniam mihi per negocia frequenter non vacabit quum ocium erit a publicis illis lectionibus, curabo vt ad doctum ac probum preceptorem sit illj recursus, qui ab illo exigat quotidie pensum, exerceatque tum in ijs que didicit, tum
 20 in hijs que nunc deinceps docebitur. Meo consilio exercebitur adhuc vsque ad festum Remigij in authoribus bonis dumtaxat : nam dialectices plane rudis est, eaque per maturitatem poterit illj anno proximo instillarj. Non credas quam nunc sit illius alia, quam solet esse facies, adeo vbique
 25 introrumpunt in reliquis disciplinas humaniores literæ.

Non licuit nunc pluribus scribere : per oportunitatem resarciatur quod nunc omittitur. Domino Feuyno atque Henrico Nieulando scribam vbi se obtulerit nuncius. Interim me puta tuis iussis obsequentissimum seruulum, et si quid
 30 aliud de puero hoc instituendo decreueris, fac vt sciam. Vale.

Louanij, prepropere; xvj Junij.

Tuus vere ex animo
 Petrus Curtius.

35 Clarissimo eidemque doctissimo Vtriusque
 Juris professorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Consiliario Cesareæ Maiestatis, Mechliniæ.

17 ad] PC2; apud PC1 22 dumtaxat] u corrected from ie 30 decreueris] PC2; putaueris PC1

21. Remigij] the academic year or *ordinarium* started with an oration, the reading of the Statutes and a Mass in honour of the

Holy Ghost, on St. Remigius' day, Oct. 1; de Jongh, 51.

27. Feuyno] cp. Ep. 107.

110. FROM JOHN CORNEPUT

II 24 [f° 32]

<Louvain>
<16 or 17 June 1524>

This letter is damaged at foot and has lost its date; it was written on June 16 or 17, the *nudiusquartus quintusue* (l. 7) after June 13, when the writer called on Cranevelt and handed him de Fevyn's missive, Ep. 105.

- a* JOHN CORNEPUT, CORNEPUYT, *Corneputius*, born at Ghisteltes, in the Franc of Bruges, went to Louvain, where he matriculated on Febr. 29, 1516 (*Lib. III Int.*, 220 v°), and, having become M. A., earned his living by private teaching. On Oct. 20, 1533, he was nominated by the Faculty of Arts to the first vacancy at the collation of the Dean and the Chapter of St. Peter's, Lille, and on the strength of that provision he accepted, April 24, 1535, the parish of Roncq, vacant by Bernard Cruueke's death; being a priest of the Tournai diocese, he probably went to fulfil the duties of that office after the delay allowed (*Lib. I Nom.*, 251 v°; 268 v°).
- b* In June 1524 Corneput was in Bruges: the 'pastor' of St. Donatian's engaged his services for his brother bound for Louvain; Nieulandt's mother had nearly arranged for her son to share his lessons; but her husband, having heard of James Cosyn's loose morals, wanted to prevent all intercourse between the boys, and would even have kept him away from the Lily, if de Fevyn had not interfered (cp. Ep. 107, 27). Corneput, ignoring these circumstances, was fully mistaken about the father's intentions when he suggested to make the two boys board and lodge at de Schore's house.
- c* LOUIS DE SCHORE, Knight, born at Louvain about 1490, was a son of Louis, the town secretary, related to the Pynnock family († April 14, 1502: *FUL*, n° 1438: 9; Ep. 70, *pr.*), and of Elizabeth Edele van der Halvermylen († Oct. 22, 1556: *Mol.*, 718; Paquot, IV, 123-7). He matriculated in June 1504, his uncle 'magister' Louis van der Halvermylen taking the oath for him (*Excerpts*, 94), and he studied in the Lily, where he gained the friendship of his master Dorpius (Ep. 123, 57). He passed his 'actus determinantie' on Nov. 8, 1510 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 303 r°), and, having become M. A. and 'lic. utr. juris', he was appointed on Dec. 19, 1519, to the afternoon lesson of civil law, which Gabriel de Mera (Ep. 1, *pr.*) abandoned for that of Peter de Thenis (Ep. 1, *pr.*; *Analectes*, xxxix, 291; Vern., 98). He entered the University Council prob. on Dec. 30, 1519 (*PF*, 262; V. And., 182), and took possession of the prebend in St. Peter's, vacant by Peter de Thenis' resignation, on Jan. 2, 1520 (*Mol.*, 144). On May 22, 1520 he passed his act of 'doctor utr. juris' (V. And., 182; de Jongh, *22), and was elected University Rector on Aug. 31, 1521 (Vern., 33; Reusens, I, 263); as results from this letter, several young men of the aristocracy boarded and were tutored in his house.
- d* On Nov. 7, 1524, he was called to Mechlin Parliament by Charles V.; consequently he resigned his professorship on Nov. 16, 1524 (cp. Ep. 123, *pr.*), which was given to Josse Vroeve of Gavere (*Analectes*, xxxix, 294). In 1529 he was appointed judge in matters heretical

(Arch. Roy., *Et. & Aud.*, 1177¹ c); on May 31, 1535, he entered the Privy and the State Councils, taking the oath on June 3, and he occasionally went on embassies (Nyhoff, II, xxvii). In 1538 he was called to Spain, where Charles V. knighted him in acknowledgment of his services and the loyalty of which his device is the expression : *Sustineat Schore* (or prop). He was sent back to settle the Ghent revolt (Paquot, IV, 124), and on Oct. 10, 1540, he succeeded as Chief of the Privy Council to John de Carondelet, who, resigning for his great age, only kept the title of first Councillor (*CPT*, 23); at Peter Tayspil's death (April 30, 1541 : Ep. 83, 7) he became also President, and head of the Council of State. He remained a staunch friend of the University, not only attending her festivities (V. And., 185, 361), but helping her in all difficulties (e. g., Vern., 61; *Lib. VI Act.*, 197^{ro}, *seq.*; Ep. 95, *pr.*; *Lib. VII Act.*, 199, *seq.*; *Lib. IX Act.*, 80^{vo}; &c.). His first wife Barbara Wyts, daughter of John, Lord of Berent-rode, &c., and of Barbara Vranex, had already died in 1525 (*C Priv.*, II, 11); later on he married Anne, daughter of the Brabant Chancellor Adolph van der Noot (*Bas. Brux.*, I, 86; Hoyneck, III, II, 310), and of Philipotte of Watermael, by whom he had a son, Erard, Knight, Lord of Suerbempde and Wyneghem, J. v. Lic., who matriculated in Louvain on July 23, 1547, and again on May 13, 1569 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 215^{vo}, 451^{ro}), and was three times Mayor of Louvain († Febr. 26, 1610 : FUL, n° 2753; de Ram, *Lettres*, 8); and three daughters : Elisabeth (FUL, n° 2776), Catherine and Philipotte, who became the wife of Arnold of Schoonhoven & Eynatten (*CPT*, 25).

e He died at Antwerp on Febr. 25, 1548 (or Dec. '48 : Hoyneck, I, 1, 164; Paquot, IV, 124), and was buried in the Augustine Church of Louvain, where he was commemorated by a fine epitaph (V. And., 183; Paquot, IV, 125), and in which, on Nov. 22, 1574, his widow founded annual services for him and his first wife Barbara Wyts, to be celebrated by the president of Adrian VI.'s College (FUL, n° 2747). With her brother-in-law Elias (*CPT*, 183; Hoyneck, III, 1, 295) she had to defend herself from 1556 to 1559 before the Brabant Council against the tutors of her nephew Gregory van Dieven, founder of the College of that name, on account of the heritage of her mother-in-law Elisabeth van der Halvermylen († Oct. 22, 1556 : FUL, n°s 3242-4; 3246; Vern., 226); she died at Liège on May 31, 1590.

f Louis de Schore was reputed as one of the greatest jurists of his time (Ep. 123, 57; VE, 19, 20; Vern., 107, 298; Henne, V, 37; Guicc., 51; &c.); he was a prudent and decided manager in those difficult times; his science, his experience and his lofty mind were a precious help to Charles V. in the reforms he introduced in the jurisdiction of this country (Henne, VII, 225; VIII, 364). In Nov. 1528 de Schore was sent to Catherine of Aragon as juridical adviser in the divorce-question (Brewer, IV, 4938, -43, -46), on which subject he wrote his *Consilium super Viribus Matrimonii inter Henricum VIII., Anglorum Regem, & Catharinam Austriacam*, printed by S. Sassen, Louvain 1534 (Mol., 544; *Schism. Angl.*, 80; V. And., 184; Paquot, IV, 128). The report about the troubles of Ghent, *Les Mémoires de Jean d'Hollander*, is attributed to him as well (Hoyneck, III, II, 280-486). Cp. *GC_B*, 9^{vo}; *GC_C*, 11; *GC_F*, 70; *GC_M*, 81; V. And., 182; Hoyneck, I, I, 28, 164, 203; II, 1, 329; Paquot, IV, 123-8; PF, 262-263; Bax II, IV, 582; *C Priv.*, I, 55, 69; II, 9 (with coat of arms); *CPT*, 23, 183;

Henne, VII, 128; Gachard, II, 161; Papebrochius, II, 300; Coppens, II, 135 (the Louis Schoor, from Louvain, who became canon of St. John's, Hertogenbosch, on June 17, 1541 and resigned in 1546, was prob. not a near relative; the dates fit neither for Louis, son of his brother Elias, who matriculated in Louvain as 'minorennis' in June 1541 : *Lib. IV Int.*, 144 v^o; nor for the councillor himself, who, however, in the time between his two marriages may have thought of entering the Church; a 'Joannes Seoor Louaniensis' was inscribed as rich student of the Pore on Aug. 29, 1547 : *Lib. IV Int.*, 218 r^o); Brewer, IV-VI; &c.

- g ANTONY UUTENHOVEN, UTENHOVE(N), belonging to the famous Ghent family, was appointed by Charles of Austria on May 16, 1515, as a member of the committee controlling the sources of revenue for the taxation; with James van Steelandt he was a deputy of the Flanders States for Ypres and environs (Henne, II, 126), of which town he was *voogd* or provost in 1517 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 277). He probably was identical with Antony Uutenhove, the husband of Adrienne de Baenst, Lady of Santvelde, and father of Antoinette and Anne Uutenhove (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 79, 83). He died in Ypres, probably only a short time previously to this letter (l. 13). His two sons had matriculated in Louvain on April 8, 1521 : 'Nicholaus' and 'Judocus' [fili]i anthonij vut den houe, de ypris, morinen. dyoc., nobiles, minorennis; iuravit pro eis hospes Mich. van den Doerne (*Lib. III Int.*, 275 r^o). The elder of them, NICOLAS UUTENHOVEN, Lord of 'de Gracht', was elected *voogd* of Ypres in 1531, 1542 and 1543 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 277); he was a councillor of Flanders, and was appointed to the 2nd lay seat in Mechlin Parliament on June 30, 1547 (*GC_B*, 12; *GC_F*, 92; *GC_C*, 49; *GC_M*, 104). He died on August 19, 1549; his widow, Mary Haudion de Gyberchies, afterwards married John de Griboval (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 472; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 278).

- h During their minority the two boys were entrusted to the care of NICOLAS UUTENHOVEN, Lord of Markeghem, probably their father's elder brother. He had been for years councillor of Charles V. (*EstBr.*, 387) and of Flanders (Henne, II, 126; V, 38), and had succeeded, in 1520 to Richard Reinigheer, or Reniger, as President of Flanders (Sand., *Fland.*, I, 170; II, 30). He died on Febr. 11, 1527 (*Belg. Dom.*, 40), and was succeeded by Peter Tayspil (Ep. 83, 7). He had been married to Agnes van der Varent and left several children (Nicolas : *Lib. III Int.*, 217 v^o; Philippa : *C Priv.*, I, 17); one of them, Charles, who had been sent to study in France, Germany and Italy, became intimately acquainted with Erasmus (EE, 1062, a; 1206, c; &c.; VE, 8; OE, 479; ZGE, V, 433; FG, 113, 437; *Erasm.*, II, 592, 606; Ent., 100, 132; *Lat. Cont.*, 380), who dedicated to him the *Opuscula aliquot Joannis Chrysostomi* (Basle 1529 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 35), with a letter dated Feb. 6, 1529 (EE, 1153, e); he praised the son, but more especially the father for his virtues and his learning, which he probably had had an opportunity of appreciating on a visit to Ghent; and he added a Latin and a Greek epitaph for the deceased friend (Sand., *Fland.*, I, 372). Charles Uutenhoven played a conspicuous part in the history of his town, of which he was an alderman in the ominous year 1539 (Hoyneck, III, II, 355, 390; Henne, VI, 299, 334; VII, 34), and greatly contributed to the intellectual development of his country (Sand., *Gand.*, 30; *Bib. Belg.*, 129; Guicc., 235).

Fere fit, Humanissime iuxta ac Doctissime Domine, vt,
quum maxime cupiamus, non adsit præsens satis consi-
lium : id quod mihi nunc vsuuenisse video. Nam et Brugis
apud pueri istius parentes, et isthic tecum existenti, ne
5 succurrit quidem quod nunc video esse consultissimum.
Sum autem cui Nieulandia commissum cupiat filium,
adiunctum scilicet fratri pastoris Danatiani, nudiusquartus
quintusue tecum coram loquutus.

Patris animum subsensisse videor abhorrere a pedago-
10 gio; id si est ita, aliæ patent puero ad me fores. Est hic
apud Dominum Ludouicum Schore quem satis conijcio te
noscere, aliquantus numerus liberalium iuuenum; jnter
quos duobus filioli Antonij Hutten Houe, qui Ypris finem
vitæ fecit; quorum et patronus et curator nunc est hodie-
15 nus Flandriæ Præses, simul cum Joanne Domino de
Saemslach; duobus, inquam, hijs multa modestia ac
morum venustate pueris singulis diebus mane et vesperi
priuatim domi suæ præcipio. Hijsne vester commode
possit adiungi, quæso, consideratote; nam vni atque alteri
20 facile ibidem locum deprecabor, nec video vbi aut honestius
institutj, aut suauius ali possint. Verum eius vestrum volo
esse iudicium; nec magnopere repugnabo si æquis condi-
tionibus totum me puero adhibere velit parens aut solus,
aut in subleuamen vocato altero : libenter permitto bonos
25 viros opera mea abuti etiam. Habes isthic Dominum
Schore, per cuius seruitorem has mitto : potes coram id

7 Danatiani] r. Donatiani 20 locum] written twice by mistake 24 aut in] W2; aut
quum in W1 26 Schore, per] W2; Schore, potes atti- W1

4. pueri] James Nieulandt : cp. Epp. 105, 107, *pr.*

7. fratri] James Cousin, or Cosyn : cp. Ep. 107, *pr.*

8. coram] on June 13 : cp. Ep. 105, *pr.*

13. filioli] Nicolas and Josse, sons of Antony Uutenhoven.

15. Flandriæ Præses] Nicolas Uutenhoven, Lord of Markeghem.

16. Saemslach] John van Schoutheete, Lord of Zaemslach or Saemslach, Knight, was hereditary 'schoutheet', *scultetus*, of Waesland & captain of Saeftingen; he

was the son of Florent, and he died a bachelor in 1531. His second cousin, also a John van Schoutheete (†1535), son of Josse, Knight, married Catherine Baex, and succeeded him as lord of Zaemslach and as *scultetus*, after having been several times alderman in Ghent between 1505 and 1532. A third John van Schoutheete, uncle to the latter, son of William, married Percevalle Triest, and was alderman in Ghent in 1525, '40, '43 and '50 : *Belg. Her.*, X, 62-64.

agere; meum animum si plenius cupis cognoscere vel
 nutu sig<ni>fica : isthic adero. Parces im<pro>bitati :
 tam libenter enim <a te> beneficium accipio quam <a
 30 quocumque alio; nam tuæ gr>auitati plurimum <fido;
 nec> sine <inuidia> cu<ram prudentiamque tuam animad-
 verti per> tempus <illud brevissimum quo tecum præsens
 agebam. Vale, humanissime domine et seruulo tuo> faue.

Joannes Corneputius Ghistell<ensis,>
 35 obsequijs quouis mom<ento tibi paratissimus.>

[Cl]arissimo vtriusque iuris Doctori
 <Dno.> Francisco Craneueldio, Se-
 natori Mechliniensi.

111. FROM MARTIN VAN DORP

Louvain

II 26 [f^o 34]

21 June <1524>

This letter, slightly mutilated at the lower edge, is entirely in Dorp's writing; its seal, similar to that of Ep. 24, is intact; there can be no doubt about its year-date, as it was answered by Ep. 113.

- a On the strength of the privilege granted to the Louvain *Studium Generale* by Pope Martin V. on Sept. 9, 1427 and May 1, 1428 (*Privil.*, 25-29), no matriculated member could be impeached before any judge outside the University — *Privilegium de Non Evocando*; — whereas the *suppositi* could summon before the Academic Courts any person or institution with whom they had a difference — *Privilegium Tractus* (V. And., 11, 16; FUL, n^{os} 298; 304-5; 336-339). This *Privilegium Fori*, chiefly exercised by the *Conservator*, i. e., *Privilegiarum* (V. And., 61; Vern., 43, 67; FUL, n^{os} 300; 5530; 5629-5642), was extended to benefices and prebends by Adrian VI. (June 16, 1523) and Clement VII. (Nov. 26, 1523 : V. And., 16); it had been confirmed by the Dukes of Brabant, by Philip the Fair, 1495, 1500, 1504, and by Charles V., 1515, 1518 (*Privil.*, 16, 21; *Privil. Con.*, I, 186-213; FUL, n^o 336); ratified by treaties with Holland, 1491, and Zeeland, 1509, and successfully vindicated, e. g., against Brussels, 1495, against Ghent and the States of Flanders, 1479 (FUL, n^{os} 298; 305; 340-1). The other lawcourts, jealous of their jurisdiction, often came into conflicts about that great prerogative (cp. for 1526-27 : *Lib. VI Act.*, 62 v^o, 64 v^o, 72 v^o, &c.), which the University zealously defended before Parliament or the highest Councils in the land (*Privil. Con.*, II, 24-28; cp. FUL, n^{os} 342-352; 5630-39).

- b The actions thus instituted led to expenses exceeding the ordinary

means; consequently new regulations about the taxes levied on the University officials, were devised by Martin van Dorp and the Deputies, and proposed for the approval of the Academic Senate on Jan. 7, 1524; they were all voted, except one, stipulating that the notaries of the Conservator's Court should contribute 25 Rh. fl. yearly. This matter was committed for examination to the Rector and the Deputies (*Lib. VI Act.*, 17 v°, 18 r°), with whom the three notaries remonstrated on the disproportionate levy; two of them, John Vullinck and John Colen, pretended not to earn more than 90 to 100 Rh. fl. a year, whereas the third, John de Mera, did not even gain sufficient to keep him and his family. At the next meeting of the Senate, on Feb. 3, the Deputies opined that the tax seemed iniquitous, and even advocated a rise in the notaries' salary: they moved that the Conservator should revise his charges, and fix their contribution accordingly. That proposition led to a long debate: the opponents adduced that the notaries did service in the Courts of the '*V Judices Appellationum*' and of the Apostolic Causes as well as in that of the Conservator, and that they undervalued their revenues, since their predecessor, John de Winckele, when by himself, had paid as much as 100 Rh. fl. some years. When the question was put to the vote, three of the Faculties declared themselves in favour of the taxation of 25 Rh. fl. or thereabouts, at the Conservator's discretion. The Rector, John van den Broeck, or *a Palude*, was going to give force of decree to that decision, when the pro-Chancellor, Nicolas Coppin, dean of St. Peter's, protested that in a very difficult affair (*in negotio valde arduo*) the Statutes required more than three of the five votes (*Statuta Universitatis Lovaniensis*: tit. V, art. 15: Mol., 901). The Rector, provisionally concluding the argument, resolved in the sense agreed upon by the majority, but made the decree conditional on the limits of his right (*Lib. VI Act.*, 18 v°-19 v°). The controversy then turned and was monopolised by the question of the validity of the Rector's resolution from a majority of three against two Faculties, and the circumstances that make a matter '*valde ardua*'. Meetings of the contending parties and committees gave no result (*Lib. VI Act.*, 22 v°, 24 r°), in so much that the Academic Senate resolved on May 31, to try another three days' negotiations and then to apply to the arbitration of Peter l'Apostole and Francis de Cranevelt (*Lib. VI Act.*, 25 v°).

- c Probably the dread of an official interference by strangers (*Lib. VI Act.*, 24 v°) calmed down the excitement, for no formal intervention is mentioned in the records; jurisprudents like the arbiters, who knew the University Courts from experience, and one of whom, as results from this letter, was privately consulted, may have matured the judgment of the leading men. For Vullinck was too much interested in the affair not to have made use of his acquaintance with the regulations and their petty distinctions, and of the art of argument with which he was familiar, having attended all the Academic meetings as Secretary since 1494 (V. And., 52). He evidently had a hand in the devices that made the discussion swerve in its course. On Febr. 29, 1524, the Conservator requested the Senate to appoint his nephew Wilgefort Cornelii as the fourth notary (*Lib. VI Act.*, 20 v°, *seq.*), which would have been incomprehensible if the post had been as unprofitable as had been asserted; the

attention was diverted from that unwelcome evidence by the rekindled strife between Rector and Conservator as to who was to appoint the notaries, and by the doubt about Wilgefort's qualification for the office (l. 36; *Lib. VI Act.*, 22 vº). Later on the discussion about de Palude's conclusion from three votes against two, was evidently intended to prevent a thorough search into the circumstances of Vullinck and his colleagues, who by then had estranged many of their former supporters by their tricks and devices. No wonder that on Aug. 30, the Faculties of Law urged the Rector Peter Zelle to execute the resolution passed under de Palude (Febr. 3) and to make the notaries pay the stated tax (*Lib. VI Act.*, 29 vº). The question was moved a last time at the University meeting of Dec. 22, 1524, when, according to the regulations, all the officials had to resign their charge in order to be reappointed. The Faculties of Law and Medecine proposed to readmit the three notaries, and to appoint Wilgefort, if on a second examination he should prove able, and they insisted on the tax decreed. The Faculty of Divinity, which, with that of Arts, had stood on Vullinck's side, left the decision to the Rector and the Deputies; only the Arts opposed Wilgefort's appointment, and as the Rector Adam Bogaert drew a conclusion according to the views of the majority, their syndie John Macket made against it a solemn — and inefficacious — protest on Dec. 31, 1524 (*Lib. VI Act.*, 36-40). Cp. de Jongh, *50.

- d This letter throws a new light on the controversy, which was only known through the reports of the meetings; the statement of Martin van Dorp's view has the more value as from the beginning he had had a leading part in the discussion (*Lib. VI Act.*, 17 rº, 18 vº, 23 vº, &c.), and had been most sympathetic to the three officials and their cause.

M. DORPIUS D. CRANEU<ELDIO> SUO S.

S. P. CLARISSIME DOMINE.

Nihil dubito, quin mireris nonnihil (nam plurimi etiam indignarentur) quod hactenus epistole tue nihil responderim, qui te vel in amicorum negocijs tam paratum soleam inuenire. Desines mirarj, ubj causam silentij mej acceperis.

- 5 Audieram te proxime huc venturum, et audieram ex homine minime futili atque etiam utriusque nostrum amantissimo, Magistro Petro Curtio, Brugensi. Js aiebat primarium quendam, haud scio ciuemne, an magistratum etiam, oppidi Brugensis huc filiolum adducturum, quocum
10 una tu quoque, ut ei familiarissimus, ad nos vel animo

10 animo] r. animi

7. Curtio] cp. Ep. 152, pr.

landt : cp. Epp. 105, 107.

8. quendam] evid. Henry Nieu-

gratia, vel amicitie te reciperes. Mox iniunxi Brugensi nostro, ut simul atque rescisset te aduenisse, per ministrum me certiore faceret; nam esse quod te conuentum oporteret; nam et conuiuolum adornabam. Interea et me et
 15 illum, ut video, ea spes fefellit. Malebam de negotio hoc coram agere, non quod periculi quicquam sit in literis, sed fusius initium, progressum, statumque licuisset explicare. Vtcumque res habet, paucis accipe.

Ego quoque, cum multi minime vani affirmarent immen-
 20 sum esse questum notariorum, fui in ea sententia, non esse iniquum, si quotannis erario aliquid inferrent, hac maxime de causa, quod grauibus impensis Academia tueretur Priuilegium Conseruatorie quam vocamus; quod si periret, et illorum questus periret omnis. Actum est ea de re sepe
 25 in conuentu Academic totius; variarunt quidem nonnihil sententie; verum semper multo plures nobis subscribebant. Tandem visum est omnibus ut audirentur notarij; qui affirmarunt tam exiguum esse questum, ut ego certe vehementer admirarer, et mox censebam, si quidem vera predi-
 30 carent, equius esse stipendium assignare eis, quam quicquam subtrahere.

Et si maluissent notarij meum consilium sequi quam quorundam aliorum, nihil fuisset subortum dissensionis. Sed unus eorum maluit per quosdam ea ratione confici quod
 35 volebat, qua prorsus negocium, ex tranquillo, perturbatissimum reddidit. Negauerunt officia esse Academic, et alia

15. negotio] the tax to be levied on the notaries.

20. notariorum] the notaries or actuaries of the Court of the *Conservator Privilegiorum Universitatis*: Mol., 912; V. And., 73; in the beginning there was only one, but there had been three since 1503: John Vullinek (1503-1530), who besides was notary at the Rector's Court, University Secretary (1496-1530) and head of St. Peter's Chapter School (V. And., 74, 52; FUL, n° 3; Reusens, I, 328, 555); John Colen, or Kolen, son of Gisbert (1503-1538: V. And., 74), and John de Mera (cp.

I. 46).

23. Priuilegium Conseruatorie] the *Priuilegium Fori*: cp. *pr. a.*

25. conuentu] the Academic Senate, or meeting of the University Council: *Lib. VI Act.*, 15, *seq.*

36. Negauerunt &c.] the controversy as to whether the notaries exercised a University function, is illustrated by the differences between the Rector and the Conservator at each vacancy about the right of appointing (cp. I. 46, *n.*); a compromise was only made in 1709: FUL, n° 5641.

multa, que sit prolixius repetere. Ceterum credo nihil esse
 periculi ut quicquam soluant. Nam et ego et plurimj mecum
 plane censem, ne mentionem quidem ferendam eiusce
 40 rej; quin spero facile quietura omnia, tametsi quidam certe
 iniquissime, et contumeliosissime tutati sunt causam, si
 vel maxime iusta sit: aliud sedentes locuti, aliud stantes;
 quod palam in totius Academie conuentu affirmarunt, idem
 coram eisdem negarunt. Hôc vero animos multorum graui-
 45 ter commouit, nec iniuria; et non desunt qui Jureconsultis,
 si queant, moliantur malum. Merano faui semper; et is
 certe modeste hac in re egit; nec ulla querimonia audita est
 contra eum; multi sepe subleuauerunt eum suo suffragio;
 neque enim alius est vigilantior, et qui minus lucretur.
 50 Quod si initio me aut alium quempiam equiorem consuluis-
 sent, res initio fuisset sopita. Sed unus quidem dolis,
 technis, importunitate, conuicijs, clamoribus, rem conatus
 est opprimere, et magis excitauit incendium, ita uti fit.
 Summa est: credo et spero eos nihil quicquam persoluturos;
 55 quod ne fiat, ego quoque pro virili annitar. Scribam
 aliquando prolixius. Bene vale, amicorum integerrime!

Louanij, 11 Kalendas Julias.

Quod si qua in re tibi tuisue gratificarj potero, nihil
 negabo; nam noui candorem pectoris tui, quem malo alijs

39 ferendam] D2: ferendam D1

40. quidam] prob. Vullinck and Colen: cp. l. 51.

42. sedentes... stantes] the notaries' statement made at a private interview — *sedentes* — with their supporters, was quite different from what they declared when summoned and standing — *stantes* — as inferiors in the meetings of the University Council or of the Deputies.

46. Merano] John van der Mee- ren, *de Mera* or *Meranus*, possibly a relative of Gabriel de Mera (cp. Ep. 1, *pr.*; FUL, n° 1938); had been John de Winckele's faithful servant (Ep. 85, *pr.*; FUL, n°s 2175-6), and had been nominated his successor at his death by the Conservator, on June 19, 1505; that appointment was called into question, but

eventually ratified, by the Rector and the Academic Senate (Reusens, I, 555). He exercised that function until his death, 1542 (*Lib. VI Act.*, 229 r°), when Matthew Coggen succeeded him on July 18, 1542 (V. And., 74; de Jongh, 237; *23; *Lib. VI Act.*, 229 r°; Reusens, I, 557).

51. unus] evidently John Vullinck, who as University Secretary had nearly thirty years' experience of customs and regulations, as well as personal influence; it was not mere chance that, on Febr. 3, the validity of the Rector's decision was taken exception to by his superior, the pro-chancellor Nicolas Coppin, the dean of St. Peter's, whose *scholarcha* he was.

60 predicare, quam tibi; id quod numquam non facio. Quod
 epistolam ad te meam Moro miseris, nā tu nugas : misisti
 viro eruditissimo, quem equidem <propter er>uditi<onem
 ra>ram suspicio, ut omnes item alios. Nuper scripsit mihi
 Dominus Jodocus Sas<boldus, amicus n>oster syncerus, se
 65 et collegas suos s<edulo> studio curare, ut iuuentus <in
 omnibus boni>s literis quam optime instituatur : <multum
 de ea re> gaudebam. Vos queso, <Senatores, non perm>ittite
 <ne> non primas su<peraretur a subdito !>

Clariss. viro D. Francisco Craneveldio,
 70 V. J. professori eruditiss., C. M. Con-
 siliario, Mechlinie.

112. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 27 [f. 37]

24 <June 1524>

This letter is in scribe A's writing (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); the two last lines (45, 46) and the address were added by Vives. It still has its seal, similar to that of Ep. 90. It was composed in the same month as Ep. 106, as is definitely stated in the first sentence.

Consequently the date 'July 25' must be considered as a mistake of the scribe, who may have thought of dating by the Calends; at the end of that month Cranevelt had left for Gelderland (cp. Ep. 116, *pr.*).

† VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Literas, quas tibi scripsi nona mensis huius, non dubito
 quin acceperis, ut dicis, haud multo post, nempe eodem, ut
 arbitror, die, mira celeritate, non eius qui pertulit, sed
 pennæ meæ, quæ a septimo die subito in nonum transiliit.
 5 Erat septimus dies, quum nonum posui : hunc enim puta-
 bam esse : intelligis mea non referre quo die uiuam : omnes
 mihi dies linea carpentarij, καὶ πᾶσι ἡμέραι τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς
 ἐορταί, ὧς ἐκεῖνος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἔφη.

111. 61. epistolam] evidently Ep. 85.
 64. Sasboldus] cp. Ep. 113, *pr.*
 67. queso] cp. Epp. 85, 249; 113, 11.
 112. 1. Literas] Ep. 106.

8. ἐκεῖνος] viz., Dio genes the
 Cynic; cp. Erasmus' *Apophtheg-
 mata* : EOO, IV, 190, f.

De excusatione euangelica uide ne facilius sit ire quam
 10 scribere : mihj certe per id temporis promptius fuisset dare
 centum passus, quam totidem scripta uerba; tam & si
 uerba malim semper accipere, quam dare : ὥς ἰδοὺ κεῖσθαι
 ὁλβιώτερον ἢ ἰδοὺ κεῖν. Liberos idem quj dat, curabit quem-
 admodum alantur : nos illius curæ uelut ministrj tantum
 15 sumus magna approbatione obsequij nostrj, quanto fiden-
 tius curam in ipsum deponimus. Nec certiora possumus
 parare illis alimenta quam per iustitiam Dej. Nostj duas
 syngraphas : , Non uidj iustum derelictum ' ; & , Quærite
 primum regnum Dej ' ; nisi forte hoc ipso ius perdimus &
 20 caussa uincimur, si tabulis agamus obsignatis, de quo
 pronunciatum est : , Quum hæc omnia feceritis, dicite :
 Seruj inutiles sumus '.

De uxoris tuæ partu narrauj socruj meæ id quod scribis,
 incidisse in diem mearum nuptiarum; illa in partem
 25 ominus r<a>puīt, fore ut uxor mea primo partu filiolum
 edat. Domum tibj precor lætam, prosper<am>; permutatio,
 quam dicis, non esset Glaucj, nisi forte a Glaucō, ne quid
 dicam εἰς παλαιὸν καὶ ἄριστον ξένον contumeliosius. Sed ago
 tibj gratias : non puto me usurum isto tuo beneficio, n<am>
 30 ille se mihj amicitiam renunciaturum comminatus est, sj
 ego ipsj tesseram.

Pacem si fecerimus cum Deo, facile inter homines coibit;
 sed ille non uult nos esse inter nos concorde<s> cuj discor-
 des sumus. Reliquum est, ut quando nobis spectatoribus
 35 modo esse contigit, pute<mus> nos tragœdiam spectare, in
 qua offeruntur nobis alienæ perturbationes pro oblect<a>

9. excusatione] cp. Ep. 106, 1; Cranevelt evidently had replied that the excuse was good for not having come, but not for not having written.

12. ὥς ἰδοὺ κεῖσθαι &c.] cp. Cicero, *Tusc. Quæst.*, V, 56: accipere quam facere præstat injuriam.

18. Non uidj &c.] *Psalms*, xxxvi, 25.

18. Quærite &c.] St. Matthew, vi, 33.

21. Quum hæc &c.] St. Luke, xvii, 10.

26. Domum] evid. the house in

Beghard Street, which was larger and more comfortable than the one in the Wool Market which Robbyns had placed at his disposal for the time being: cp. *Gener. Introd.*

26. permutatio] apparently Cranevelt had proposed to Vives to stay at his house instead of at l'Apostole's on his projected visit to Mechlin: cp. Ep. 100, 20.

27. Glaucj] cp. Ep. 68, 4.

28. ξένον] Peter l'Apostole: cp. l. 42.

30. ille] cp. ll. 28, 42.

mento, ut interdum subamara suauitatj sunt. Sed nos, ut
uideo, sic spectamus, sicut olim illj Romæ, in quos histriones
sedilium fragmenta de scena ciaculabantur, ne omnino
40 abiren<t> expertes tragœdiæ.

Saluebit Domina uxor, cuj & tibj sit soboles tota salua,
& incolum<is> itidem Dominus hospes meus Lapostolius
& hospes tuus Robynus.

Brugis, xxv Julij. Val<e>.

45 Non sinunt me hi calores largius tecum confabulari : ita
sum illis & corpore exhaustu<s> & animo.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisconsulto
eruditiss., Senatori Mechliniën., amico
summo, Mechliniæ.

113. TO MARTIN VAN DORP

II 28 [f° 38] Mechlin
5 July 1524

This reply to Ep. 111 was evidently meant to have reached Dorp, for it was closed by means of a small seal still attached to the address (cp. *Gener. Introd.*); it was either actually given to a messenger, or kept ready in somebody's pocket to be entrusted to one; for the part of the verso which bears the address and the seal, is soiled through being handled, whereas the rest of the page, which was folded inside, is quite clean. Geldenhouwer's messenger, who had to take it to Louvain, either did not leave as he had intended, or was delayed so long that the letter became out of date; it was returned to, or kept in, by Cranevelt, who put it into his collection, and sent another, in which most likely he gave his advice on the question of the notaries' taxation. His silence about that matter here may be due to his distrust of the unknown carrier (cp. l. 3); for the letter might have harmed both his friend and himself, if ever it had fallen into wrong hands.

a JOSSE SASBOUT, *Sasboldus*, M. A., Lord of Spalant, born at Delft from an old patrician family, March 4, 1487, matriculated at Louvain on Oct. 8, 1506 (*Lib. III Int.*, 130 v°). He became a member of the Holland Council in 1515, and was a witness at the translation of the secular power in the Utrecht diocese from the Bishop to the Emperor in 1527-8 (Hoyneck, III, 1, 5, 8, 82; Matthæus, *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 719, &c.; Rottier, 163). In 1543 he was appointed Chancellor of Gelderland (Hoyneck, II, 1, 310), and died at Arnhem, Nov. 14, 1546.

Sasbout favoured learning and humanism, and was Erasmus' great friend and correspondent (EE, 1436, B; 1513, E; Ent., 133; FG, 416; Allen, IV, 1092, 15); he himself was a poet, and composed his own epitaph (Guicc., 185). He married Catherine van der Meer, and their son Arnold, who matriculated in Louvain on Jan. 15, 1532 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 41 v^o), studied in the *Collegium Trilingue* from Oct. 31, 1531 to Aug. 14, 1538, being entrusted to Goclenius' special care (cp. Ep. 95, *pr. e*; FUL, n^o 1450 : 199 r^o; n^o 1451 : 290 v^o; 333 r^o; n^o 1437 : 50, 63). Alard inscribed to him the *Epitome Dialecticæ Agricolæ* (Paris, 1539 : Aijr^o). He married Mary van Heermale, became Councillor of Holland, succeeded his father as Chancellor of Gelderland, and on June 1, 1572, was appointed chief and president of the Privy Council, which office he resigned in 1576, retiring to The Hague where he died in 1583 (Guicc., 185-6; Opmeer, I, 460, with portrait; *CPriv.*, I, 56; II, 20; *CPT*, 30-31; Hoyneck, I, II, 413, 855; II, I, 310; *BW, NBW*). Some members of his family distinguished themselves as erudites : amongst them a divine, Adam Sasbout (Dec. 21, 1516 † Dec. 1, 1553), Franciscan friar at Louvain (*Bib. Belg.*, 3; Hurter, II, 1505; Hoyneck, I, II, 855; *CPT*, 31, where he is wrongly called his son); and a poet-martyr, Cornelius Musius (June 13, 1503 † Dec. 10, 1572), (*Opm.*, *Hist. Mart.*, 69; *Bib. Belg.*, 160; — cp. *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 294 r^o : Adrianus Zashbout de delft).

FRANCISCUS CRANEUELDIIUS DORPIO SUO S. P.

Literas tuas nuper accepi, Vir ornatissime, pro quibus
ac tuo erga me meosque animo gratias habeo. Hodie
ignotus quidam attulit ad me literas a Gerardo nostro
Nouiomago, que tibi essent mihi que in scripta : cupit sibi
5 responderi per te noster Nouiomagus, et explorari quid sit
credendum fratribus quibus sepe zelus est non secundum
scientiam. Quicquid rei tibi visum, cures ad me mitti : ego
facile curabo perferri Antuerpiam. De Zasboldo quod
scribis, gratissimum fuit : item nunc video passim apud
10 omnes bonas literas pueris instillari, barbariem profligari.
Nos quantum poterimus annitemur ut in eo studio, que
nostre partes erunt, ne vincamur.

Morus recte valet : misit literas per Liuinum Erasmj,

1. Literas] Ep. 111.

3. literas a Gerardo] viz., Geldenhouwer; this letter in which he probably commented on his master's death (cp. Ep. 114, 43) and requested Cranevelt's advice, as he also did van Dorp's, about the course of life to take in future (cp. Ep. 117, 9-23), may have been either f^o 35 or f^o 36, which are both

missing in this bundle.

6. fratribus] cp. Ep. 117, 11.

8. Antuerpiam] cp. Ep. 117, 8.

8. Zasboldo] Josse Sasbout.

13. literas] this letter, which is probably lost, may have been either f^o 35 or f^o 36 of this collection.

13. Liuinum] cp. Ep. 95, *pr. a*.

egitque gratias quod tam diligenter ac crebro salutarem
 15 per literas, alioquin satis occupatus, quum liceat excusare
 per negocia, vt ipse scribit; sed nulla negocia tanti sunt,
 vt tales amici sint vel negligendj vel contemnendj. Vale,
 vir optime.

Mechlinie, raptim, tertio Nonas Julias a° 24.

20

Tuus ex animo
 Craneueldius.

Eruditissimo Sacrae theologie Professorj,
 M. Martino Dorpio, amico prestantis-
 simo, Louanij.

114. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

Rome

II 29B [fos 39 v°; 40]

10 July <1524>

Pigge was still waiting for an opportunity to dispatch his letter of June 15 (Ep. 108) when an epistle from Cranevelt (ll. 2, 44) reached him; he replied to it on the back of the delayed missive; as the space was not sufficient, he wrote the last lines (72 to 88) on a second sheet of similar paper, of which the reverse side has the address with a fine seal, like that of Ep. 97, still attached to it. The events commented upon leave no doubt about the year, which is, however, not added to the date.

- a GERARD DE PLAINE(s) or PLEINE, Lord of la Roche (*de Rupe*) and Courcelles, son of the Chancellor of Burgundy, Thomas de Plaine, Lord of Maigny († March 20, 1507), and of Jeanne de Gros (Henne, I, 35, &c.; 219), was Master of Requests at Charles of Austria's Court, and, at least from 1509, member of the Privy Council, in which, in 1510, he temporarily replaced John le Sauvage as president (Henne, I, 219; II, 201, 323; Gachard, II, 491). Having lost his first wife Barbara of Neufchatel, he married Anne de Ray (Roy), 1514, by whom he had several children (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 40). He was sent as ambassador to England in 1520 and 1521 (Brewer, III, 635, &c.; 1211, &c.; *EstEr.*, 545), and to Rome in Oct. 1523 (Brewer, III, 3463; Gayangos, I, xvi, 33, 244). He returned to Spain, where, in the first months of 1524, Conrad Vegerius entered his service (Ep. 12, *pr.*); on May 24, 1524, he again left for Italy as ambassador to the Pope. Still he did not reach Rome before Aug. 12 (Brewer, IV, 173; 333; 395, &c.; 568, &c.; Bergenroth, II, 629, 640), and not being successful in his mission, he was impressed to such an extent that he fell ill on Aug. 25, and died on the 31st (Brewer, IV, 583, 610, 678, &c.; Pastor, II, 181, *seq.*). Erasmus, who had met him in the beginning of the century at his father's, wrote to him on March 26, 1524 (EE, 791, r). In 1525 his widow prosecuted a claim before Mechlin Parliament against the

warden of her children, the Lady of Maigny (Arch. Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 825 : 97). Her two sons Thomas and Claud matriculated in Louvain, May 28, 1534 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 65 v°).

- b ISMAIL the SAFAVI (Suffavean), or the SOFI, as he was called in the West, Sheikh of Ardabil, a descendant of the Prophet, became in 1502 the first Shah of Persia. As he protected the Shiites, he was threatened with a war by the sultan Bayazid of Constantinople, the chief of the opposite faction, the Sunnites; in consequence of which he entered upon negotiations with Venice and the Western powers. Religious antagonism, and the hospitality granted to his rivals, Achmad's sons, caused Bayazid's son and successor, the sultan Selim I. the Grim, to attack Persia in 1514; Ismail was not fortunate in that war, and by 1516 he had lost Tavriz, Sulkadr and Northern Mesopotamia (*CMH*, I, 88, 90; *RE*, 69; *Opmeer*, I, 443; Sir J. Malcolm, *The History of Persia* : London, 1815 : I, 495-505). He died at Ardabil, Rejeb 19, A.H. 930, and was succeeded by his son Tamasp Sophi (*Jov. EB*, 253, 375; *OE*, 146, 480, &c.).
- c An offer of help against the Turks from this natural ally of the Christians, was most welcome in Rome (Pastor, II, 438); the messenger, an Arabian Jew; thence went to Charles V.; he reached Valladolid on July 1, and was received by the Emperor on the following day. He made only a very indifferent impression, so that some took him for 'a counterfeit messenger': Brewer, IV, 357, 578, 1061, &c.; H. Vogelstein and P. Rieger, *Geschichte der Juden in Rom* : Berlin, 1895-96 : II, 42, *seq.*; Sanuto, xxxvi, 76, *seq.*
- d HENRY OF BAVARIA, second son of Philip, Count Palatine, obtained in 1518-19 a benefice in the Liège diocese (*Brom*, I, 674); he moreover enjoyed a prebend at Cologne, as well as the provostries of Aix, of Ellwangen and of Strassburg Minster (*Kalk.*, *AgL*, 129). His brother, the Elector Ludwig V., in return for his support in the Luther question, obtained for him from Clement VII. the appointment of coadjutor to Reinhard von Riedberg, bishop of Worms, March 24, 1524 (*Kalk.*, *AgL*, 130; *FG*, 62, 369). On account of his neutrality, Henry was elected to the see of Utrecht on May 6, 1524 (*Nyhoff*, cxxxiii), without losing either his place of coadjutor and its special advantages granted by the Pope, or any of his other benefices (*Balan R*, 356, 377; *Balan S*, 39). He made his solemn entrance into his cathedral town, Sept. 28, 1524; he soon experienced difficulties on account of a sum levied in order to redeem Overijssel's freedom from Charles of Egmont, according to their treaty of Dec. 19, 1524 (cp. *Ep.* 132, 23). His subjects called the Duke of Gelderland to their assistance, so that he had to wage a war, in which he saw no outcome, except by transferring the temporal power of his see to Charles V., Nov. 15, 1527 to Oct. 26, 1528 (*Hoynck*, III, I, 5-120; *Matthæus*, *Anal.*, 100, *seq.*, and *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 716-9; 739; *Henne*, IV, 176-190). After he was restored to his rights, he lost, through his bitter animosity against his vanquished enemies, what little popularity he had left, and was compelled to resign in 1529. He returned to, and administered, his diocese of Worms; to which was joined afterwards that of Freisingen, where he became bishop in 1541-42. He died at Worms on June 3, 1552 (*Hoynck*, III, I, 110; II, I, 320; *Gall. Christ.*, V, 687, 688, 825; *Furmerius*, 163-173, 415-6; *HEp.U.*, 30; *ADB*; *Allen*, III, 612, 13).

Nescio quo pacto mihi idem, quod Tuæ Dominationi eue-
nerit. Nam dum literas has iam obsignassem, postridie
daturus eas veredario quj discessurus dicebatur, reddite
sunt mihi tuæ quales sunt semper, humanitatis plenissime ;
5 quibus quod mihi gratularis Canonicatum Traiectensem,
facis pro moribus tuis & amicitia nostra : pro tam amico
autem tuo de me iuditio, immo potius errore, non sum
nescius quantum tibi debeam, quem ex amicissimo in me
animo proficiscj nihil dubitem.

10 Conradus noster saluus peruenit in Hispanias, quem, vt
apparet, insanis peregrinationibus fata exercere voluerunt :
breuj enim ad nos rediturus est cum Domino de la Russe,
quem Cæsarea Maiestas huc destinavit Oratorem suum ad
Pontificem Maximum. Ex animo compatio egritudinj
15 amicj nostrj Dominj Decanj Robynj, quj magis victu quam
pharmacis curarj desiderat. Sed heu quantum illj repugnant
mores nostrates, quibus velis nolis nonnihil indulgere
oportet.

Vidimus his diebus literas Hismaelis Sophi, Regis Per-
20 sarum, ad Romanum Pontificem, & exemplum aliarum
quas scripsit ad Cæsarem nostrum, & ad Regem Hungariæ,
scriptas arabice, sed interpretatas latine iussu Pontificis;
quarum hec fere est summa. Significat nostris Turcham
facere apparatus quantum potest maximum, vt primo vere
25 sequentis annj terra marique nos vndique inuadat; se
quidem fuisse ab eodem requisitum ad bellj aduersum nos
societatem, eciam magnis oblatis conditionibus; sed hortat-
ur quantum potest nostros principes, vt compositis inter
priuatis & intestinis dissentionibus, se preparent omnibus
30 viribus ad draconem istum excipiendum viriliter, immo ad
aggrediendum; quod idem se pollicetur facturum; jmmo
obtestatur nostros, vt velint annitj fortiter, nec ante desis-

2 obsignassem] P2; obsignatas penes me P1 3 daturus] *might be read* daturas
8 in] P2; tuo in P1 10 saluus] P2; non solus salus P1 23 nostris] P2; nobis P1

2. literas] Ep. 108.
5. Canonicatum] the canonry
and treasury in St. Martin's : ep.
Ep. 97. *pr.*, 39.
10. Conradus] Vegerius : ep.
Ep. 12, *pr.*

12. de la Russe] Gerard de
Plaine, Lord of la Roche.
17. nostrates] viz., the Dutch :
cp. EE, 983, E; &c.
19. Hismaelis Sophi] Ismail the
Sofi, shah of Persia.

tere quam bestiam confecerint; quam sperat paruo negotio
 conficj posse. Sed vehementer timeo ne surdis cecinerit
 35 fabulam, adeo obstinatj sunt, immo obcecatj, Regum
 nostrorum animj! Clemens tamen nihil pretermittit, quo
 illos quoquo modo reducat in Christianam concordiam.
 Sed nescio quo modo plus haberet auctoritatis Pontifex
 Romanus in bellis concitandis quam sedandis! Nisi Domi-
 40 nus respexerit ex alto, humanis consilijs video pene omnia
 desperata! Sed hec apud te liberius, apud quem audeo
 nihil non nugarj.

Presulis nostrj mortem diu ante intellexeram quam
 venirent tuæ litere; Nouiomago nostro merito acerbissi-
 45 mam, & mihi, certe eius maxime causa. Sed ferendum est
 forti animo quod mutare non possumus. Mihi eadem &
 multo maior causa luctus fuit in morte pijssimj Patris &
 amantissimj nostrj Adrianj. Sed nostrj misertus Dominus:
 pro Adriano nobis restituit Clementem, iuxta nomen suum
 50 in me certe Clementissimum. Reuocor in patriam a paren-
 tibus (ne quid celem Dominationem Tuam consiliorum
 meorum), qui putant me tam sibi quam mihi commodam
 sedem nactum Traiectj, in qua possim pro dignitate viuere,
 & ipsis presens esse non inutilis, presertim, quod sperant
 55 si quamprimum venero, me apud nouum Præsulem ac
 Principem nostrum in aliquo præcio futurum. Qua quidem
 re ita me trahunt, vt retrahant potius. Nollem enim, cum
 hinc me expediero, rursus relabj in aliam seruitutem,
 eamque indigniorem, qui eciam hanc ipsam iamdudum
 60 molestissime fero. Sed maxime trahit optimus pater iam
 senio grauis, nescio quanto octuagenario maior, qui æquum
 censet me adesse senectutj suæ, vt aliquem saltem ex me
 fructum capiat pro tam multis laboribus & impensis.

36. Clemens] cp. Ep. 108, 11.

43. Presulis] Philip of Bur-
 gundy (prob. identical with the
 'Philippus de burgundia, de
 Bruxellis, Camer. dyoc.', who
 matriculated in Louvain on Dec.
 7, 1484: *Lib. II Int.*, 179, v°),
 bishop of Utrecht, died at Duur-
 stede on April 7, 1524, in conse-
 quence of a cold caught in his

garden: cp. Epp. 10, *pr.*; 124,
pr.; *Collect.*, 246; Furmerius,
 155-162; 411-5; Matthæus, *Anal.*,
 100; 205-7; *Hep.U.*, 28-29; 181;
 Prinsen, 37-52; Fruin, 458-60; &c.

50. Clementissimum] cp. Ep.
 97, *pr.*

53. sedem] cp. l. 5.

55. nouum Præsulem] Henry of
 Bavaria.

- Remoratur me e diuerso Clementissimj Pontificis beneuo-
 65 lentia, quam scio mihi & amicis vtilem futuram, si modo
 occasionem expectauero. Non quod ambiam immensa;
 immo, quia iamdiu refug<it> animus meus ab ambitiosa
 ista & speciosa, sicut videtur, Principum & <Prælato>rum
 seruitute, cuperem quod reliquum mihi vitæ largitus fuerit
 70 Dominus, ipse mi<hi> seruare,> ac viuere & <agere mea
 sponte, n>on autem ad arbitrium alienum; quod vt<ique
 Romanus Pontifex mihi> breu<i> interueniente> mora, dare
 poterit. Sed graue est rursus optimo pijssimoque patrij
 negare aliquid! Tu, vir optime, si quid habes Albertum
 75 tuum consilio adiuuu, nam hereo, fluctuoque animo, nec-
 dum quid sequar potissimum certum habeo. Sed iterum
 vale : nequeo enim de tabula manum tollere, præsertim
 cum ad te scribo, cuius candore & humanitate coram mihi
 perfruj videor quamdiu tecum fabulor scribendo.
- 80 Hodie certo accepimus Principem Orangie cum octo aut
 decem nobilibus ex aula Cæsaris, dum ex Barchinona
 velocibus quibusdam nauibus (quas bergantinas vocant)
 properarent per Ligusticum Sinum se coniungere exercituj

72 mora &c.] on f° 40 r° 80 Hodie &c. to end] written in a darker ink 82 (quas...
 vocant)] added between the lines

77. tabula] cp. Erasmus' *Adagia* : EOO, II, 120, B.

80. Orangie] Henry III., son of Engelbert II., Count of Nassau-Dillenburg and Vianden, Lord of Breda, Geertruidenberg, Sichein and Diest, commander of Antwerp, &c., born at Siegen, Jan. 12, 1483, Knight of the Golden Fleece since 1505, lost his first wife Frances of Savoy (1511), and married Claudia of Chalons, sister and heir of Philibert, prince of Orange; at her death in 1521 he inherited that title. He served his liege lord Charles V., whose confidant he was, as captain and diplomatist, and followed him to Spain, where, on June 30, 1524, he married Doña Mencía de Mendoza, daughter and heiress of Roderico, marquis of Cagnete or Zenette (Brewer, IV, 395, 458). He

died at Breda on Sept. 11, 1538 (cp. Hoyneck, III, 1, 370; 397-9; FG, 253; Fruin, 464, 476; ADB; F. Rachfahl, *Wilhelm van Oranien und der Niederländische Aufstand*: Halle, 1906 : I, 79-115; Pirenne, III, 402, seq.). On July 17, 1524 the Prince, with ten 'gentlemen', mistook a group of French ships near Villafraanca for Imperialists; making towards them, he was taken prisoner. On Aug. 13, Margaret of Austria took steps to have him set free, and if not in Oct. 1524, at least in March 1525, he was released (Brewer, IV, 511, 574, 578, 589, 780, 1165).

82. bergantinas] of three brigantines the one carrying the Prince went so far into the French fleet that she could not make her escape, as did the two others (Brewer, IV, 578).

Cæsareo, incidisse sua temeritate & stulticia in manus
85 Gallorum. Dignabitur Dominatio Tua colligatas his literas
quam diligentissime mittere Traiectum; quæ iterum atque
iterum valeat!

Decima Julij.

Clarissimo viro D. Francisco Crane-
ueldio Nouiomago, Senatorj Mech-
liniën., Mechliniæ.

115. FROM THOMAS MORE

London

II 31 [f° 42 < & f° 43 >]

10 August <1524>

Only the signature and the line preceding it (ll. 44 and 45) are in More's hand; the letter itself is written by a secretary whose ministry was employed as well for Ep. 151 and for the address of Ep. 177. He was evidently his master's pupil, for he imitates very closely More's way of tracing the characters, and follows his example in the nearly entire omission of punctuation marks.

- a* This secretary was most probably the John Harris whom Holbein represented in his picture (not in the Basle sketch) of More's household. He married Margaret Roper's handmaid Dorothy Coly (MW, 1457, 6), and gained his living after his master's death as *ludimagister*. He was at the head of a school in Bristol (*Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 678) in the beginning of Elizabeth's reign, when with his family he left for Belgium, settling, at least for a while, in Louvain (*Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 684, 686; Bridgewater, 405-6). He matriculated there on Nov. 19, 1565 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 421 r°), and gained a scanty living by teaching Latin and Greek, in which he was very proficient (Stapleton, 7, 8), and by coaching pupils, who lived in his house. He may have worked for the account of his daughter Aloisia's husband, John Fowler (Gillow; *DNB*), who had also come from Bristol, and had set up a printing office in Louvain (*Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 686; Bridgewater, 415 v°). Amongst the numerous exiles in the University town he found some acquaintances of More's time, the Clements and the Rastells (*Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 680, 686, 688; Bridgewater, 405-6; W. Bang, *Acta Anglo-Lovaniensia*, in *Englische Studien*: Leipzig, 1907: xxxviii, 234-250), as well as Henry Joliffe, formerly dean of Bristol

114. 88 Julijj P2; Julij. Quod enim P1

114. 84. sua temeritate] the Viceroy of Catalonia in vain had warned the Prince, advising him, to go another way and stronger' (Brewer, IV, 589).

(*DNB*; *Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 666; Bridgewater, 404), who showed to him and his family a hearty affection and an unbounded generosity, both in his lifetime and in his will of March 31, 1573. Harris even was one of the three executors of that testament, and amongst the documents referring to its execution, there is an inventory written by him (FUL, n° 3078 : 3-12), which offers with this letter and with Ep. 151 such striking similitudes in the tracing of capitals and minuscules, that there can hardly be any doubt but that they are autographs from the same hand, which in 1574 had even more firmness and regularity than in 1524 and 1525.

- b After John Harris' death at Namur, his widow went to live at Douai, where, in 1588, she communicated to Thomas Stapleton her husband's notes and copies of letters, from which was derived the greater part of the intelligence contained in the *Vita Thomæ Mori* (Stapleton, 7, 8; E. F. Rogers, *Correspondence of Sir Thomas More*, in *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxxvii, 547). Probably from the *collectanea* of More's *intimus secretarius*, Stapleton learned of the existence of the letters to Francis de Cranevelt, which at that time were in the hands of his son Alard, the Louvain pensionary. He printed two of them in the *Vita*, one being this present epistle, pp. 76-78; they were obtained through John Kemmers or *Camerinus*, J. U. D., president of St. Donatian's, at Louvain (V. And., 198; Reusens, III, 132), and through a student from Arras, Maximilian de Vignacourt. The latter probably copied this document at Louvain, for it does not seem to have been taken out of the bundle, since Stapleton, who must have been familiar with Harris's even hand and that of his master, which is larger and less regular, could not have described this letter as written '*ipsius Mori propria manu*'. In the textual notes the variants between the original (A) and Stapleton's text (St) are indicated. As the size of the paper of this epistle exceeds that of the others in the collection, the right edge got partly worn and torn off, and what remains is black and soiled. Most probably it was already in that state when it was copied for Stapleton's book; indeed, the text, in one instance at least (variant of l. 12), can hardly have been written by a latinist like More; and the supposition may be risked that for most of the endings of the lines (cp. ll. 29, 32 and 37), the xvith century transcriber had to guess as well as the one of the xxth.
- c The letter consisted originally of a double sheet; the second, which would have been the now missing f° 43 of this collection, was cut or torn off after the letters had been bound together, for only a strip remains. It is likely that the 3rd page was blank, and that the address was on the fourth.
- d The hearty intimacy between More and Cranevelt shown in this and other letters of this collection, began in the summer of 1520, when, on a visit to Bruges, Erasmus introduced them to each other. The acquaintance proved most agreeable : on Sept. 19, 1520, Cranevelt returned thanks for what he considered to be more valuable than Croesus' riches; More, on leaving Bruges, had offered to his new friend a gold coin of Tiberius, and a silver one of Augustus, and to his wife a ring bearing an English inscription, meaning : '*Bona voluntate censeri omnia*' (Allen, IV, 1145). As to Erasmus, he was not the least pleased of the three : writing to Cranevelt on

Dec. 18, 1520 about More's satisfaction, he added that he was happy to have reached two aims with one move : *unica filiola mihi duos conciliaui generos* (Allen, IV, 1173, 1-8); a few months later, in June or July 1521, recommending Conrad Goclenius to More, he expressed a hope that he would soon again be thanked by both parties as had recently been the case with Cranevelt, who meanwhile had got so wholly and exclusively a possession of his friend, that he almost felt envious (Allen, IV, 1220, 49-52; Stapleton, 75).

e The introduction of the two men may have happened between July 25 and 29, when Erasmus, probably in Charles V.'s train, passed through Bruges on his return from the Field of Cloth of Gold (Allen, IV, 1129, 1; 1141, 1; Gachard, II, 28). More may have accompanied him at the time (Allen, IV, 1118, *pr.*; 1184, 21, &c.); still various allusions to the first meeting of the three friends in subsequent letters, suggest a much later date. To begin with, there is no indication whatever of such a visit of More to Bruges in July 1520; and nothing seems to justify his presence in Charles V.'s retinue. Nor can Erasmus have spent then much time at Bruges, since arriving on July 25, he had to leave on July 27 or 28 at latest, as he was in Louvain on July 30 (Allen, IV, 1122; 1123; &c.), whereas Cranevelt's apology of Sept. 19 : *plurimum mihi dolet quod, cum adesses Brugis, tam raro te inuiserim, friuolis quibusdam negotiis occupatus* (Allen, IV, 1145, 10), does not seem to apply to a stay of two or three days in a town crowded by the passage of the Emperor's Court. On the other hand, Thomas More was at Bruges in the beginning of September, with William Knight, Sir John Wiltshire, Richard Sampson, John Hewster and Thomas Hannibal, to settle some disputes between England and the Teutonic Hansa, and he returned home soon after Sept. 15 (Brewer, III, 974, 979); now, since according to Cranevelt's statement of Sept. 19, he had frequently called on his new friend after Erasmus' departure : *apud quem post tuam abitionem frequens fui, vocante quidem illo* (Allen, IV, 1145, 6), it follows that either the introduction took place at a subsequent stay of Erasmus in Bruges, or that More should have wasted his time there from July 25 till after Sept. 15, no mention being made of his having left or returned. As it is hardly conceivable that a man of his importance should have six or seven weeks' leisure to wait for a meeting with the German delegates, some of whom did not arrive before Sept. 12, it follows that More did not go to Bruges in July, but only in the second half of August, when as a Royal Commissioner he had to prepare everything for the diet, which was to take place in the first days of September. When the delegates Will. Knight, Rich. Sampson, Sir John Wiltshire and John Hewster arrived on Sept. 5, they were welcomed, as the records have it, by some of their countrymen, but they expressed their disappointment, since More, Hannibal, Husee and the other commissioners were not ready yet on account of the delay of the deputies from the German towns Lubeck, Hamburg and Cologne (Brewer, III, 974).

f More had already received his Commission for that diet on June 10 (Brewer, III, 868); consequently when he met Erasmus at Calais in July, he may have arranged with him for a second meeting at Bruges in August, at which they were to settle different questions.

There is no indication as to the latter's whereabouts from Aug. 13, when he dated a letter from Louvain, to August 31, when he was back again there (Allen, IV, 1134, 1137). So he may have spent some of these days at Bruges, which town he then must have left about the 27th, passing through Brussels, where he met the brothers Lasky in the Emperor's train (Allen, IV, 1198, 15; I, p. 33, 4; Gachard, II, 28), and wrote a letter to Leontius (Allen, IV, 1136). The supposition of this second and longer stay of Erasmus at Bruges in 1520 solves many difficulties, and fits in with the different circumstances recorded in his correspondence and already referred to. He then certainly found the opportunity of introducing his two friends to each other, to which event Cranevelt could refer on Sept. 19 as to a 'beneficium nuper collatum' (Allen, IV, 1145, 2).

g During that second visit to Bruges in August 1520 Erasmus may have met also Geldenhouwer, whose patron often resided at Souburg and Veere (cp. Ep. 10, 4; Allen, IV, 1141, 4), and it is even quite possible that he then was Hedenbault's guest at Princenhof: the hearty welcome which de Fevyn and his uncle gave him, as well as the cluster of genial friends who assembled there — More, Mark Laurin, Robert Hellin, Francis de Cranevelt, Louis Vives, St. Donatian's *cantor*, Gisbert de Schoonhoven (*Comp.*, 99; Schrev., I, 245; Roersch, *Ant. Seonh.*, 142), and perhaps Canon Pipe, *Fistula* (who either had two Christian names, John & Nicolas, or owes the second to a mistake of Erasmus: *Comp.*, 117, 126), made Erasmus long for that harbour of rest; for his prospects about settling either in Louvain or in England were then growing more and more precarious. On his return to Louvain he looked back longingly at those happy days, and he wrote on Sept. 9, not only to Geldenhouwer (Allen, IV, 1141), but probably also to de Fevyn, requesting him to induce his uncle to allow him to come and share their board and lodgings (Allen, IV, 1012). This letter, which in the *Opus Epistolarum* of Basle, 1529, has the evidently wrong year-date 1517 (EE, 264, E), probably belongs to 1520; the tone and contents are quite in keeping with Erasmus' frame of mind at the time, and on the 9th of September, when he sent the two letters off to Flanders, he could mention his stay in Bruges as of very recent occurrence.

S. D. P.

Quantum tibi debeam, mj Craniueldj, uideo & agnosco !
Jta nunquam intermittis id facere quod est animo meo
rerum omnium iucundissimum, id est, de tuis rebus et
amicor<um> ad me scribere ! Quid enim Thomæ Moro aut
5 debet aut potest esse uel in aduersis gratius, uel in letis
iucundius quam Craniueldij τοῦ φιλάτου ἀνδρ<ῶν> ἀπάντων
epistolas accipere? Nisi quis ipsius hominis colloquium

1 Craniueldj] A; Craneveldi St (*id.* I. 6) 1 & agnosco] A2, St; magno... A1

6. ἀπάντων] MS. : ἀπάντων.

præstare mihi p<ossit!> Quamquam quoties tua scripta lego, ita ab illis afficior ut coram tecum interim colloqui ipse
 10 mihi uidear! Quamobrem nihil disserte doleo quam tuas lite<ras> non esse longiores, quamuis et huic quoque malo qualecunque remedium inue<niam:> eas enim quas accipio, perlego sepius, idque lente facio, ut ne citata le<ctio> nimium cito uoluptatem auferat. Καὶ ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταῦτα.

15 Quod de Viue n<ostro> scribis, καὶ περὶ γυναικῶν διαλεγόμενος τῶν κακῶν dico, adeo tuæ sent<entiæ> accedo, ut ne cum optima quidem sine omni incommodo uiui posse putem. Καὶ ἄρ' ἐάν τιν' οὖν ἔχῃς γάμον, οὐκ ἀμέριμνος ἔσσει. vereque Metellus Numidicus m<ea> opinione de vxoribus
 20 dixit! Verum id tum magis dicerem si non nostrapt<e culpa> prauæ magis redderentur pleræque! Verumtamen Viues eo ingenio, e<a>que pru<dentia> est, talemque est coniugem nactus, ut non solum omnem coniugij mo<lestiam>, quoad eius fieri potest, uitare queat, quin magnam
 25 quoque oblectatio<nem> indidem percipiat! Porro iam omnium animi sic publica cura tenentur occ<upati>, dum belli furor ad hunc modum ubique ardescit, ut nemini ua<cet ad> priuatas sollicitudines respicere! Quocirca si quem domestica nego<cia vnquam> grauauerunt, ea communi
 30 malo obscurata sunt. Sed de his satis.

[Ad te] redeo, cuius humanitas et amicitia erga me quoties subit <menti (subit> autem sepissime), omnem mihi tristiciam excutit! De libello que<m ad> me misisti habeo gratiam; et gratulor tibi uehementer no<ua pro>le
 35 aucto, neque sane tua magis quam Reipublicæ causa, cui

10 nihil disserte] A; nihil ita disserte St 12 inue(niam)] MS.; inueni St 25 indidem] A; ibidem St 29 nego(cia vnquam)] MS.; negotia ante St 32 (menti)] MS.; mihi St 33 tristiciam] A; tristitiam St 35 cui] A, St; r cui or quia; prob. the secretary first wrote cui, which on rereading he mistook for qui, as the mark of abbreviation ~ over ipsam (MS. : ipam) of the following line, seems to belong to it, and to make a q with the c; he thought of correcting it into quia by adding a, and so made it cui

15. de Viue] evidently a remark about his marriage (cp. Ep. 102, 7) and about women in general.

19. Metellus Numidicus] Aulus Gellius, *Noctes Atticæ*, I, vi : ... quoniam ita natura tradidit, ut, nec cum illis satis commode, nec sine illis ullo modo vivi possit;

saluti perpetuæ potius, quam brevi voluptati consulendum.

27. belli furor] the imperial army under Bourbon and Pescara entered France on July 1, 1524 : CMH, II, 49.

34. noua prole] cp. Ep. 105, 4.

refert plur<imum> qui parentes numerosissima procreatione
ipsam adaugeant : ex te <enim n>isi optimum nasci non
potest. Vale et <uxor>em tuam optimam ex me diligen-
tissime atque officiosissime saluta, cui faustam ac felicem
40 ualetudinem ex animo precor. Vxor mea et liberi salutem
tibi comprecantur, quibus nostra prædicatione non minus
notus et charus es quam mihi ipsi. Jterum vale.

Londinj, iiij. Idus Augusti.

Plus quam totus tuus
Thomas Morus.

45

116. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

23 August 1524

II 30 [f° 41]

In the last days of July 1524 Cranevelt was sent unexpectedly on a mission to Gelderland : cp. Epp. 117, 1; 118, 4; 119, 6; most likely he had neither the time, nor the opportunity of inviting Charles Hedenbault to accompany him on the journey for which the old man was yearning : cp. Epp. 22, *pr.*; 29, 2-14. After his return, in August, he travelled to Flanders, staying at Courtrai (cp. Ep. 124, 18) and at Ghent; in the former town he wrote and despatched, either through Henry Nieulandt or Henry Zwynghedau (l. 3), a first letter to de Fevyn and one to his uncle, which caused a bitter disappointment. He afterwards sent a second, which de Fevyn had not yet answered on Nov. 14 : Ep. 124, 18. The present epistle reached Cranevelt at Ghent the day after it was written, as he noted on the address : R^{ta} xxiiij. Augustj a^o 24'.

S. P.

Literas tuas priores illas, ante profectionem in patriam, accepi demum e patria etiam mea rediens; illis non respondi quod abieras. Hodie tuus susceptor alteras mihi reddidit, & simul quas ad patruum scribis : eas prelegi

115. 37 te (enim n)isi| MS.; te nisi St 39 -tissime &c.] on f° 42 v° 43 Augusti] A; Augusti 1524 St 44-45 Plus... Morus| in More's handwriting; not in St

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 116. 1. patriam] Gelderland : | ghedau (Ep. 43) met Cranevelt at |
| cp. Ep. 117, 2. | Courtrai (Ep. 124, 18). |
| 2. e patria] Furnes. | 4. patruum] Charles Heden- |
| 3. susceptor] either Henry Nieu- | bault. |
| landt (cp. Ep. 99) or Henry Zwyn- | |

5 seni. Ac quantum subodoratus es illum tibi ob subitum
discessum succensusse ! Mi Craneveldj, non facile credas
quanto labore, quoue ingenio astuque laborarim vt per-
suaderem in te nullam recidere culpam ! Quod extra crimen
te esse ais negligentie aut malevolentie nomine, jd uero
10 est quod huic precipue inculcandum duxeram ; es enim, ut
si quisquam alius, cum natura & animi uelut propensione
quadam benignissimus & suauissimus, tum in scriptione
diligentissimus. Sed tu nosti senes illos, dum se statim
contemni, despici putant ! & (ut ille in Catone Maiore)
15 quam in fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio sit ! Nunc
uici hominem importunitate dum bis, ter, atque iterum
rogo ecquid uelit ; literas profert quibus prepropere festi-
nationj tuæ imputat ; & hoc utcumque illi concedo. Insto
tamen rursus, num scripturus ipse quicquam sit. Dicebat
20 per ætatem non licere. Atque, ut uerbo ineptias has absol-
uam : dum uidet mestiore me ob tantulam culpam (si
modo culpa ulla dicenda sit !) tam integrum syncerumque
amorem discindi, et paratum ad obsignandas literas, iterum
a me rogatus ecquid uellet, ferme lachrymis obortis :
25 , Salutabis ', inquit, , eum meo nomine '. Habes fabulam
totam.

Nunc reliquum est, quandoquidem non longe a nobis
abes, huc aduoles statim ; componetur enim res, si quic-
quam modo adhuc illius insideret fortasse visceribus. Sunt
30 enim quidam irarum tenaciores ac simultatum ; preterea
nosti quam , bos lassus fortius pedem figat '. Si quemquam
amant (ut ille in Moria) nihil est quod illi non optime
uelint ; si abalienentur, difficulter amicitia resarciatur.
Vel hec fuerit occasio huc commeandi : iuuat enim homi-
35 nem audire de Principe tuo, eiusque statu fortunisque.
Interim fuit hic illi quondam familiaris cum ageret apud

5 quantum] MS. : qm̃ 19 Dicebat] F2; Dicebat illi F1 34 enim] MS. : .n. added subsequently

14. in Catone] Cato Major : Se-
nectuti quum multa adsint pro-
bra, dicebat *non esse addendum
malitiæ dedecus...* &c. : Erasmus,
Apophthegmata : EOO, IV, 260, F.
27. non longe] Cranevelt was
then at Ghent : cp. l. 45.

31. bos lassus] Erasmus' *Ada-
gia* : EOO, II, 47, D.

32. in Moria] Erasmus' *Moriæ
Encomium* : EOO, IV, 420, A.

35. Principe] Charles of Eg-
mont : cp. Ep. 22, pr.

Ghelrium : hic altera occasio est meditandj profectionem
in Ghelriam. Vale.

Pridie Bartholomej.

40

Tuus Joannes Fevynus
ad omnia paratissimus.

Clariss. atque Excell^{mo}. Juris utriusque
doctorj Dñō. & Magrō. Francisco Crane-
velt, Consiliario, apud Machliniam.

45

Te Gendt, jn tGhulden Hooft.

117. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Antwerp

II 33 [f° 45]

4 September <1524>

This letter still has its seal, which is a somewhat larger reproduction of that of Ep. 132.

- a* After Bishop Philip of Utrecht's death Geldenhouwer found, for a time, a home at the house of PHILIP of BURGUNDY, the eldest of his patron's three natural sons in whose instruction he may have had a part (Matthæus, *Anal.*, 149; Prinsen, 51). This Philip enjoyed a canonry at Our Lady's of Antwerp; his father had obtained for him from Charles of Austria the right of succession to the prelacy of the abbey of Middelburg (Ep. 125, 9); but at the urgent requests of the Bishop's relatives it was transferred to his nephew Maximilian, a son of his brother Baldwin (cp. Ep. 121, *pr.*), with the reservation of one hundred great Flemish pounds to be discharged by the abbey. Consequently Leo X. appointed Maximilian as abbot on Nov. 12, 1518 (Brom, I, 674), and the pension was paid regularly nearly seven years: first to JOHN, the Bishop's second son on whom it had been settled, and at his death in Rome, about 1520, to Philip, who in the fiction of the law had resigned the prelacy to his cousin.

- b* After Philip of Utrecht's decease, the abbey contested his right to that pension, and the abbot Maximilian submitted the matter to Cranevelt on Nov. 15, 1524 (Ep. 125). It was probably on the latter's advice that the prelate supported his canons in the ensuing contest, which was entrusted to the decision of the deans of St. Peter's and

116. 39 Pridie| MS. : Pr. 40 Tuus| MS. : T.

116. 45. jn tGhulden Hooft] this
hostelry is already referred to
in the records of 1437; it was
situated at the corner of the
Putsteeg (Pit Alley), or *Ketel-*

straatje, and the *Hoogpoort*
(Highgate) : Fr. de Potter, *Gent,*
van den Oudsten Tyd tot Heden :
Ghent, 1883 : II, 247, 269.

of St. James's, Louvain, and of St. Gudula's, Brussels, by dint of Clement VII.'s decree of July 3, 1525 (Brom, I, 682), in which, however, the canon of our Lady's of Antwerp is called John, evidently through a mistake caused by the fact that the right had passed from one brother to the other. Whatever may have been the verdict, the pension was not often paid : in June 1527 Philip of Burgundy's untimely death at Venice was announced to Cranevelt, and Geldenhouwer (Ep. 238) was thus deprived not only of a yearly revenue of eight great Flemish pounds, but also of a home in this country ; for having left Maximilian's service, he lodged and boarded at the canon's house in Antwerp on his return from the Saxon journey (Epp. 179, 180).

- c The third brother, the second of the two that survived their father (*Collect.*, 247), OLIVER of BURGUNDY, whose preceptor Geldenhouwer had been for four years, left Brussels for Naples on May 2, 1522 in the suite of the viceroy Charles de Lannoy (*Collect.*, 48; Prinsen, 38).

SALVE PLUS DECIES MILLIES, HUMANISSIME ATQUE
DOCTISSIME DOMINE.

- Ter Mechlinia iter fecj, te insalutato ; rursus ter domum
tuam adij, te non presente : hinc est quod nec tu iustam
habeas querelam contra me, nec ego contra te. Non minorj
enim cogente necessitate ego te insalutato abij, quam tu
5 me te inquirente abfuistj. Paria itaque sunt omnia : Crane-
ueldius et Geldenhouwerus, vt semper, ita et nunc sunt
non omnino contemnendum par amicorum. Hæc hactenus.

Cæterum Antwerpiæ hospitor apud Dominum Philippum
a Burgundia ; tamen nolim hic figere sedem : Louanium

2. te non presente] prob. during Cranevelt's journey to Gelderland : cp. Epp. 116, 1, &c.

9. Louanium] Geldenhouwer wished to come and live in Louvain where he hoped to find freedom and leisure for his studies ; he had asked leave of the Master of his Order to join the small body of friars and students that formed the *Collegium Crucigerorum* founded by Philip Nicolai de Hondt, or de Volgaia, in Dec. 1491 (V. And., 331 ; Reusens, V, 574 ; FUL, n° 2021). Whilst waiting for the permission which was long in coming (cp. Ep. 121, *pr.*, 1-3), he had taken van Dorp's opinion about the advisability

of his settlement in the University town ; it probably was not encouraging on account of a certain ill-feeling that may have existed amongst the members of his order or other persons — the 'falsos fratres' of l. 11, and of Ep. 113, 6 — to whom his way of living and his sympathies with religious reform were no secret. Indeed the regulations of the Order had become very severe : at the meeting of the General Chapter of 1524 new rules were made by which the members were prohibited from keeping any books by Luther, or adhering to his sect ; trespassers were to be imprisoned (Hermans, III, 20).

10 semper eligeram senio meo quietum refugium; v̄erum
 propter falsos fratres cogor hic anceps et dubius expectare
 aliquantisper, sic suadente Magistro Nostro Dorpio cæte-
 risque amicis nostris communibus. Nollem me rursus
 humanis subiicere traditionibus; et vt Christo mihi-
 15 libere viuam, non sinit mea inopia, licet in hanc rem adsit
 Pontificis Maximi diploma; hinc est quod te orem, mj
 omnium mortalium dilectissime Domine ac frater, vt con-
 sulas quid mihi facto opus sit. Principes aliquot multa
 mihi pollicentur; v̄erum ea vt speciosa, ita incertissima
 20 sunt; odique preterea aulicam seruitutem; jn Selandia
 habeo parrochiam, que me vix alere potest; cam si adiero,
 misere mihi erit viuendum. Adsis ergo iam frater fratrj, et
 bene vale, vna cum vxore honestissima et liberis omnibus.
 Antwerpie, iiij. Septembris.

25

Tuus ad omnia,

F. Gerardus Geldenhouwer Nouiomagus.

Doctissimo atq. prudentissimo V. J.

Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,

Senatorj in magno Senatu Machli-

30 nieñ., Dñō. ac preceptorj vnice ob-
 seruando, &c., Malinis.

10 eligeram] r. elegeram 12 aliquantisper] added between the lines 12 Magistro
 Nostro] MS. : M. nrō 16 mj] G2; mihj G1 17 vt] G2; vt mihi G1 22 Adsis] G2;
 Adsit G1 26 F.] possibly only †

12. Magistro Nostro] the title
 of the doctors of divinity : cp.
 Erasmus' *Moriæ Encomium* :
 EOO, IV, 470, c.

16. Pontificis... diploma] prob.
 allowing him to leave the order
 and enter the secular clergy : cp.
 Ep. 179.

21. parrochiam] evidently a
 provision which he had obtained
 from Bishop Philip.

26. F. Gerard.] it is noteworthy

that in the months when Geld.
 contemplated leaving his Order,
 he was very particular in his
 epistles to Cranevelt to write a
 proper *F* for *Frater* before his
 signature, whereas he used to
 make it look more like the cross,
 which devout people then placed
 before the commencement of their
 letters and the address (as Vives
 did), or before their signature.

118. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 35 [f° 52]

19 September 1524

This letter, to which the seal (similar to that of Ep. 83) is still attached, was written as an introduction for Antony Corvilain, who evidently did not start on his journey at once, as according to a note on the back it reached Cranevelt only on , xij. Octobris a° 24'.

- a* Peter de Corte had been successively appointed by the Faculty of Arts (cp. Ep. 83, *pr. a*) to the first vacancies within the power of different collators or collating bodies, namely of St. Saviour's Chapter, Bruges, May 22, 1515, and again, Jan. 5, 1519 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 80 r°; 143 r°); of St. Donatian's Chapter, Bruges, which had become free at Thomas Zegers of Ardenburg's departure from Louvain, March 21, 1518 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 136 v°; Ep. 26, *pr.*); finally, of the provost of St. Mary's, Bruges, March 11, 1520, and again, Nov. 18, 1522 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 155 v°; 174 r°). On Dec. 23, 1522 he exchanged this provision against that of Antony Corvilain, nominated to the provost of St. Donatian's (*Lib. I Nom.*, 175 r°); and, as it happened, both were soon entitled to an appointment. For on Jan. 13, 1523, at Nicolas Breydel's death (Ep. 35, 7), the 14th prebend of St. Donatian's was unoccupied, and a short while afterwards the place of parish priest of St. Giles, at Bruges, at the collation of the provost of St. Mary's (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 89), became vacant as well; both candidates, however, saw their rights contested. Francis Bave, a native of Bruges, who was at Rome at the time, had obtained the provision of the St. Donatian's prebend, probably through the Emperor's *preces primariæ* (cp. Ep. 143, 24), in so much that de Corte, considering his case almost as hopeless, requested a new provision from the Faculty, and was nominated on Febr. 3, 1523, to the first benefice to be conferred by the provost of St. Walburgis', of Furnes (*Lib. I Nom.*, 176 r°).

- b* The action about St. Donatian's prebend was decided a first time in de Corte's favour by the Council of Flanders; but, as his opponent lodged an appeal, it came before Mechlin Parliament (cp. Epp. 133, 6; 135, 2), where the debate was protracted; it ended in a dispute about the Faculty's Privilege, which, although granted by Leo X. on Sept. 19, 1513, approved of by Charles of Austria's , *placetum* ' of Oct. 10, 1515, and extended by Adrian VI. on June 16, 1523 (cp. Ep. 141, *pr.*), was in great danger of being revoked by Clement VII., and certainly was not welcome to those who at that time ruled the State and the Church in this country (cp. Epp. 141, *pr.*, 16; 143, 15). On Febr. 19, 1525, Margaret of Austria wrote to the President and the members of Parliament in favour of Francis Bave, ordering them not to overlook the Emperor's regulations for the pretended new privilege (FUL, n° 4691). Probably in order to secure powerful protectors, and to avoid all causes of ill feeling, at least until Charles V. should have approved of Clement VII.'s bull by a , *place-tum* ', the Faculty requested de Corte to give up his , *jus indubitatum* '.

to the prebend (*Lib. I Nom.*, 207), which became Bave's (*Comp.*, 150), and to indemnify him they nominated him to the first vacancy at the collation of the Cathedral Chapter of Térouanne, June 15, 1528, dispensing previously from the regulation requiring at least one year's space between an appointment and a new provision (*Lib. I Nom.*, 207 r^o). On Sept. 1, 1531 de Corte resigned this right of nomination to the Faculty (*Lib. I Nom.*, 235 r^o), as in the meantime he had been appointed as *plebanus* of St. Peter's at Louvain (*Ep.* 83, *pr.*).

- c ANTONY CORVIL(L)AIN, a native of Lille, matriculated in Louvain as a rich student of the Lily, Dec. 31, 1513 (*Lib. III Int.*, 196 v^o). Having become M. A., he started the study of law and obtained his degree of J. U. Lic. about 1523. By 1522 he had been appointed professor of Aristoteles' logic and physics in his pedagogy, of which he was vice-regent by 1524. He was several times elected by the Faculty of Arts to different offices : procurator of the French nation, June 1, 1524, and Sept. 30, 1528; 'tentator' and 'examinator' for the promotions in Arts, March 1528; dean, May 30, 1528, and receptor, June 23, 1529 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 180 v^o, 207 v^o, 206 v^o, 210 r^o; *Promotions*, 76). About 1530 he was nominated professor of Civil Law of the second foundation, and obtained as such a prebend in St. Peter's (*Analectes*, xxxix, 302, 304 : Anthoenis Corneleyn; the name 'Joannes', as well as the date 1527 in V. And., 157, are evidently mistakes); he is mentioned as such in the accounts of the Town for 1531 and 1532; those for 1533, 1534 and 1535 are incomplete; in those for 1536 his name does not occur any more, and in his place is indicated Peter Damme, of Tamise (*Analectes*, xl, 98). There seems to be no further mention of him in the University records; maybe he died in the meantime, or at any rate resigned his office and left Louvain; his later career, if any, seems unknown, and of his work nothing has come to us; the *Dictata in quosdam Aristotelis Libros* (1528), probably notes taken by a student, which are said to have existed formerly in the abbey of Affligem (Sanders, *Bibliotheca Manuscripta* : Lille, 1644 : II, 152), have been lost sight of. The 'John Corvilain' who in 1525 is recorded as promotor in the Court of the Tournai Official, syndic or procurator to the bishop elect Charles of Croy (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 388), may have been a brother or a relative.

- d Corvilain had been successively nominated by the Faculty of Arts to the first vacancy to be conferred by the provost of Voormezele Convent, Febr. 11, 1519; by the abbot of St. Amand-en-Pévèle, March 1, 1522 (at Adrian of Westcapelle's departure from Louvain); by the provost of St. Donatian's, at Bruges, Dec. 3, 1522, and — owing to an exchange of provisions with Peter de Corte (*cp. pr. a*) — by the provost of St. Mary's, of the same town, Dec. 23, 1522 (*Lib. I Nem.*, 145 r^o; 168 v^o; 174 v^o; 175 r^o). When on the strength of this nomination (*cp. FUL*, n^o 4921 : copy of the deed) he claimed the place of parish priest or *curatus* of St. Giles', at Bruges (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 89) his right was contested by 'Jehan Taispel', brother of the Mechlin councillor (*cp. Ep.* 83, 7), who had obtained the appointment to that place from a mgr. Hughes Rumoldi, alias de Vromia', nominated to the same, possibly by the Emperor using what is called the privilege of the *preces primariae*. The case, brought before the Council

of Flanders, was decided against Tayspil on Sept. 8, 1523. An appeal was lodged, and from Jan. 15, 1524 onward the lawsuit was examined in Mechlin Parliament (Arch. Roy., *Gr. Con. Mal.*, n° 312 : 58, 100, 128, 148, 193 ; n° 313 ; n° 983 : 301 r°, 322 r°, 327 v°, 332 v° ; &c. ; cp. Epp. 133, 135, 189). As in de Corte's case, the question at issue was not so much the actual appointment to the vacancy, as the acknowledgement of the Faculty's Privilege, as results from Ep. 188. The debate lasted for years (Epp. 213, 224), and was decided in Tayspil's favour on June 8, 1527, both parties having to share the expenses (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 827 : 133-6); which result may have induced de Corte to give up his claim for the sake of the Faculty. Corvilain obtained a nomination to the first benefice to be conferred by the Bishop of Arras, July 24, 1524, but was still unprovided for on July 28, 1529, when he was appointed to the first vacancy within the power of the Cathedral Chapter of Arras, and on May 5, 1530 to that at the collation of the abbot of St. Bertin's, at St. Omer (*Lib. I Nom.*, 181 v°, 210 v°, 214 v°). His appointment to a professorial prebend of St. Peter's, Louvain, made that provision superfluous.

- e The brother of the Mechlin Councillor Peter Tayspil (cp. Ep. 83, 7) referred to, was John Tayspil, who for a time possessed the 7th prebend in St. Mary's of Bruges, and succeeded in 1532 to Stephen de Plaines in the 24th prebend (for graduates) of St. Donatian's, in which church he was buried at his death, Aug. 7, 1543 (*Comp.*, 176; Gaillard, I, 1, 179; II, xiv). He had a brother George, who since 1516 was member of that Chapter as well, enjoying the 17th prebend (for noble graduates); he had before obtained a canonry in St. Peter's, of Lille, and afterwards, in 1527, he was appointed to the 11th prebend in St. Mary's, Bruges (*Comp.*, 158; Gaillard, I, 1, 179; II, xvi). In 1537 he resigned his benefice in St. Donatian's in favour of James Imme-loot († April 18, 1569), probably a son of his sister Mary, who had married John Immeloot in 1509 (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 280). A third brother of Peter, Daniel Tayspil, a Premonstratensian, was bishop of Gibel, *in part. infid.*, and suffragan to the bishop of Térouanne; he became abbot of Voormezele in 1524. He was one of Erasmus' friends and patrons, and was himself greatly interested in learning and in the renewal of Christian discipline. He died on June 20, 1533; cp. F. V(an de Putte) & C. C(arton), *Chronicon Vormeselense* : Bruges, 1847 : 14-15; Allen, IV, 1221; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 410, 415; *Gall. Christ.*, V, 351; Ent., 133. They were originally from Nieuwkerke, children of James Tayspil, who is recorded as Mary's father (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 280).

S. P., DOMINE DOCTOR.

Fui ante dies aliquot Mechlinie vtj mee cause, que isthic agitur contra Franciscum Baue, patronos pararem; te quo-

1. ante dies aliquot] probably whilst Cranevelt was on his journey : cp. Ep. 116, *pr.*

1. mee cause] his right to the vacant canonry of St. Donatian's

at Bruges.

2. Franciscum Baue] Francis Bave, son of Adrian, and Louise van Halewyn (cp. Ep. 53, 10) was probably in Rome at Adrian VI.'s

que eram salutaturus officij gratia, ac meam causam commendaturus, si tuj data fuisset copia; que quoniam minime
5 contigit, jd ago per literas modo.

Nieulandus egregiam operam atque strenuam nauat literis; spero fore vt et parentibus et nobis decorj sit; sic est indole bona et sequacj, quamquam interim plusculum desiderem tum ingenij, tum acrimonie. Sed quotusquisque
10 est numeris omnibus absolutus? Illius patri, si quando te contingat scribere, cupio commendarj.

Est et aliud quidpiam quod te oratum velim : vt eius qui has exhibet causam commendatam habere velis. Est is subregens apud nos, cuj nomen Magister Anthonius
15 Coruilanus, Insulensis, ordinarius in logica, atque in vtroque iure licentiat; vir profecto dignus cuj faueatur, in re presertim que plurimis apparet iustissima. Negocium tamen habet cum fratre Tayspilj, aduersario potentj. Sperat nihilominus non aduersariorum potentiam, sed cause equitatem apud vos iudices preualituram. Bene vale, Domine mj
20 obseruande, cum tua coniuge, cuj bene precor.

Louanij, ex Lilio; prepropere; xix. Septembris anno xxiiij.

Tue Dominationis deuotissimus

25

P. Curtius.

Clarissimo atque eruditissimo V. Juris
Doctori D. Francisco Craneueldio, Cesareæ Maiestati a consilijs, Mechliniæ.

9 quotus] added between the lines 12 et] id. 14 Magister] MS. : M. 17 iustissima] PC2; iussissima PC1 20 vos] added between the lines

death (Ep. 81, 3). He enjoyed the benefice of St. John the Baptist's chapel, in our Lady's, at Bruges, which he resigned in 1526; about 1525 he succeeded to Nicolas Breydel in the sacerdotal (xivth) prebend in St. Donatian's (cp. Epp. 35, *pr.*, 7; 143, 16); and, on Febr. 8, 1541, to Charles Perrenot as Dean of St. Donatian's Chapter; he died on Sept. 6, 1555, and was buried in the Church of the Carmelites (*Comp.*, 86, 150; *Br. & Fr.*, V, 282; Gaillard, I, 1, 99; II, 254).

6. Nieulandus] James Nieulandt : cp. Ep. 99, *pr.*

14. Anthonius] Antony Corvillain.

15. ordinarius] one of the four regularly appointed 'legentes' lecturing in philosophy in each Pedagogy during the *ordinarium* (cp. Ep. 109, 21, *n*).

17. *Negocium*] the contested nomination to the place of 'curatus' of St. Giles's parish at Bruges.

18. Tayspilj] Peter Tayspil : Ep. 83, 7.

119. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 37 [f^o 54]Calais
4 October 1524

This letter was written by Vives at Calais whilst waiting to cross the Straits to England.

† VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Etiam in medijs tumultibus itineris, quum mei ipsius obliuiscor, tu tamen memoriae praesens obuersaris. Calicij ad te scribo, traiecturus in Britanniam, Christo propitio, ad continuandos labores æumnosæ vitæ hujus, maximo
5 tædio viæ, maiore desyderio nouorum amorum.

Mechliniæ dictu mirum quam expetierim amplexus tuos, quos negauit mihi fatum meum, vt alia permulta futura mihi iucundissima ! Ab eo tempore nec tu ad me scripsisti, nec litteras accepisti vllas meas ; vtrunque cessatum est,
10 puto, eadem de caussa : quod existimaremus vt breui congredieremur Brugis, vt ad nos pertulerat fama, & ipse fortassis destinaras. Cæterum maximus congressus complexusque vere amicus est animorum ; hac ex parte nunquam mihi non es praesens, & tecum subinde dulcis-
15 sime confabulor. Noster enim tam confirmatus amor magis voluntatibus tacitis nititur quam alloquijs. Valebit a me optima coniunx cum gratissimo sobolis grege, quem tibi incolumem Christus seruet.

Calicij, natali Diui Francisci, patroni tui, 1524.

20 † D. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisconsulto, Senatori Mechliniæ., amico integerr., Mechliniæ.

6 expetierim] V2; expetiere V1 9 nec litteras] V2; nec ipse litteras V1 9 cessatum est] added between the lines

4. labores] cp. Ep. 100, 20 : Missionem regiam habet (Vives) in Octobrem.

5. nouorum amorum] cp. Epp. 102, 7; 106; 112, 9.

6. Mechliniæ] Vives had expressed his intention of visiting Cranevelt on his journey to Bra-

bant : Epp. 100, 20; 112, 29; but his friend was in Gelderland : Ep. 116, *pr*.

11. congredieremur] Cranevelt was expected to pay a visit to Bruges whilst he was staying in Ghent : cp. Ep. 116, 34.

120. FERDINAND OF AUSTRIA TO ERASMUS

Vienna

II 53 [ff. 70 & 71]

12 October 1524

Peter de Corte had obtained this document from his friends; he sent it to Cranevelt on or about Febr. 3, 1525 (cp. Ep. 138, 3, and the place it occupies in this bundle), writing the address on the fourth page: 'Aan mynen Heere M^e Franchøys Craneueelt, Raedtsheere van den Grooten Rade te Mechelen, wonende vp Sente Rombouts Kerckhof'. It takes up three pages of a double leaf, the fourth being originally blank; it is in a beautiful handwriting, ornaments being added to the signature, and embellished shafts to the characters of the first and the last lines of each page. Probably Erasmus had had this copy made by one of his amanuenses, and he had sent it to his Belgian friends, on account of the laudatory appreciation of his works. The text of this letter (indicated by A in the notes) has been printed in the Leyden edition of the *Opera Omnia* (EE, 821, D: represented by L); the variants are reproduced in the textual notes. Erasmus answered it on November 20, 1524: EE, 825, F.

- a JAMES SPIEGEL, humanist and jurisprudent, Imperial Councillor, the son of Magdalene, James Wimpfeling's sister (RE, 222; Schmidt, I, 88; EOO, I, 1014, D), was born at Schlettstadt in 1483; he studied at Spires, Heidelberg, Freiburg, and, after some years (1511), at Tübingen. Having entered the Imperial Chancery in 1504, he followed the Gelderland campaign, 1504, and attended the Cologne Diet, 1505. For a time he served the Bishop of Trieste, 1506, and after studying and teaching at Vienna, he re-entered the Chancery (before Febr. 1513). At Maximilian's death he spent a few studious months at Schlettstadt, but by March 1520 he was back in the Emperor's service, together with his stepbrother John Meier or *Maius* (Schmidt, I, 88; FG, 387; RE, 622). He attended the Diet of Worms as Imperial Secretary (*Reichstagsakten*, III, 220, 230; Paq., *AL*, 211; 253-272; Balan *R*, 49, &c.; Kalk., *Worm. Ed.*, 240, &c.; id., *AgL*, 5, 25), and at the end of 1522 he became Ferdinand of Austria's secretary on Erasmus' recommendation, Nov. 29, 1522 (EE, 735, B). Having resigned in 1526, he went to live and work at Schlettstadt in the intimacy of his old friend Beatus Rhenanus (RE, 10; 369, *seq.*), and died there June 30, 1547. Cp. G. Knod, *Jakob Spiegel aus Schlettstadt*: Schlettstadt, 1884-86; J. Knepper, *Jakob Wimpfeling*: Freiburg, 1902; RE, 55, &c.; Friedensburg, 11, 12; FG, 196 (Spiegel cannot be referred to on p. 195, 30), 424; *Erasm.*, IV, 792; Reich, 162; Ent., 52, 128; CaE, 15, 16; Kalkoff, II, 47; Sax., *Onom.*, 606; Allen, II, 323, 12; *ADB*.

FERDINANDVS, DEI GRATIA PRINCEPS & INFANS HISPANIARUM, ARCHIDUX AUSTRIÆ, DUX BURGUNDIÆ, &c., IMPERIALIS LOCUM TENENS GENERALIS, &c., D. ERASMO, S. THEOLOGIÆ PROFESSORI, S.

HONORABILIS, DILECTE.

Si colligis a silentio tui obliuionem, falleris. Nos enim tui habemus memoriam, & merito quidem, qui hac, & maiori, dignus es memoria. Quod autem interpellamus rarius, tute in causa es. Nec enim libet peccare in commoda
 5 publica sanctis tuis lucubrationibus obstrependo, quas auide uel legimus ipsi, uel audimus a prælegentibus. Habemus enim & nominis tui, & uigiliarum tuarum studiosissimos præcones, quos minime arbitramur iudicio falli. Hii quicquid librorum ex te nascitur, nobis offerunt,
 10 scientes nos quando per otium, quod a publicis negociis suffuramur, licet, cum nemine libentius quam cum Erasmo loqui, a quo non hæreses, non scismata, non Antichristos audimus, nec quam impudentissimi tui calumniatores impingunt, adulationem deprehendimus; sed mansuetudinem
 15 moderationemque illam tuam, uere CHRISTI placitis respondentem agnoscimus. Et simul ubi oportet, uirgulam quoque censoriam, qua ostendis qui deceant et uere Christianos Pontifices & Principes mores; quod cum non facias seditiose, adulator noster prædicaris, sed ab impiissimis hære-

Title: IMPERIALIS] A; Imperii L D. ERASMO] A; S. D. Desiderio Erasmo L PROFESSORI, S.] A; profess. L 1 a silentio] A; e silentio L 9 Hii] A; hi L 12 scismata] A; schismata L 15 placitis] A; plantis L 19 noster prædicaris] A; non esse iudicaris L

4. in causa es] on his return from Nuremberg Diet in the spring of 1524, Ferdinand stayed at Freiburg for a while; Erasmus was invited to an interview by his friend John Faber, but did not go (PO, 278; EE, 1703, f).

4. peccare &c.] Horatius: *Epist.*, II, 1, 3:

in publica commoda peccem,
 Si longo sermone morer tua
 tempora, Cæsar.

6. legimus ipsi] Ferdinand as a youth liked to read Erasmus'

De Institutione Principis Christiani' and so did his brother Charles: cp. Allen, III, 853, *pr.*, 63; 943, 23; 970, 24; EE, 799, f.

8. præcones] namely, his chancellor Bernard Clesius (FG, 302); his minister John Heigerlin Faber (Ep. 28, 131; Friedensburg, 149) and his secretary James Spiegel, whom Erasmus praised in his letter to Mark Laurin, Feb. 1, 1523 (EE, 752, v) and in his *Ciceronianus* (EOO, I, 1014, v).

20 ticiis, leuissimis apostatis, perfidissimis desertoribus. Memi-
neris id tibi iure euenisse, non quidem commune cum
Regibus et Principibus, ne nostri ordinis rem agere uelle
nos putes, sed cum illis sanctissimis Patribus tuis, quos ut
foelicissime imitatus es ubique, non potes non referre hac
25 in parte. Non ignoras quas ignominias illi, quos cruciatus,
quæ tormenta, quæ conuicia ipsis tormentis & mortibus
acerbiora sustinuerint, donec adueniret dies ille, qui eripuit
eos malis : sic reposita est merces in coelis operum tuorum.

Sustine igitur, & uiriliter age, donec cum Paulo tuo con-
30 summaueris cursum, quod te alicubi optare uidemus. Nos
autem ut id fiat serius precamur, quo abundare liceat his
auctoribus & doctrinis, quæ Christianæ professioni proxime
accedunt. Tu enim nobis non solum repurgatos dedisti
aliquot sanctos Patres qui depugnarunt aduersus nascentis
35 Ecclesiæ hæreticos, sed etiam hæc tempora nostra quæ
impurissimi hæresiarchæ infoelicia reddiderunt, et seditio-
sissimi quique perturbarunt, cum paucis (ut horum nume-
rus semper est minor) adiuuas, non obscure quam Catholice
sentias, et quid fieri oporteat, indicans.

40 Seruet itaque te CHRISTVS, & det nobis ille occasionem,
ut aliquid beneuolentiæ tibi impertirj queamus. Nam si
quid eius alias accepisti, id certe pro merito minimum fuit;
neque agnouimus hoc adulationem, ut illi tibi impingunt
falso, sed sancta tua studia in communem usum promouere
45 uoluimus. Et hodie si non eam, qua dignus es, eam saltem
quæ opis erit nostræ beneuolentiam offerimus. Hyreneum

20 desertoribus.] A; desertoribus, L 21 euenisse &c.] on f° 70 v° 23 Patribus tuis]
A; tuis Patribus L 28 eos] A; illos L 31 his] A; iis L 32 quæ] A; qui L 33 enim
nobis non] A; enim non L 34 aliquot] added in the margin 34 nascentis Ecclesiæ] A;
Ecclesiæ vastantes] L 38 est minor] A; minor est L 38 non obscure] A; non tam
obscure L 39 sentias, et quid fieri] A; quid sentias, & fieri L 41 tibi] added between
the lines 41 impertirj] A; impartirj L 41 queamus &c.] on f° 71 r° 45 es, eam] A2, L;
es, sed eam A1 46 Hyreneum] A; Irenæum L

23. Patribus] Erasmus had al-
ready edited the works of St.
Jerome (1516), St. Athanasius
(1518), St. Basil (1518), St. Cypria-
nus (1520), Arnobius (1522) and
St. Hilary (1523); in the following
years he saw through the press
those of St. John Chrysostom
(1525), St. Irenæus (1526), St. Am-
brose (1527), Origen (1527), St.
Augustine (1528-29), Lactantius

(1529) and St. Gregory Nazianzen
(1531): cp. *Bib. Er.*, II.

29. cum Paulo] 2^{da} ad *Timoth.*,
IV, 7.

46. Hyreneum] the *Divi Irenæi*
Opus, dedicated to Ferdinand's
Chancellor, Bernard of Cles
(Gless), Bishop of Trent, Aug.
27, 1526 (EE, 947, A), was pub-
lished by Froben in August 1526
(*Bib. Er.*, II, 32).

audius expectamus, & quid a te fieri cupimus, ex Frobenio cognosces.

Datum in ciuitate nostra Vienna, die xii. Mensis Octobris,
50 Anno Dominj M.D.xxiiii.

FERDINANDUS.

Ad mandatum Serenissimi Dominj
Principis Archiducis Ferdinandj,
Jacobus Spiegel.

121. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Westhoven

II 38 [f° 55]

28 October 1524

The seal of this letter represents the crest of that of Ep. 132, within a shield of a different form. After he closed and sealed his epistle, Geldenhouwer added, inside the fold, on the back, a postscript of four small lines, the beginnings of which happen to be in the darkest part of a waterstain; only these words are discernable:

lras hisce alligatas
.....at M. ordis
.....louanium
.....m3

a The inscription may be supplemented as follows: , literas hisce alligatas [miser]at Magister Ordinis: [hisce] Louanium [voca]mur'. This reading is suggested by a note in the annals of the Order of the *Crucigeri*, mentioning that Geldenhouwer was amongst the four friars and the five boarders that composed their *Collegium* at Louvain when Laurent of Gladbach was the 'Magister Generalis', 1521-1529 (Hermans, I, 1, 156; II, 13; II, 450; 551). As it is certain that the writer of this letter did not stay for any considerable length of time in Louvain during that period, the statement in the Order's records may have to be traced to a permission given to him by his superiors on his insistent requests (II. 1-3). His shrinking back from his life's dream when it was in his grasp, can hardly be explained except by his realising the danger of a stay amongst brethren whom he probably had scandalized by his unruly talk or his loose morals, especially at that time when the discipline of the Order had become more rigorous (Hermans, III, 20), and when the Faculty of Divinity, near which he would have to live, was most wary and vigilant. Cp. Ep. 117, 9.

b MAXIMILIAN of BURGUNDY, Lord of Fromont, was a son of Baldwin de l'Isle, Lord of Fallais, Philip the Good's natural child (Epp. 10, *pr.*;

54, 14; Fruin, 457, &c.); through his mother Doña Maria Manuel de la Cerda he belonged to the blood royal of Portugal (Henne, I, 322). On May 19, 1517 he assisted with his brothers Philip and Charles at the solemn entrance of his uncle Philip in Utrecht (*Collect.*, 219). He wanted to join in 1517 the Premonstratensian community of St. Mary's and St. Nicolas's abbey at Middelburg (Hugo, II, 187, *seq.*; *cxix, seq.*; Moeller, 311-313), and his friends and protectors, Margaret of Austria amongst them, tried to have him accepted as a coadjutor to the abbot Peter van der Capelle. Charles of Austria prob. favoured another candidate, namely Philip of Utrecht's son : on Dec. 30, 1517, he desired his aunt to desist from obtruding Maximilian as coadjutor; the abbey also had an elect, whom the Brabant States patronised (Bergh, II, 137, 219). At Peter's death Philip secured the place for his eldest son; but yielding to the insistence of his relatives he gave up that right, and retained only a pension of one hundred great Flemish pounds, which was settled on his son John, and later gave rise to a contest (Epp. 117, *pr.*; 125; Brom, I, 682). Leo X. appointed Maximilian, Nov. 12, 1518, and granted him due dispensation, for the new prelate had not spent six months in the order, and, being only thirty-three (Brom, I, 674, 710), was merely a *juvenis ex aula subito translatus ad monasterium*, as Erasmus remarked (EOO, VIII, 127). Cp. Fruin, 462-3.

- c Maximilian, who from about 1520 resided in his abbey, had made several friends amongst the humanists : with John de Fevyn and Mark Laurin he was on intimate footing (Ep. 124, *pr.*, 1-10); Erasmus, who had known him in Louvain, repeatedly praised his great interest in learning, and dedicated to him his translation of St. John Chrysostom's *De Orando Deum*, April 1525 (Allen, IV, 1164, 46; Ep. 140, 1; EOO, VIII, 125); Barlandus inscribed to him his *Iocorum Veterum ac Recentium duae Centuriae* (Th. Martens, 1521 : Iseghem, 335) by a letter of June 18, 1524, dated March 1, 1529 in the second edition (Antwerp, M. Hillen, April 1529 : A1 v° : *BullBib.*, xix, 305), and mentioned him and his abbey in the *Rerum Gestarum a Brabantiae Ducibus Historia* (Antwerp, 1526 : 16 v°). Under his administration the convent, which had risen up more beautiful from the ruins to which it had been reduced by the fire of 1492, was adorned by several artists; so John Gossart executed for the high altar a Descent from the Cross (Opmeer, I, 450). Probably through this painter, who also worked for Philip of Burgundy at Souburg, Geldenhouwer came a first time into contact with Maximilian (Ep. 10, 18 : 1522); at Erasmus' request he was again recommended to him, Oct. 1524, by de Fevyn and Mark Laurin (cp. Ep. 124, 4). In the latter half of October he entered his employ, but, as it seems, rather unwillingly (cp. Ep. 124, 5); for, though he highly praised his new patron, and called his service the greatest freedom (Ep. 126, 3-12), he left after a year. Evidently Geldenhouwer was already brooding over his change in life and religion when he accepted the post; afterwards, on his return from Saxony, he continued imposing upon Maximilian's inexperience and candidness, for the sake probably of financial help, and of the authority of his patronage which disarmed, at least for a time, some too suspicious or too censorious acquaintances (Epp. 180, 3; 230, *pr.*; *Collect.*, vii, 101).

- d Charles V., who had opposed Maximilian's candidature for the Middelburg prelaty, tried, in 1525, to secure for him the office of coadjutor to the aged Quentin Benoist, abbot of St. Ghislain's and the right of succession; still that provision was granted to Charles de Croy (Ep. 62, *pr.*). The Emperor's 'consanguineus' as he is styled in his letter of Aug. 13, 1525 to Clement VII., died in Brussels in 1535, and was buried in his abbatial church; his step-brother Francis of Burgundy (*Bib. Belg.*, 225; Paquot, I, 395) celebrated his virtues and his accomplishments in an epitaph (*BullBib.*, xvii : 154, 218). On Nov. 24, 1536, Paul III. recognised as his successor Cornelius Wilhelmi van der Goes (Brom, I, 448, 689, 714), whom Charles V. had already invested in 1535 with the fees which were regularly granted to the Middelburg abbots (Hugo, II, ccxxxi). Cp. Hugo, II, 195; *HEp.M.*, 8; Allen, IV, 1164, 46; *BullBib.*, xvii : 159; Fruin, 451; 462-485; 491; Brewer, IV, 1213; Prinsen, 64, 96.

S. P., AMATISSIME DOMINE.

- Cum iam sex fere mensibus Antuuerpiæ aniceps consilij hærerem, literasque a Magistro Ordinis nostrj, quibus fretus Louanium adirem, frustra expectarem, Reuerendus ac Generosus Præsul Middelburgensis, Maximilianus a
5 Burgundia, me ad se literis humanissimis et honorificis vocauit; a quo supra quam diej potest, amanter susceptus sum; obtulit mensam suam, cubiculum amplissimum, stipendiumque non contennendum. Consuluj amicos quos hic habeo syncerissimos, Cordatum nostrum, Borsalum

6 quo supra] G2; quo quum venissem supra G1 8 contennendum] r. contemnendum

1. Antuuerpiæ] cp. Ep. 117.

2. Magistro Ordinis] the Magister Generalis of that period, Laurent of Gladbach, was elected on Sept. 11, 1521 and died on Oct. 3, 1529; he was a man of exemplary life; he directed the Order towards a stricter discipline, as it had become very lax under his predecessor William a Rivo, who had had to resign his office and to leave stealthily the head-convent of Huy for England (July 19, 1521). His severity probably deterred Geldenhouwer from settling at Louvain (Hermans, I, II, 5, 10, 13).

9. Cordatum] Adrian Cordatus, canon at Middelburg; cp. Epp. 71, *pr.* 145, 17; in his youth Cordatus had been 'familiaris' to the Paris professor of divinity Aegidius of Delft (Allen, II, 456, 87), whom

he followed to Cologne University, July 9, 1501 : 'Adr. Cordatus de Templo mundatorio al. Wijskirck' (Keussën, 517). He matriculated in Louvain University, Sept. 30, 1528 : Dnus. Adrianus Cordatus de Wissekerke, presbyter, canonicus Sti. Petrij in Middelburgo' (*Lib. IV Int.*, 7 v°).

9. Borsalum] John Becker of Borselen, dean of Veere : cp. Ep. 12, *pr.* : he passed his 'actus determinantæ' in the Louvain University, March 26, 1496; became B. A., April 8, 1497; Lic. A., April 10, 1498, being promoted the 23rd out of 77 ('Jo de borsalia'); M. A., Dec. 4, 1498 ('Jō beker de borsalia'); and was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts, Dec. 22, 1502 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 136 r°, 146 v°, 157 r°, 162 r°, 189 v°).

- 10 decanum Veriensem, &c., qui concordibus consilijs persuadent, vt tanti tamque benigni Abbatis famulicio me addiccam : id quod eo etiam libentius fecj, quod viderem Antuerpiæ pestem grassarij, seditionesque non vulgares ex opinionum varietate subinde pullulare.
- 15 Manebo igitur (Deo propicio) hac hieme, apud Dominum Middelburgensem; interea forte altissimus Deus prouidebit tranquillitatj meæ, cuius diuina voluntas vt fiat in omnibus, oro iugiter. Scis, mj domine, vbjnam sim, vt si, aliquando literis tuis (id quod summopere cupio) me dignarij voles,
- 20 noscas ad quem locum mittendæ sint. Commendabis me vxorj tuæ honestissimæ, Domino decano Robino, cæterisque amicis omnibus. Si quando Feuyno scripseris, ages ej gratias meo nomine, quia ipse cum Laurino author fuit, vt a Domino Reuerendo Abbate accersirer. Bene vale,
- 25 optime domine ac frater in Christo charissime.

Westhouiæ, in arce Dominj Middelburgensis, 28 Octobris 1524.

Toto pectore tuus
F. Gerardus Nouiomagus.

30 Prudentissimo ac humaniss. V. I. Doc-

12 addiccam] G2: addicam G1, which r.

13. pestem] the epidemy — if there was any — prob. was mild and restricted, as it does not seem to be recorded.

13. seditiones] reference is prob. made to the frequent disturbances in Antwerp at the Reformers' open air sermons, when the more conservative part of the population often took the law into their own hands; so about July 25, 1524 a Nicolas Danners, while preaching from a ship in the *Timmersaet* or yard, was taken prisoner by two citizens; he was delivered up to the authorities and thrown into the Scheldt on the following day: Diercxsens², IV, 13; cp. *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 259, 270, 280.

22. Feuyno] cp. Epp. 124, 1-10; 127, 1-11.

26. Westhouiæ] Westhoven, an old fortified castle in a picturesque estate near Flushing, was the Middelburg abbot's country residence. When, in July and August 1517, Charles of Austria, waiting for a propitious wind to sail to Spain, was the abbey's guest with his sister Eleanor, his aunt Margaret and his Court, they spent several days in what they called '*ce plaisant lieu*' (Gachard, II, 21; Vital, *Relation du Premier Voyage de Charles-Quint en Espagne*: Bruxelles, 1881: 43; Moeller, 313). Nicolas a Castro, Middelburg's first bishop, who succeeded to the abbot's rights, refers to its charms in the report of his visit, Jan. 17, 1562: *HEp. M.*, 36, 69.

torj D. Francisco Craneueldio, Cæsareo
 Senatorj, Dño. ac Præceptorj vnice ob-
 seruando, Machliniæ.
 The Mechelen op Sinte Rombouts Kerc-
 35 hoff.

122. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

<London>

II 50 [f^o 67]

1 November <1524>

This letter, which is an autograph throughout, and of which the address, in a more elaborate writing, still has its seal, belongs to 1524, as is clearly indicated by the contents, though the year-date is missing; it was sent off from London where, according to de Fevyn's statement (Ep. 130, 11), Vives was still residing in December.

- a* It answers an epistle from Cranevelt brought by Livinus Algoet (Ep. 128, 1), whom Erasmus had sent to England with missives and copies of St. Jerome's *Epistolæ* to his friends Warham, Fisher, Longland, Tunstall, Pace, Bere and Tones, dated Sept. 4 or 5, 1524 (EE, 813-816; 933, e); with a dedication of *De Libero Arbitrio* to the King, Sept. 6, 1524 (EE, 816, f), and further with a special introduction for the bearer, recommending him and his studies to Wolsey's generosity (Sept. 2 : EE, 809, e). Algoet passed by Bruges (cp. Ep. 124, 36), and arrived in England at latest in the first half of October. Apparently he contemplated leaving about Nov. 1, when this letter was dated; still his various errands took more time than was anticipated, so that Vives had to add a postscriptum (ll. 40-42), probably a fortnight later, when he wrote also to Erasmus, Nov. 13 (viz., EE, 899, d, where the year-date is evidently wrong). With all that Algoet's departure was so abrupt, that Erasmus ascribed to it the absence of any letter from Mountjoy (EE, 842, A; 899, f); it certainly took place before Dec. 2, when Vives wrote again to Cranevelt, and referred to the present missive (Ep. 128, 1). Along with this epistle, the amanuensis had been entrusted with several others to friends in Bruges and in Brabant; in Louvain he was to meet Thomas Winter (Ep. 136, *pr.*), in whose 'familia', Wolsey, in answer to Erasmus' recommendation, had appointed him as a companion or a tutor at most favourable terms (Ep. 136, 1-6). Still Algoet did not go straight to Louvain, as he had been told, but probably stayed with his friends and kinsmen at Ghent; he had found a messenger who took to Basle the missives for his master, amongst which was the one of Vives, of Nov. 13; Erasmus, already wrote a reply to it on Dec. 27 (EE, 842, f), and sent it to Ghent, along with a letter to Livinus himself, dated Dec. 28; thus the latter could tranquillize Laurin and de Fevyn, who felt alarmed at the report of his master's death (Ep. 134, 22-32).

- b* Meanwhile Thomas Winter and the Brabant friends remained without any intelligence; and though Cranevelt had received the letter of Dec. 2, he had seen neither that of Nov. 1, nor Livinus himself; consequently he wrote to Vives, who answered on Jan. 25, 1525, expressing equal surprise (Ep. 136, 1-6). This long delay in delivering the Brabant messages cannot merely be ascribed to Algoet's desire for spending a few jolly days; it shows his dislike for study and tutoring, and his disappointment at the situation which Wolsey had offered, and which was not the crowded hour he had hoped for (cp. Ep. 58, *pr.*). He finally left Ghent for Bruges on January 15 or 16 (Ep. 134, *pr.*), and then went to Mechlin, where he delivered Vives' letter of Nov. 1 (possibly also Ep. 134) and a representation of the earth, according to Cranevelt's note on the back: *R^{ta} xvij. Januarij a^o xxv; tunc dedit mihi Liuinus figuram orbis*. This present, evidently a map or a globe, possibly was sent by More or Vives, or may have been given by the messenger himself to make up for the long delay in delivering the missive.

† VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

- Ex litteris, quas ad te Calicio dedi, intellexisti, vt spero, me non esse tui oblitum, nec vlla mea negligentia prætermis-
sum amici officium. Itaque affectui tuo satisfactum esse
gaudeo, hoc est, amoris querulo : tametsi eodem nomine
5 conqueri ipse de te possem, ni scirem occupationem te
fuisse, quam cui ad dandas litteras vacarit, ne illud quidem
ipsum tempusculum licuerit negocijs rescindere, quod ipse
cuperes amiculo aspersum. Ergo patronum in me habes
etiam aduersum me; cogita nunc ipse, quid in alios?
10 Quamquam qui malum alij? vt inquit ille : candor tuus
vt inuidet nemini, sic neque inuidentiæ cuiusquam est
obnoxius.

Linacrum amisimus, litteratorum lumen nemini secundum; nosque impense dolemus tanti amici mortem; non

13 Linacrum amisimus] *underlined (C)*

1. litteris] Ep. 119.

10. ille] Vives possibly alludes to a saying like that of St. Gregory of Nyssa: *Qui natura bonus est, idem et bonorum largitor omnino est*: cp. Stobæus *Loci Communes*: *serm.* 136 and 137.

13. Linacrum] Thomas Linacre: cp. Ep. 80, 4; in his last years he suffered much from the calculus and died in great pains, Oct. 20, 1524; he was buried in St. Paul's.

Cp. EE, 900, A; 842, B; Wood, I, 17; Jov. *EL*, 119; *Delit. Poet. Belg.*, III, 85; Opmeer, I, 450, b.

14. dolemus] a few months before (prob. in the summer of 1524) Vives wrote to him: *... me non alia esse in te observantia, quam in parentem, quoniam tu non minus me, quam filium amare mihi visus es* (VOO, VII, 208).

- 15 illius caussa, qui meliore fruitur vita; sed nostra, qui tam erudita consuetudine orbamur; & erat in homine pectus quod serio faueret doctis, nec recusaret illorum gratia quidvis libere loqui, & admonere principes. Οὐκ ἀμυστηριῶδες τοῦτό φημι.
- 20 Volo ex te scire, ecquid sentias de libello meo, qui recens Louanij prodijt; sed vide, amabo, mi Crancueldi, ne quid des meis auribus, vt soles. Scripsit Ruffaldus qui castigationi praeftuit, relictum esse a me exemplar Louanij multis locis interlitum & confusum, vt fuerit ipsi diuinandum.
- 25 Nondum vidi libellum excusum, sed ex his verbis Ruffaldi suspicor mendose esse editum. Σὺ μὲν δὴ ἐλληνίζεις ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ, σχολὴν ἄγων· τί πάντως ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ βιβλιοθήκῃ, μακάριος ἦγουν. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ἄγοντές τι ἀγόμενοι πολυπλασίως, οὐδὲ πρὸς τὰ ἐν τῷ νῷ ἀναγκαῖα μάλιστα σχολάζομεν. Λέγω τοίνυν πρὸς τὰ τῆς
- 30 παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς σπουδάζειν· περὶ ὧν μαρτύρομαι τὸν αὐτὸν Χριστόν, πρὸ πάντων ἂν ἐξέλοιμι συλλαλεῖσθαι, καὶ διατρίβειν. Ἄλλ' οὕτως κελεύει ἡμᾶς διατελεῖν πράττοντες αὐτὸς Χριστός· λοιπὸν τοῦτο μόνον λιτανεύειν ἐκεῖν ἵνα τὰ παρ' ἡμῶν καὶ πεπραγμένα καὶ παραχθισόμενα διορθώσῃ εἰς τὰ ἡμῖν ὀφέλῃ· τί ἤμεν ἐκ τῶν
- 35 ἐκείνων, οἷς ἀγαπόσι τὸν Θεὸν ἅπαντα ζυνεργάζεται εἰς ἀγαθόν.

Lapostolium mihi saluta hospitem veterem meum, de me humanissime meritu<m>. Vxori tuæ & soboli felicitatem precor. Vale, amice animo meo charissim<e>.

Ad Calendas Nouembres.

- 40 Has litteras multo antea accepisses, si negocia Britannica non essent remorata Liuinum Erasmi diutius opinione & ipsius & mea.

17 quod principes (l. 18)] pointed out by a vertical line in the margin (C) 18 admonere principes] underlined (C) 22 Scripsit exemplar (l. 23)] underlined and marked by a hand in the margin (C) 36 hospitem meritum (l. 37)] underlined and marked by two strokes in the margin (C).

20. libello meo] evid. the book containing his pamphlets *Introductio ad Sapientiam; Satellitium, siue Symbola; Epistolae duae de Ratione Studii Puerilis*; printed by Martens, Louvain, 1524 (Bonilla, 767; Iseghem, 334); cp. Epp. 136, 21; 144, 1, 28.

22. Ruffaldus] Jerome Ruffault: Ep. 41, pr.; Fruin, 469-470.

26. mendose] cp. Ep. 144, 30.

35. ἀγαπόσι] MS.; r. ἀγαπῶσι.

36. Lapostolium] Peter l'Apostole: Ep. 30, pr.

40. Has litteras] the postscriptum was probably added on Nov. 13, the day when Vives wrote to Erasmus (EE, 899, v: the announcement of Linacre's death clearly indicates that this letter was written in 1524).

41. Liuinum] Livinus Algoet.

† Dñō. Francisco Craneueldio, senatorj
Mechiliniēñ., amico candidiss.,

45

Mechiliniæ.

123. FROM MARTIN VAN DORP

Louvain

II 39 [f° 56]

<13 November> 1524

The last paragraph (II. 56-70) of this letter, which still has its seal (cp. Ep. 24, *pr.*), implies that it was arranged, if not started, as an introduction for van Dorp's intimate friend Louis de Schore (cp. Ep. 110, *pr. c*). He had been appointed member of Mechlin Parliament on Nov. 7, 1524 (Ep. 110, *pr. d*), and probably left Louvain a few days later. That circumstance supplies the date which, on account of the left corner being damaged, has disappeared except for the syllable *-bris*'. Dorp's constant use of the Roman calendar, and the fact that there is space for only 8 or 9 letters, suggest as date *<Id. Nouem>bris*'. The newly appointed Councillor did not hand it to Cranevelt at once, as it occupied f° 39 in this collection, whereas f° 36, Ep. 124, reached him on November 20.

- a* NICOLAS EVERTS or EVERAERTS, EVERARDI, son of Everard and *Glycera*', was born in 1462 at Grypskerke, near Middelburg, Walcheren. He matriculated in Louvain on Nov. 15, 1479 (*Lib. II Int.*, 146 r°), and became Lic. Art., March 24, 1483, being the 23rd of his promotion (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 6 r°). He was elected dean of the Faculty of Arts on Feb. 1, 1491 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 89 v°), when he had already obtained the degree of J. U. Lic. Having been admitted to the University Council, Feb. 28, 1491, he succeeded to Walter de Beka as secondary (postprandial) professor of civil Law, and taught from June 18, 1492 until March 26, 1496 (*Analectes* xxxix, 275-277); on June 11, 1493, he gained the title of J. U. D. Henry de Bergues, bishop of Cambrai († 1502), appointed him as his Official in Brussels, and, as he was *clericus*', he may have been temporarily invested with a canonry in St. Guido's, Anderlecht, and possibly in St. Gudula's, Brussels (Gestel, II, 14, 53). Still the statement that he was dean of Anderlecht in 1498, and of Brussels in 1506, cannot be correct, considering that his eldest son Peter became J. U. D. in 1520, and that his second son Everard was born in 1498, judging from the figures on his epitaph (*Mal. Inscr.*, 322); nor is there the slightest allusion to these two honours in the many biographical poems by his sons. The supposition may be risked that another Nicolas Everardi was at the time invested with those ecclesiastical offices, since they are quite incompatible with the marriage which Nicolas must have contracted as early as 1497 or even 1496.

- b* His wife Elisabeth de Bladel or de Blioul, was originally of Mechlin, where, with her husband, she was inscribed in 1500 in the

confraternity erected in Our Lady's Church by Christ. van Schalken to promote the cult of the Eucharist and to aid the poor (PF, 256). His 3rd son Nicolas, born about that time, is called *Grudius* from his native town Louvain, where his father made a living by the law, although not as a professor. Maybe he was a judge or an assistant in one or other of the Academical Courts, which should explain the great experience of all matters concerning the University and her different bodies shown in his books, in so much that in after times he was *the* authority on her privileges, rights and customs (V. And., 30, 31, 261, 301; Vern., 26); at any rate he was elected Rector at the turn of the Faculty of Civil Law, on Feb. 28, 1504 (V. And., 40; Reusens, I, 261). Having left Louvain soon after his rectorate, he was for a while a member of the Holland Council, before being appointed to the first ecclesiastical seat in Mechlin Parliament, May 17, 1505.

- c In 1509 he became president of the Council of Holland, Zeeland and Friesland, and on Sept. 20, 1528, at Josse Lauweryn's death, he succeeded him as president of Mechlin Parliament (Henne, VII, 22); its sessions, for a time, were held in his own house, afterwards the Convent *Ter Siecken*. He departed this life, Aug. 9, 1532, and was buried in Our Lady's at Mechlin; his wife died an octogenarian in Brussels (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 145 : 408-9; *Mal. Inscr.*, 321, 322).
- d Nicolas Everts was remarkable for his erudition and science, although not endowed with graceful speech; he was a patron and staunch friend to Erasmus, who introduced to him Herman Lethmaat (Allen, IV, 1238, 18-56), and applied to him in his own, or his friends' difficulties (Ep. 100, 15; Allen, IV, 1092; 1044, 18; &c.; EE, 796, A; Kalkoff, II, 37; *Lat. Cont.*, 389; Kalk., *AgL*, 91; id., *VPE*, 38). His integrity as judge was proverbial, and his experience is amply testified to by his *Topicorum, seu de Locis Legalibus Liber* (Louvain, Martens : Febr. 1516 : Iseghem, 258; Brants, 86-87), by his *Consilia, sive Responsa Juris*, which his sons edited in 1554 (CaE, 17), and by a *Nomenclatura Legum; item Ordo Studii Juris Civilis*, printed in 1551 by Rotarius at Louvain (PF, 256). These books, which remained classical for centuries, largely contributed to the establishment of national jurisprudence.
- e Greater fame even came to Nicolas Everts from his pleiad of children : Peter Jerome Nicolai, Premonstratensian, J. U. D., director of the Zoetendale nuns of Middelburg, and, later on, parish priest of Flushing (Mol., 742; V. And., 182; PF, 262; de Jongh, *21; Allen, IV, 1092, 12); Everard Nicolai, President of Friesland, member and president of Mechlin Parliament (*Mal. Inscr.*, 322; *CPT*, 86; *GCB*, 3, 10; *GCM*, 5, 88; *GCC*, 3, 32, 368; *GCF*, 76); Nicolas Nicolai Grudius, poet, secretary to the Golden Fleece and the Private Council (Ep. 95, *pr. f*; *CPT*, 184, 265; VE, 19; Miræus, II, 34; *GCF*, 5; *Bib. Belg.*, 694; Hoyneck, I, 1, 144; II, 1, 302); Adrian Nicolai Marius, poet, member of Mechlin Parliament and Chancellor of Gelderland (*Mal. Inscr.*, 322; VE, 36; Miræus, II, 34; *GCB*, 11; *GCC*, 32; *GCM*, 96; *GCF*, 84; Hoyneck, I, 1, 143); Joannes Secundus, Hagiensis, the famous poet and sculptor, secretary of Charles V., and Cranevelt's special friend, whose features he immortalized in a medal (*Gener. Introd.*; Miræus, II, 33; *Bib. Belg.*, 561; *CPT*, 185; Hoyneck, II, 1, 77). He had three daughters,

the erudite Elisabeth, or Isabella, who entered a convent at Delft, and copied a manuscript for Corn. Musius (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 72); Catherine, who married the Secretary for Holland, Peter van Sinte Pieter (*FUL*, n° 633; Hoyneck, III, 1, 8), and Helen, wife of Henry Ameyden, advocate in the Brabant Council (*Bas. Brux.*, II, 97).

Cp. Mol., 540, 742; Guicc., 221; JSO, *pref.*; Opmeer, I, 460 (w. portr.); Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 72, 95; Miræus, II, 23; Vern., 291; V. And., 177; *Bib. Belg.*, 685; VE, 37; Hoyneck, II, 1, 80; I, 1, 143; *GCB*, 3, 6; *GCM*, 3, 54, 367 (with portrait); *GCL*, 2, 9; *GCE*, 3, 43 (with portrait); *CPT*, 87; *CPriv.*, I, 109; Foppens, 907 (with portrait); PF, 255-57; Bax *H*, IV, 567; Allen, IV, 1092.

S. P., CLARISSIME DOMINE CRANEUELDI.

Negocium Gerardi nostri Nouiomagi diligenter curauit, quemadmodum meretur et docti hominis et simplicis fiducia. Amo eum unice quum literarum, quas pulchre callet, tum bonitatis causa. Ceterum ex literis tuis facile perspicio
 5 te velle quidem interim de varijs rebus, precipue que ad eruditionem attineant, proluxius mecum scripto agere, sed negociorum undis alio rapti. Dignissimum erat ingenium tuum, mire fœlix, Erasmiano ocio; dixissem meo, nam mihi quantum volo, et quantum esse potest, non deest;
 10 sed sterile est, et infecundum. Illius autem videmus quoties et quam feliciter pariat fetus omni æuo admirandos. Idem et tu, si a curis, a magistratu, a familia, libere ageres, non dubito quin Erasmiane certares eloquentiæ. Verum quisque proprium donum habet a Deo, alius quidem sic, alius
 15 autem sic. Est et ista pulcherrima, non dico philosophie pars (quemadmodum ethnicus ille : nihil enim nouerat altius), sed Christianismi, gerere negocium publicum, administrare negocia regionum, tueri oppressos, patrocinari bonis, breuiter, magistratum esse, et iusticie vindicem
 20 atque assertorem.

Nec dubito, quin in istis functionibus sepe Scripture Sacre ceu lucernam ob oculos adhibeas, lucentem in loco

16 quemadmodus] r quemadmodum

1. Negocium] cp. Epp. 113, 4, seq.; 117, 9-23.

14. alius &c.] *Ia Ep. ad Corinth.*, vii, 7.

16. ethnicus ille] evid. Plato : *Res Publica*, I, 3, &c.; cp. Cicero,

De Officiis, I, 70-72; Seneca, *Dialog.*, VIII, 4; id., *Epist. Moral.*, VII, 6, 2; Erasmus, *Moriæ Encomium* : EOO, IV, 423, A.

22. lucentem &c.] *Ila Petri*, i, 19.

caliginoso tenebrarum huius mundi. Recte siquidem ille :
 , Lucerna pedibus meis verbum tuum et lumen semitis
 25 meis '. Non eget tua prudentia me monitore ; sed quando
 ita visum est optimo Domino Deo ut fratrum curam aga-
 mus, quod nusquam non occinunt Litere Sacre, non improbe
 videor facere, quod hæc dico ; que utinam omnibus Chris-
 tianis queam persuadere, nempe ut modesta pietate, et pia
 30 modestia arcanas Literas scrutentur, ut eas in Enchiridion
 coactas nusquam non circumferant, de his prudenter, gra-
 uiter et circumspecte disserant. Quid enim ? an solis Rab-
 binis scripte sunt ? Nonne dogmata sua, longe a mundanis
 dissidentia, Christus voluit esse quam vulgatissima, atque
 35 adeo de tectis predicanda ? Vbi sunt leues isti ventres qui
 ingenti supercilio et mira maiestate populum a sacris
 arcent ? nimirum, ut ipsi oracula sint ciuitatum ; ut citra
 sudorem, quod dicitur, et puluerem sua somnia inculcent,
 et veluti crepent !
 40 At quorsum hec tibi ? cui certo scio iam olim esse per-
 suasissima ! Celebritatem istam, que calamum tuum cohi-
 buit, non improbo, si non spectat alio ; alioqui e Roma
 haud scio, quid sit sperandum. Cur negem enim manifesta ?
 Tot seculis ante dixit ille : Rome esse venalia omnia, si
 45 emptorem inueniant. Proinde nisi christiane sua temperet
 illa Domina, non ausim dicere, quid ominer. Vidi decreta
 Campegii Cardinalis, sed vereor, ut prosint ! Negari non
 potest, quin imperium facile his artibus retineatur quibus
 initio partum est ; eas cur non adhibemus ? Jsaac eosdem
 50 puteos fodit quos foderat pater suus Abraham. Vt iusta
 sint, que sibj vindicant Romani, cur non habent fratrum
 rationem, qui offendiculo grauiter leduntur ? Atqui non est
 meum ista corrigere, nempe quia non possum ; jdeoque,
 quod unum possum, submitte apud me suspiro, et gemitus
 55 meos ante Deum pronuncio.

55 meos] D2 ; meus D1

24. Lucerna &c.] *Psalm* cxviii, 105.

41. Celebritatem] Cranevelt probably had expressed his opinion about the advisability of criticism on clergy and religious institutions.

44. Rome... venalia omnia] Sallust, *Bell. Jugurth.*, 8 ; 35, 10.

46. decreta Campegii] Pastor, II, 398.

47. Negari &c.] cp. Pastor, II, 93.

52. offendiculo] *Ep. ad Roman.*, xiv, 13.

Ceterum gratulor ordini vestro magnifico in quem coop-
 tatus sit doctissimus ac cordatissimus vir Magister Ludoui-
 cus Schora, quem velim ex animo tibi non minus esse
 commendatum, quam ipse sum. Videri fiduciam meam ?
 60 Noui exacte hominem : eruditionis, et (que multo potior)
 integritatis multa exempla edidit. Quid multa ? Justi et
 veri tenax est; nec alio nomine amo eum; amo autem, ut
 si quem alium ! Non est ingenium meum ambire noticiam
 magnatum, aut etiam consiliariorum ; et tamen si quos
 65 video iustos et rectos, ijs me, quando licet, insinuo, precipue
 si recta studia vel callent, vel certe amant. Cuiusmodi tu
 es imprimis, mi Craneueldj ; <cuiu>smodi eximius ille
 patronus meus Preses Hollandie ; jtem Sasboldus noster ;
 <in hoc meo> sanctiore Calendario Magistrum Ludouicum
 70 ascribam. Bene vale, optime Craneueldi.

Louanij, <Idibus Nouem>bris.

Tuus ex animo
 Martinus Dorpius.

Eruditiss. utriusque Juris Doctori-
 75 D. Francisco Craneueldio, Consi-
 liario Mechliniensi, Dñō. et amico
 semper obseruando.

124. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 36 [f^o 53]

Bruges
 14 November 1524

Through Bishop Philip of Burgundy's death, April 7, 1524 (cp. Ep. 114, 43; 10, *pr.*), his 'a sacris' Gerard Geldenhouwer lost his living, and was in great perplexity (cp. Epp. 114, 44; 117, 9-23; 121, 1-3). He applied, amongst others, to Erasmus, who proposed him as secretary or literary adviser to Maximilian of Burgundy, and wrote at the same time to Mark Laurin and John de Fevyn, the Prelate's confid-

123. 70 optime Craneueldi] MS. : Op. Cra. 71 Louanij] MS. : Loua.
 73 Martinus Dorpius] MS. : M. D.

123. 57. Ludouicus Schora] cp. Everts or *Everardi*.
 Ep. 110, *pr. c.*, &c. 68. Sasboldus] cp. Ep. 113, *pr. a.*
 68. Preses Hollandie] Nicolas

ents, requesting them to second his recommendation, which they did successfully on a special visit to Middelburg in the month of October. The object of their solicitude must have arrived in Zeeland shortly after their departure, in the latter half of October (Ep. 121, 6); still he showed very little acknowledgment, for by the middle of November the two friends at Bruges did not know yet that he had accepted the post (cp. l. 30; Ep. 127, 1-3). Thus de Fevyn wrote this letter, which takes up the obverse, and half of the reverse side of a leaf, and which reached Cranevelt about a week later, judging by his note on the address, R^{ta}. xx^a. Nouembris a^o KΔ''.

- a ADOLPH OF GELDERLAND, SON OF Arnold, Duke of Gelderland and Count of Zutphen, revolted twice against his father, and having been forgiven twice, he usurped the power a third time in 1464 with the help of the towns of the 'Four Quarters', and at the instigation of his mother Catherine of Cleves. He kept his father a prisoner until Charles the Bold, in 1471, reduced the duchy again into Arnold's obedience, and was himself named the Duke's successor, Dec. 7, 1472 (Nyhoff, V, ix, seq.). Adolph was taken into custody, but escaped; he was caught, however, when trying to swim the Meuse near Namur with only one follower, and he was locked up in a fortress at Courtrai. At Charles's death the commoners of Ghent opened the doors of his prison, proclaimed him Duke, and wished him to marry Mary of Burgundy; when Louis XI. invaded Hainaut, he was placed at the head of the forces gathered by the towns. On June 27, 1477, he was killed in an attempt to reconquer Tournai, which the French had taken by surprise, and which remained in their power, since at the loss of their leader the Bruges soldiery quarrelled with the Ghent trainbands (CMH, I, 424, 441; Gaillard, II, 11, 13; Matthæus, Anal., 59, 60). Adolph had married Catherine of Bourbon; their children Charles, the future Duke of Gelderland, and his sister Philippa, were educated at the Burgundian Court, where Charles Hedenbault made their acquaintance (cp. Epp. 22, *pr.*; 29, 5).

S. D. P.

- Subito nuper accersitus in Zelandiam literis Antistitis Middelburgensis et Erasmi nostrj, ibi dies non paucos transegi. Sed mihi crede, non tam animj laxandi gratia quam Nouiomagi amore; qui in familiam Abbatis, nobis
5 authoribus ascitus, diu expetatus nequedum adpulerat. Quare ut ne existimes in scribendi officio cessatorem esse me, vel haec praefari libuit.

- A reditu uero nihil non pertuli malorum, cum ex traiectu periculosissimo, tum potissimum ex uentis quibus undi-
10 quaque affatim adflabamur. Laurinus adhuc, atque adeo

3 crede] *between the lines* 9 undiquaque] *r. undequaque*

1. Antistitis] Maximilian of Burgundy : cp. Ep. 121, *pr. b.*

10. Laurinus] Mark Laurin : cp. Ep. 121, 23.

nunc demum a pauculis diebus, sentit malum, nimirum febrem quartanam, & spiritus (ut sic dixerim) difficultatem : nam aliud non occurrit uerbum. Ego, dijs gratia, conualui primum a febricula : porro autem apostema quod contraxeram in palato, id demum uenulis fissis, qua parte malum impendebat, curatum est. Vere dies is erat quo rusticus robustissimus non prodisset domo; atque ille tanto magis maturabat reditum. Quare quod ad literas Curtraci datas attinet, primis respondi; posterioribus nondum licuit per valetudinem, et non admodum curau[, presertim argumento subtristi. Nam de amici animo quid tibi spondeam? Nosti senilem morositatem : illud delirium quo magis promouere studeas, aliquando tum demum fiunt magis irritabiles! Nihil loquitur, nihil cogitat, nihil stertens uoluit animo quam profectionem illam exitiosam & sibi et suis; quin sub uer ipsum cupit adiungam me itineri, (maximo meo dispendio) sibi comitem; quod nescio an ex sententia : sed tibi soli dixerim.

De Principis uxore credo audisse te. Ea fuit dies non paucos in hac regione; in mercatu Antwerpiano nihil mercium non coemit; inde peragrauit Tornacum ut inuiseret patris mariti monumentum. Inuisit dejn Gandam, Insulas, Ypram, Bruxellas, Machliniam; quæ res hunc magis torquet, dum putat si illuc fuisset profectus, etiam Brugas dominam uisere uoluisset. Sed hec hactenus.

Liuius ille, hac profectus jn Britanniam, dicit omnia tumultus plena jn Germania. Laurinus hesterno die dixit

34 torquet] added between the lines

17. ille] Laurin.

18. literas] cp. Ep. 116, *pr.*

21. amici] Charles Hedenbault : cp. Ep. 116, 5, *seq.*

25. profectionem] to Gelderland : cp. Ep. 29, 1, *seq.*

29. Principis uxore] Duke Charles of Gelderland married Elizabeth (or Isabella) of Luneburg (1492-1572), daughter of Henry I., Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, Aug. 26-December 6, 1518; they had no children : Nyhoff, *lxxvij-lxxviii*; 609; 615-8; 623-7; VI³, xli.

32. patris mariti] Adolph, son of Arnold, Duke of Gelderland.

36. Liuius] he was on his way to England (cp. Ep. 122, *pr.*), and passed through Bruges by the end of September or in the beginning of October; he most probably brought to de Fevyn and Mark Laurin, as well as to Maximilian of Burgundy, the letters that recommended Geldenhouwer.

37. tumultus] the revolt of the peasants had started in August : *CMH*, II, 176, *seq.*

Erasum propediem adfuturum. Si quid de Viue audisti
 quoeso te ut hoc sciam. Et simul de Nouiomago, an condi-
 40 tionem acceptarit apud Dominum Midelburgensem. Antistes
 est dignus illo uiro, et ille vicissim : si mihi audia[t], non
 recusaturus est quicquid id est quod offertur. Est uir [cum]
 bonus, tum perhumanus et literatorum omnium amantissi-
 mus, et patronus ex animo amicus. Vale, mj Craneueldj,
 45 et tarditatj lit[erarum, que] nulla mea culpa, aut tuj obli-
 uione accidit, j[gnosce.] Jterum vale.

18. Calendas Decembres.

Tui amantissimus
 Joannes Fevynus.

50 Salutabis vxorem, liberos & familiam totam. De Insubri-
 bus nihil [certum] est, etiamsi constanter patruus adse-
 ueret; si quid habes exploratius ut & hoc sciamus.

Clarissimo uiro Dño. ac Magro. Francisco
 Craneuelt, Consiliario apud Machliniam,
 55 Dño. & patrono obser/do.

38 Si quid &c. [on f° 53 v° 40 Midelburgensem] on l. 2 : Middelburgen. 50 Salutabis
 &c.] added between the date and the signature after the letter was finished

38 Erasmus] more than once the rumour spread in Belgium that Erasmus was going to accept Margaret of Austria's repeated invitation and live at her Court : Epp. 129, 13; 139, *pr. f.*

39. Nouiomago] cp. Ep. 121, *pr.*, and especially Ep. 127, 1-11.

40. Midelburgensem] Maximilian of Burgundy.

50. Insubribus] the imperial troops retreated from France on Sept. 29, and passed through the Alps, closely pursued by Mont-

morency. They abandoned their first plan of holding Milan, for that town had severely suffered from the plague and was still suffering; Francis entered it, Oct. 28, as de Fevyn announced on December 1 (Ep. 127, 14). Meanwhile the Marquis of Pescara had retreated to Lodi, leaving Antonio de Leyva to defend Pavia : *CMH*, II, 49; *Pastor*, II, 183; *Brewer*, IV, 774, 776, 786.

51. patruus] Charles Hedenbault.

125. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 40 [f^o 57]Middelburg
15 November 1524

This letter — a curious example of Geldenhouwer's inconsistency — occupies the obverse and half of the reverse side of a small-sized leaf, the second half having the address. It was sealed by means of a twisted wire or ring impressed several times on the paper over the hot wax. A waterstain has made almost illegible the last words of the lines on the reverse side, as well as the marginal note.

SALVE, DOCTISSIME ATQUE HUMANISSIME PRECEPTOR.

Nactus plus ocij et tranquillitatis in contubernio generosi ac vøre pij Dominj mej Middelburgensis quam hactenus habui, nolo committere quin, qualicumque etiam oblata occasione, tibj quicquid in buccam forte venerit, veterj
5 mea erga Dominationem tuam libertate, scribam. Verum hac vice serium est quod scribo, oroque Dominationem tuam vt quam primum mihi super hac re pro tua prudentia respondeas.

Ante aliquot annos vacante Abbatia Middelburgensis per
10 mortem Dominj Petrj, vltimj eius prelatj, Reuerendissimus Dominus Traiectensis impetrauit ejdem Abbatiae nominationem a Cæsarea Maestate pro filio suo notho, Domino Philippo a Burgundia, eamque nominationem curauit religiosus eius monasterij debite insinuarj, inhiherique ne ad
15 electionem procederent. Tandem post multas amicorum preces, Reuerendissimus Dominus voluit filium suum nothum cedere iurj suo ad commodum dominj Maximilianj a Burgundia, consanguinej suj, salua tamen pensione annua centum librarum Flandriæ. Cumque, inter cætera,

2 quam hactenus habui] *added in the margin* 5 Dominationem] MS. : D.; so also on ll. 6 & 65 : D. t. 9 Ante aliquot annos] *underlined, prob. by C* 11 ejdem] G2; eam G1

2. Middelburgensis] Maximilian of Burgundy : cp. Ep. 121, *pr.*, b.

10. Petrj] Petrus van der Capelle, or *a Capella*, had been elected before Dec. 1499; he applied several times for his nomination as prelate of Middel-

burg abbey, and was finally appointed by Jules II. on April 29, 1504 (Brom, I, 654, 708; *HEp.M.*, 8; Fruin, 424-461).

11. Traiectensis] Philip of Burgundy, bishop of Utrecht : cp. Ep. 10, *pr.*

13. Philippo] cp. Ep. 117, *pr. a.*

20 iam instare scirent religiosi tempus quo interrogandj
essent de consensu in hanc pensionem, clam vocarunt
notarium et testes, protestantes de metu Reuerendissimj
propter quem consensuros se dicebant. Eadem hora vene-
runt commissarij Dominj Reuerendissimj coram quibus,
25 nihil contradicentes, libere consenserunt in pensionem.
Illis egressis, rursus vocato alio notario, consensum datum
reuocarunt clam, ita vt parti huiusmodj reuocatio non
constaret. Nihilominus expeditæ sunt Romæ bullæ huius-
modj pensionis, non sub titulo Philippi, sed volente Reue-
30 rendissimo et Philippo consentiente, sub nomine fratris suj
Joannis, cum clausula resignandj in seniore. Heæ bullæ
insinuatæ sunt Abbati et conuentuj; pensio sine contradic-
tione soluta est; tandem priusquam Johannes Romæ more-
retur eandem pensionem fratrj suo Philippo resignauit
35 vtpote seniorj; suntque desuper literæ apostolicæ magnis
Philippi expensis expeditæ, Abbati et conuentuj insinuatæ;
pensio nemine contradicente quatuor annis Philippo soluta
est. Nunc tandem post mortem Reuerendissimj incipiunt
aliquot scioli monachi murmurare; primo allegantes metum
40 Reuerendissimj; deinde protestationem illam suam clancu-
lariam, item et reuocationem; postremo falsitatem bullæ,
quia dicunt illam primam expeditam sub nomine Dominj
Johannis de Burgundia, cum solj Philippo ius nominationis
competeret; in bulla tamen (vt hoc addam) non fit mentio
45 illius nominationis Cæsareæ Maiestatis, sed saltem assigna-
tur pensio illa Johannj a Burgundia propter vitandas lites
[aliasque] molestias quocumque titulo orituras.

Habes casum; vides monachorum fraudem; vides Johan-
nis, piæ memo[r]iæ, et Dominj Philippi pacificam possessio-
50 nem, non vnus, aut trium, sed fere septem annorum.
Nunc, vt fuj fide[li]s Domino] meo viuo, ita etiam mortuo
fidelis ero : certe scio nullum potuisse metum imminere
monachis a Reuerendissimo [Domino Traiectensi,] qui non
erat supra Pontificem et Imperatorem, &c. Scio etiam hanc

31 resignandj] G2; resignationis G1 31 Heæ] r. Eæ or Hæ 45 illius &c.] on f° 57 v°

28. bullæ] cp. Brom, I, 674, 31. Joannis] cp. Ep. 117, pr. a.
682, 710.

55 molestiam excitarj Domino meo Philippo, ideo quia putant
eum nu[llum] habiturum posthac defensorem et patronum.
Hinc est quod te orem, vt quamprimum indices mihi per
litteras qu[uid] hac] de re videatur prudentiæ tuæ, consulasque
quibus melioribus modis horum monachorum conatibus
60 obuandum sit. C[onsequen]teris non solum me, verum
etiam Dominum meum Philippum gratissimum. Habet
Philippus bullam rigorosam in qua nominantur [uarii]
conseruatores et executores huiusmodj pensionis contra
rebelles et contradictores.

65 Scio me iam molestum esse Dominationi Tuæ; [ideo]
finem quoque faciam. Commendabis me optimæ coniugi
tuæ, liberis totique familiæ. Bene vale.

Middelburgi, 15 [Nouembris.]

Toto pectore tuus

70

F. Gerardus Nouiomagus.

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V. J.
Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio, Cæsareæ Ma^{tis}. consiliario in magno Senatu
Machliniē., dño. ac preceptorj vnice ob-
75 seruando.

Tho Mechlen, op Sinte Rombouts Kerc-
hoff.

126. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Middelburg

II 43 [f° 60]

24 November 1524

A waterstain has rendered almost illegible a few words on the left edge of this letter, which was probably handed by one of the Herdings to Cranevelt, who noted under the address the day of arrival : R^{ta}. xvij. Decembris a^o 24'.

a ADOLPH HERDINCK or HARDINCK, was imperial quaestor for Bewesterschelde and Zeeland; in that capacity he was a party in several lawsuits examined by Mechlin Parliament, arising from contested taxations; thus, amongst others, he was involved in 1524 in an action against the heirs of William Cornelis of Crompyliet, upon which a sentence was passed in December 1524 (Arch. Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.* n° 983 : 322-333; &c.); that accounts for a frequent intercourse with Mechlin, where he may even have delivered the present letter.

In 1527 he arrested and conducted to Vilvorde Adrian Cordatus (Ep. 71, *pr.*). Herdinck took an active part in the construction of dikes to protect the Zeeland polders (1525 : Reygersb., II 1 r^o), and a reward was offered to him on April 8, 1528, for obtaining in his district the part of the aids and spontaneous contributions, which Charles V. wanted for his wars (Henne, IV, 214; Fruin, 463).

- b* His brother LEONARD, M. A., had been in Philip of Burgundy's service as secretary, at the same time as Geldenhouwer, which explains the insertion in the latter's *Collectanea* of a letter addressed to Leonard by William of Lockhorst, canon of St. Mary's, Utrecht, Febr. 27, 1522 (*Collect.*, 34). He entered Antony of Lalaing, Count of Hoogstraeten's service, and afterwards became imperial secretary (1528 : Hoyne, III, 1, 83; Henne, III, 245) and 'a secretis' of the Privy Council (*CPT*, 181; *CPri.*, I, 54).
- c* A John Herdinx of Ghent, possibly their brother, matriculated in Louvain as rich student of the Lily, Febr. 28, 1516 (*Lib.* III *Int.*, 229 v^o); the same name is recorded as one of the parties in a lawsuit before Mechlin Parliament in 1526 (Arch. Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n^o 826 : 248; cp. Keussen, 568-9).
- d* ANTONY OF LALAING, Lord of Montigny, Estrée and Merbes, acquired through his wife Elizabeth of Culembourg, John of Luxemburg's widow, the lordships of Hoogstraeten, Brecht, Eeckeren, Borselen, Zuylen and Sombrefe; he bought that of Leuze in 1530. He accompanied Philip the Fair to Spain, and was afterwards appointed captain of the imperial forces and master of the household of Margaret of Austria. He was her favourite in more than one way, which made him very unpopular; as the Brussels population treated him with little respect, she even removed her Court to Mechlin, where he built himself a fine mansion. Her partiality, more than his talents, made him successful in his career : in 1516 he was received into the Golden Fleece (Moeller, 255), and was created Count of HOOGSTRAETEN; having been Charles' councillor and chamberlain he became head of the finances (cp. Ep. 140, *pr.*; 26), and at Henry of Nassau's death, in 1521, 'stadhouder' or governor of Holland, Zeeland and Friesland. He took part in most of the political and military events of his time and died April 2, 1540. Cp. Gachard, I, c-xvii; Henne, VII, 304; IV, 354, &c.; Hoyne, III, 1, 49; II, 395, 443; Fruin, 512; Walther, 65, 142, 149; Bergh, I, 327, &c; Brewer; &c.

S. P.

Literas tuas suauissimas Reuerendo ac Generoso Domino meo prelegi, cui mire placuere, iussitque vt te suo nomine salutarem quam officiosissime. Mirum dictu est, mj Preceptor et Frater omnium mortalium dilectissime, quantæ

3 dictu] between the lines

1. Literas] evidently the reply to Ep. 121, which was despatched before Ep. 125 reached Mechlin.

1. Domino] Maximilian of Burgundy : cp. Ep. 121, *pr.* *b-d*.

- 5 virtutes in Domino meo eluceant : affabilis est; comis
est; aditu facillimus; animo pacatissimo et tranquillo; et
[contra] omnem vertentis fortunæ impetum munito; pre-
terea bonarum literarum et doctus et studiosissimus; [sa-
crarum] literarum lector amatorque assiduus, in quibus
10 legendis me habet socium. Huic tali principi [in]seruire
nonne, mj domine, videtur tibj summa magnopereque ab
omnibus expetenda libertas? Sunt tamen (ne ex omnj
videar parte beatus) inter monachos quidam, qui hanc
mihi foelicitatem inuideant; vœrum multis iam annis disco
15 ineptas inuidorum murmuraciones et susurros contemnere.
Clanculum obloqui possunt, nocere non possunt. Nihilomi-
nus (quantum ad me pertinet) omnibus (Paulj exemplo)
omnia fiam, [dum] forte tandem, mea et patientia et huma-
nitate victj, resipiscant.
- 20 Oro vt non graueris literis meis, [in] quibus agitur de
pensione (ita dicj cæptum) domini Philippi a Burgundia,
quam primum respondere, neque hoc erit [in]gratum
Reuerendo Domino meo, nam is vult pensionem soluj;
vœrum aliquot primores monachorum huic solutionj resis-
25 tunt, persuasi forte a quibusdam leuiusculis notarijs et
procuratoribus, qui non monasterij honorj et commodis,
sed suæ auariciæ consulunt.

Questor Selandiæ, Adolphus Herdinck, habet isthic habi-
tantem fratrem, Magistrum Leonardum Herdinck, qui fuit
30 secretarius Domini Reuerendissimj Trajectensis, piæ me-
moriæ, et iam est a secretis jllustris Comitiss Hoochstratanj,
&c.; per eum (si quando alius fidus nuncius non occurrat)
litteras tuas ad me mittes; oroque vt familiaritatem cum eo
et vxore eius contrahas : est enim vir bonus et integer,
35 primæque apud Dominum Comitem Hoochstratanum autho-
ritatis. Commendabis me vxorj tuæ, liberisque omnibus;
item Domino meo Decano Robino, Magistro Leonardo

28 (*it. ll. 29 & 38*) Herdinck] *the abbreviation for er may be read as ar as well*
33 eo] G1; afterwards wrongly corrected into eius (MS. : eg)

17. omnibus... omnia] *Ep. Ia ad Corinth.*, ix, 22.

20. literis] *Ep. 125.*

21. Philippi] *cp. Ep. 117, pr. a, b.*

31. Hoochstratanj] Antony of Lalaing, Count of Hoogstraeten.

37. Robino] John Robbyns.

Herdingo, cujus iam meminij et vxorj eius, foeminæ cordatissimæ. Bene vale.

40 Middelburgi, 24 Nouembris 1524.

Toto pectore tuus,
Gerardus Nouiomagus,
Reuerendi Domini Middelburgensis
a sacris lectionibus.

45 Prudentissimo atq. humaniss. Vtriusque J.
Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio, a consilijs Cæsaræ Ma^{tis}. in Magno Senatu Machliniano, præceptorj vnice obseruando.
To Mechelen op Sinte Rombouts Kerchoff.

127. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 41 [f° 58]

1 December 1524

An unknown hand — probably the carrier's — added to the address : 'A Mons^r. Cranevelt'; the latter noted the day on which the letter reached him : , R^{ta}. xj. Decembris'.

JEHAN DE METTENEYE, one of John de Fevyn's friends, belonged to an old family whose members took a leading part in the history of their town Bruges (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 20-29; *EstBr.*, 61, 199, 329, 503, &c.; *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 157; *GCC.*, 44; *GCM.*, 73). In 1508 he was captain of Rupelmonde Castle; in 1511, being Archduke Charles' first pantler, he was sent on a mission by Margaret of Austria to the Dukes of Cleves and Juliers (Henne, I, 273, 276). In 1521 he was one of the 'Maistres d'Ostel' in Charles V.'s Court; still his skill in military matters was occasionally resorted to, as happened in the preparation of the siege of Tournai, in the summer of 1521 (Henne, II, 387). In 1522 he followed the Emperor, as his chamberlain, on his journey to Spain, in which country he died soon after this letter was written (*Br. & Fr.*, IV, 169-170). He was the youngest son of Peter de Metteneye, Lord of Marcke, Captain of Audenarde, Bruges Consul in 1474 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 27), who died March 1, 1494 (Gaillard, I, 1, 53), and of Margaret de Baenst, daughter of Louis, Lord of St. George (cp. Ep. 67, 30). Jehan de Metteneye's sister Margaret married first Baldwin d'Ongnies, and afterwards Philip Pynnock (Ep. 70, *pr.*). His eldest brother Antony, heir of their father's title, Lord of Marcke and Marquillies, apostolic protonotary (Gachard, II, 529), canon of St. Donatian's, Bruges (*Comp.*, 137), member of Charles of Austria's

Council (Gachard, II, 493; Henne, II, 201; *CPriv.*, I, 28), served in 1517, July-Sept., as intermediary between Peter Barbier and Erasmus for the payment of the Courtrai Pension (Allen, III, 613, 3-6; 621, 6; 652, 3; Ep. 89, *pr.*). He died prob. in Dec. 1522: Ep. 42, 29. Cp. Knod, 360.

S. P.

Quod miraris ignorasse me xviiij. Calendas Decembres Nouiomagum nostrum apud Antistitem Midelburgensem sese contulisse; ego uero id non iniuria nescisse debeo; nam postquam ex Zelandia redij, nullas accepi abs quoquam
 5 literas. Ac ne ab Cordato quidem, cui preter literas etiam libellos dono misj. Proinde ut mirarj desinas, fac quoeso id jntelligamus ex ipso Nouiomago. Nam quod mihi gratias illius nomine agis, id beneficij fortassis ultro jmpendis :
 10 mihi predicas? Aut mihi non est totus ille cognitus, aut haec egregia dormitantia est!

Valetudinem malam Cæsaris jntellegeram e Mattineo illic agentj; neque certum quicquam est de rebus bellicis : nisi quod 3. Calendas Nouembres jngressus sit Mediolanum
 15 Gallus. Hic mira sparguntur; sed uerisimile fit non inuito Medico, ut quo authore pulsı fuerint, illo restituantur cum Ecclesie protectoribus, principum (arroganti sane titulo) domitoribus! Ac metuo Apulie si pergat jnsolens! Cazimbrodius e Venetijs scribit paratos ad defectionem. Quare tu

1. ignorasse me] cp. Ep. 124, 5.
 2. Antistitem] Maximilian of Burgundy.

5. Cordato] cp. Epp. 71, *pr.*; 121, 9; 145, 17.

7. gratias] cp. Ep. 121, 22.

12. Valetudinem] Charles V., who was at Valladolid on May 28, 1524, remained there, *jusques au dernier jour de septembre*: *auquel temps Sa Majesté print la fiebvre quarte, qui luy dura cinq moys* (Gachard, II, 69; cp. Brewer, IV, 780, 930).

12. Mattineo] John, or Jehan, de Metteneye.

14. Mediolanum] cp. Ep. 124, 50.

16. Medico] evidently Pope Clement VII., formerly Jules de Medici; he seemed displeased with

Francis I.'s advance in Italy (Brewer, IV, 871); still at the end of October it was rumoured in Rome that the Venetians had joined France, and that their ambassador was a daily visitor of the Pope, who was going to be the third party in their league (Sanuto, xxxvii, 147; Pastor, II, 183-185; Brewer, IV, 840, 872, 873).

18. Apulie] Francis I. had indeed sent John Stuart, Duke of Albany, against Naples at the head of ten thousand men (Pastor, II, 183; Brewer, IV, 837).

18. Cazimbrodius] Leonard Casembroot was then studying at Padua and often went to Venice: cp. Ep. 55, *pr.*; *Br. & Fr.*, II, 87.

20 etiam non miraberis quo fructu in Italiam irruperint ! Quis
 enim nisi lynceus haec non palpitet ? Aut cui non jnuisa
 sit nostri tam jmmensa potentia ? Adde vel mediocrj rerum
 successu. Anglus, nescio an serio, belle pugnat ac digladi-
 atur pro oppugnanda arce lignea quam extruxit apud
 25 Londinum. Hic uero disceptatur qui delegentur ad Hispan-
 ias, et de finibus tutandis. Aliud uero nihil. Bene vale, et
 saluta mihi omneis tuos.

Brugis, Calendis Decembribus.

Tuus, quantus quantus est,
 Feuynus.

30

Eximio Juris utriusque Doctorj Dñō. &
 Magrō. Francisco Cranivelt, Consiliario
 Machlinieñ., dñō. obser^{do}.

128. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

London

II 46 [f° 63]

2 December 1524

This letter is an autograph throughout; its seal has disappeared.

† VIUES CRANEULDIO SUO.

Vnas tantum tuas accepi ex quo huc sum reuersus, per
 ministrum Erasmi, <ac> per eundem rescripsi. Non solum

127. 22. nostri] Charles V.

24. arce lignea] this passage is most probably a covert hint at Henry VIII.'s and Wolsey's ominous wavering in their policy; instead of standing by the terms of the treaty of Windsor, signed with the Emperor, June 16/19, 1522 (Brewer, III, 2322, 2333), and defending the 'arx' of their joint power thus erected, the King attacked that stronghold, which proved only a wooden one. Indeed from the middle of October 1524 the blame of Bourbon's failure was imputed to Henry, who by attacking the north of France

would have caused Francis to divide his forces (Brewer, IV, 752, 760, 779, 780, 827); nor was the protracted presence in England of the French secret spy Jehan Joachim (di Passano, Lord of Vaux) without significance (Brewer, IV, 271; 662; 678, &c.; 752; 780; 841; 882); and the pay of Bourbon, in Sir John Russell's hands, was soon to be stopped (Brewer, IV, 779; Stow, 521; Pollard, 162; &c.).

128. 2. ministrum Erasmi] Li-
 vinus Algoet : cp. Ep. 122, *pr. a.*
 2. rescripsi] on Nov. 1 : Ep. 122.

- tu cessas, sed amici istie omnes : de quis omnibus mirifice
 aueo cognoscere. Misi ad Feuynum Epistolam meam ad
 5 Adrianum quam existimo me ostendisse tibi Louanij; cui
 & mandaui, vt vbi legerit, curet ad te perferendam; quod
 scio eum facturum, etiam si nullus monuissem. Eam Epis-
 tolam hortatu & impulsibus amicorum coactus sum in
 publicum proferre; & ne putes parum mihi licere in te,
 10 authorem impudentiæ meæ te feci : iam non potes impro-
 bare quod amicus obsignatis tabulis palam testatus profes-
 susque est te probare. Velim nihilominus sententiam tuam
 ad me priuatim perscribas, et de libellis, qui nouissima
 mea foetura prodierunt.
- 15 Res meæ Hispanicæ sunt tristissimæ; quæ cogunt me
 sæpenumero mœrori vela dare; vel quum hæc scriberem,
 allatum est auunculum quemdam interijsse mihi charissi-
 mum; & qui non secus domum nostram curabat ac suam
 ipsius. Efficiet Fortuna toties me repetendo, vt tandem
 20 frustra feriat, nempe in callum durissimum. Sed hæc viderit
 Christus! Certe nulla tam terribilis fandi ratio est, quod
 non natura humana patiendo ferat. Vale, optime & amicis-
 sime Craneveldi, & saluta meis verbis optimam coniugem,

9 in] added between the lines

4. ad Feuynum] de Fevyn forwarded it to Mechlin on Dec. 21 : Ep. 130, 16.

4. Epistolam] evidently the memoir in the form of a letter to Adrian VI., which Vives wrote in Louvain Oct. 12, 1522, and which he sent to Jerome Aleander on Dec. 17, 1522 (AE, 104; Brom, II, 33). It appears from this and de Fevyn's letter of Dec. 21 (Ep. 130, 16-18) that Vives had had it printed in Nov. 1524, probably in England, with a preface stating that Cranevelt had urged its publication. This little book, of which de Fevyn may have copied the title *Epistola ad Hadrianum de Bello & Luthero* (Ep. 130, 13), seems to have escaped every notice. Two years later the letter to Adrian VI. was reprinted, along with two memoirs to

Henry VIII., a dialogue on the dissensions of Europe and the Turkish war, two translations from Isocrates and a letter to John Longland, Bishop of Lincoln, July 8, 1524, by Hubert de Croock at Bruges, in Dec. 1526, under the general title : *De Europæ Dissidijs, & Republica* (Bonilla, 781).

5. ostendisse] cp. Ep. 130, 15.

13. libellis] cp. Ep. 122, 20.

17. auunculum] maybe Balthasar Vives, Lord 'del Vergel'; maybe Francis Vives, a Valencia citizen; or John March de Bas, husband of Elizabeth Vives; for these three uncles of Vives' are recorded as heads of a family; of Salvator Vives no mention is made after 1492 : Mayans, *Genealogia*; cp. Ep. 32, *pr.*

quam tibi precor diutissime incolumem cum dulcissima
25 sobole.

ij. Decembris; Londini.

Ecquid istic vel speratis, vel timetis de rebus Italicis?
Mea sententia est inter pares nunquam coituram pacem.
Simul alter horum cœperit esse inferior, nihil morabitur
30 concordia; & arma hæc vel defatigatione abijcientur, vel
detrahentur victoria. Iterum vale.

† D. Francisco Craneveldio, iuris con-
sulto, Senatori Mechliniæ., amico op-
timo, Mechliniæ.

129. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 42 [f° 59]

12 December 1524

This letter was written to introduce to Cranevelt an acquaintance of Hedenbault's, AUGUSTIN LIARD(1), with whom de Fevyn was not personally befriended, as results from Ep. 130, 1. He was a noble Genoese, established at Bruges as business-man in the beginning of the xvth century : in 1519 he was one of the guarantees for some Genoese merchants (*EstBr.*, 507-8); in 1521 he dissolved a partnership with Giles de Lamaide, Octavian Scotis and the latter's brothers in Rome (Ep. 75, 7; *EstBr.*, 543). He was the third husband of Margaret de Deckere, only child of John de Deckere and Barbara de Witte, who had been married first to James de Bruay or de Bethune, and then to John Moreel (Ep. 105, *pr. a.*; *Br. & Fr.*, V, 71). There must have been children of this marriage, since amongst the descendants of John de Witte (c. 1400), who in 1560 complained about the removal of his tombstone from his grave in Our Lady's Church at Bruges, is mentioned a Baptist Liardi (Gaillard, I, II, 129).

S. P.

Augustinus Liardus, quo uiro & negociatore probo atque
integro familiariter vtitur Carolus patruus, isthuc profi-
ciscens cupiuit tibi per me singulariter commendarij. Cum
itaque consanguineus illius isthic causam ac litem jntenta-
5 tam coram Senatu habeat, neque non e re sua putet esse si

128. 27. rebus Italicis] cp. 129. 2. Carolus] Hedenbault.
Epp. 124, 50; 127, 14; &c.

commendata uni cuiquam sit, tibi totum hominis negotium
 commendo : accelerari (opinor) cupit, & ob id apud senem
 egit, ne sine literis isthuc iret. Quare te rogo iterum atque
 iterum ne frustra eum tibi commendauerim ; quicquid
 10 enim in illum beneficij collocaris, hoc sibi totum jmputabit
 Carolus ; nam interim de me nihil dixerim. Ipse item tibi
 omnia exactius enarrabit ; neque feceris ingrato.

De Erasmo uereor ut vanum sit credere huc uenturum.
 Nam Rius tuus nudiustertius in Senatu Brugano dixit fato
 15 functum ! De bellicis ex hoc intelliges certissima omnia.
 Vale, mi Craneueli, & salutato vxorem meo nomine, &
 Andream, & familiam totam ; resalutat te patruus, & huius
 causam suam ducit. Iterum vale.

12 Decembris 1524.

20

Totus tuus
 Fevynus.

Magnifico uiro & Jureconsulto Excellen^{mo}.
 Dño. & Magro. Francisco Craniueli, Sena-
 torj apud Machliniam, D. S. obser^{do}.

130. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 45 [f° 62]

21 December 1524

This letter, of which the seal (cp. Ep. 161) is rather indistinct,
 was despatched to Cranevelt with the *Epistola ad Adrianum* (l. 13 ;
 cp. Ep. 128, 4) and, most probably, with Ep. 131 as well.

S. D. P.

Nuper tibi commendauj Liardum, negociatorem, quan-
 tum coniecturare possum, bonum ; is apud Carolum jnste-

129. 13. Erasmo] cp. Epp. 124,
 37; 134, 22.

14. Rius] prob. John del Rio :
 cp. Ep. 92, 2. A Francis del Rio
 was a party in a lawsuit before
 Mechlin Parliament in 1524 (Arch.
 Roy., *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 312 : 90 :
 April 22 ; cp. *Br. & Fr.*, II, 39) ;
 a Petrus Delrio, *alias* Castillo,
 was canon of St. Donatian's, 1553-

1575 (*Comp.*, 110 ; Fruin, 501, 520) ;
 and a Louis del Rio of Bruges
 was member of the Privy Council
 from July 2, 1578 till his death,
 on the last day of that same
 month (*CPT*, 95 ; *CPriv.*, I, 134).

15. hoc] Liard.

17. Andream] Cranevelt's ser-
 vant : cp. Ep. 90, 127.

130. 1. Liardum] cp. Ep. 129, *pr.*

terat ut quomodocumque commendaretur; illi pateret
aditus apud unum quempiam e Senatoribus. Profecto scio
5 te risisse jmpudentiam nostram; sed quid non jmpetraret
senex, nunc totus (ut est rerum uicissitudo) tuus. Nihil est
mihi commune cum illo, & homine extero, qui uix agnos-
ceret me.

Interim uero accepi literas a Viue nostro, quem demiror
10 potuisse non aliquid ad uos scribere, cum adhuc agat
Londini, nullis (ut reor) studijs degrauiatus; est enim in
media Aula, cum Rege, Regina, Cardinale & primatibus.
Misit ille Epistolam ad Hadrianum de Bello & Lutherō :
quid expediat tanto bello extinguendo; quomodo item
15 sedari queant Lutherana. Vidisti eam priusquam esset
commissa prelo, et hic uult ad te trāsmittam. Mitto igitur
tibi eruditam et sanctam & Viue nostro dignam, sed ea
uicissim lege ut remittas, nam nullam hic alias inuenias.
An 'Symbola' illius habeas, quoeso te ut certiozem facias
20 me; & si quid ex Vegerio de Medico jntellexeris. Nunc
mirum est silentium, nisi quod sperare licet pacem; hoc
adscribit Viues sibi persuasissimum esse, & ex penitiorē
aula jntellexisse : quod nescio an jnterpretari possum e
Cardinale. Nam cum illo & Rege, etiam Regina, scribit
25 esse crebre colloquium. Etiam vtracumque pars vincat,
faxit Optimus Maximus Deus ut modo firma sit! Vale, mi
Craneueldj, & comparem saluta, liberosque suauissimos &
Andreā. Soror mea aucta est filiola; Roberti mater
extreme egrotat. Jterum vale.

11 studijs] F2; studio F1 19 habeas] F2; habeamus F1 19 quoeso] r quaeso

7. extero] Liard was a Genoese.
10. ad uos] de Fevyn had no
knowledge of Ep. 128, and prob-
ably concluded that Vives had
not written to Cranevelt from
his request to send the *Epistola*
ad Adrianum to Mechlin.

13. Epistolam] cp. Ep. 128, 4.

15. Vidisti &c.] de Fevyn evi-
dently learned this detail from
the preface; in Ep. 128, 5, Vives
is not so affirmative.

19. Symbola] cp. Ep. 122, 20.

20. Vegerio] after Gerard de
Plaines' death (Epp. 12, *pr.*; 114, 10)

Conrad Vegerius probably had
entered Clement VII.'s service;
apparently he had written to
Cranevelt; still no letter of his
is extant in the second bundle,
the latest, Ep. 77, being dated
Oct. 15, 1523.

20. Medico] cp. Ep. 127, 16.

28. Soror mea] Eleanor: cp. Ep.
51, *pr.*

28. Roberti mater] the mother
of de Fevyn's brother-in-law, Ro-
bert Hellin, whom she survived:
Epp. 51, *pr.*; 232.

30 Brugis, 12 Calendas Januarias.

Tuus Fevynus.

Ornatiss. & Excell^{mo}. Jureconsulto Dño.
& Magro. Francisco Craniuelt, Consilia-
rio Mechliniensi.

131. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 44 [f° 61]

⟨Bruges⟩
⟨21 December 1524⟩

This message consists of a slip of paper containing four lines in de Fevyn's writing; the first words of each are nearly illegible through the waterstain. It is posterior to Ep. 130, which must have been closed when the enigmatical statement which More once had made in their presence came into the writer's mind, evidently through his reference to war and peace in connection with Henry VIII. and Wolsey : ll. 22-25. He probably wrote down this inquiry at once, and slipped it into the *Epistola ad Adrianum* despatched with his letter (Ep. 130, 16) in accordance with Vives' request (cp. Ep. 128, 4).

[Quondam dicebatur] Anglo jn manu esse vtrum uelit,
an accendi faces bellj, aut ex[ting]uj; neque non tibi occur-
rere potest quid Morus ea de re abs te rogatus responderit :
, Non ego dico uobis quod habebitis pacem ! ' [quod nescio]
5 quomodo jnterpretabere.

132. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 47 [f° 64]

Middelburg
27 December 1524

Cranevelt noted on the address the date of arrival , R^{ta}. ii^{ja}. Janua-
rij '. The well preserved seal, reproduced here, represents the bendy

131. 3. Morus] this evidently happened before Cranevelt left Bruges for Mechlin, either in Aug.-Sept. 1520 after the meeting of Calais (cp. Ep. 115, *pr. e, f*), or in July-Aug. 1521, at the meeting of Charles V. and Wolsey (*Collect.*, 117). More was

thoroughly acquainted with his King's dispositions and more especially with Cardinal Wolsey's, whose mad desire for the tiara seems to have greatly influenced England's intervention in the conflict : cp. Pollard, 149, *seq.*; Creighton, 54; 107, *seq.*

field (argent and azure) of the Burgundian coat of arms, which is found also on other seals of Geldenhouwer's letters, though their forms and sizes vary. An identical one is still attached to Ep. 145 : in another device, which served for Epp. 69 and 117, the shield is Polish, like in the present instance, but it is a trifle larger; in a third variety, used for Epp. 121, 179 and 183, it has the ordinary form. For a few letters of a later period, Epp. 198, 216, 230, 239 and 240, a fourth seal was employed, in which the Polish scutcheon, surrounded by a circular frame, is divided quarterly, the dexter chief and sinister base being again bendy, the two other quarters having only one bend. These seals evidently belonged to Geldenhouwer's patrons, or had been originally theirs; for as he used the quartered one (reproduced for Ep. 198) whilst he was in Germany (Epp. 198, 216, 230), and after Philip of Burgundy's death (Epp. 239, 240), it must have been a present or a keepsake given to him, or at any rate, an object in his possession. Before July 1523, and even occasionally later on (Epp. 125, 238), he merely used a nail or a twisted wire for sealing his letters, and the device with Mercury's rod seems only to have been employed for Ep. 65.

S. P.

- Quamquam non ignorem, te consulendo reipublicæ commodis occupatissimum, nihilominus fore confido vt pro tua humanitate, aliquot horulæ minuta hisce legendis ineptijs impartias. Scripsi nuperrime ad te indicem quem-
- 5 dam værarum laudum Præsulis mej, que si legisti gaudeo. Cupio enim omnes scire virtutes bonorum, vt vel aliquatenus ad imitandum extimulentur. Mihi (vt ingenue tarditatem meam agnoscam) cum scribo huiuscemodj, calcar quoddam ad virtutis viam ingrediendam additur, licet caro
- 10 quæ semper concupiscit aduersus spiritum reluctetur et recalcitret. Non tamen non conandum semper aliquid; non diffidendum de Dej Patris nostrj coelestis, vt maximj ita et optimj, erga nos fauore, gratia, auxilio. Dum nunc scribo, mj humanissime domine, imo frater in Christo communj
- 15 patre dilectissime, videor me videre te coram, tecumque non fucata sed simplici et væra oratione colloquj. Scio te altius virtutis iter ascendisse; scio me adhuc herære in luto miseræ et angustæ; værum Dominus vt te, sic spero et me tandem data dextera trahet ad se. Interea queso

ad] G2; quod G1 7 extimulentur] r. exstimulentur 15 tecumque] G2; teque G1
17 herære] r. hærere

20 oremus alter pro altero, imo pro omnibus hominibus vt
saluemur. Hæc pro ratione horum Nataliciorum festorum
tibi obstrepisse sufficiat.

Audio conuenisse inter Illustrissimos Principes Gelrium
et Vltraiectinum his conditionibus, quibus Gelrius quoad
25 uixerit possidebit arcem Couordiam, et arcem Diepenhe-
miam, vna cum oppidulo adiacente eiusdem nominis;
reliquas arces tradet Vltraiectino, acceptis prius multis
aureorum milibus. Vtinam Deus Optimus Maximus Carolo
Augusto et Gallorum Regi mentem pacis cupidam inspira-
30 ret! Si quid isthic est aut nouarum rerum aut librorum,
candidus impartj, et crebro scribe. Commendabis me Do-
mino decano Robino; salutabis meis verbis optimam coniu-
gem tuam, totamque familiam. Bene vale.

Middelburgi, festo die Diui Johannis Euangelistæ, 1524.

35

Toto pectore tuus,
Gerardus Nouiomagus.

Prudentissimo V. J. Doctorj Magistro
Francisco Craneueldio, Senatorj Magnj
Senatus Machlinieñ., dñō. ac præcep-
torj vnice colendo, &c., Machliniæ.



20 alterj G2; pro vnus G1 22 obstrepissej r obstrepuisse
24 quibusj G2; quod G1 30 estj *between the lines*

23. Gelrium] Charles of Egmont.

24. Vltraiectinum] when, in November 1524, Henry of Bavaria (cp. Ep. 114, *pr. d*) went to his province of Overijssel to receive the homage of his subjects, Charles of Egmont had already made himself master of most of the towns; he laid siege to Rechteren, but through the intervention of the Archbishop of Treves and his chancellor, an arrangement was concluded at Deventer on Dec. 19 (Nyhoff, cxxxiii).

26. oppidulo] Drente with the

neighbouring fortress Altena, on the Yssel, along with Koevorden and Diepenheim, were given up to Charles of Egmont for his lifetime, after which they were to go to Utrecht if he died childless. All the other towns were to be restored to the Bishop without delay, who, in return, was to pay 50,000 Rh. fl. within fourteen months, the towns Genemuyden and Enschede and the fortresses Lage and Rechteren being left to the Duke in pledge (Nyhoff, cxxxiv).

133. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 48 [f° 65]

12 January 1525

This letter, which has an indistinct seal (similar to that of Ep. 83), was apparently written in all haste at the sudden leave of the bearer, Antony Corvilain.

SALVE, ORNATISSIME DOMINE DOCTOR.

Metuo interturbare serias illas tuas occupationes quibus
vndique distringeris; propterea et rarius scribo, et paucio-
ribus. Tantum id vt memineris si per occasionem possis
anticipare nostras sententias, litibusque finem imponere :
5 amicis ne desis presertim supplicibus, ac omnia sibi de tua
Dominatione pollicentibus. Omnia sunt in nostra causa
Sancti Donatianj vtrimque exhibita; ex eisdem actis iudi-
candum est. Vnum hoc superest vt saccus visitandus alicuj
committatur. Promisit Dominus Presidens, cuius vxor apud
10 me fratrem habet, immo fratres, omnem operam. Optarem
vt si fierj possit, ante Purificationem Marie definiretur; si
hoc fierj non possit, quam citissime post. Coruilanus qui

4 anticipare] PC2; accelerare PC1 5 tua Dominatione] MS. : t d.
11 definiretur] PC2; definirj po- PC1

4. sententias] cp. *Gr. Cons. Mal.*,
n° 313 : 8 v°, 45 v°, 53 v°, 88 r°.

4. litibusque] cp. Ep. 118, *pr.*
a, b, d.

8. saccus visitandus] the case
had already been judged in
Ghent.

9. Presidens] Josse Laureyns,
Lord of Terdeghem : cp. Epp. 74,
pr.; 99, *pr. a*; Paq., *AL.*, 177;
Kalkoff, II, 56, 76, 102, 104;
Kalk., *Worm. Ed.*, 82, 197.

9. vxor] Josse Laureyns had
married Jehanne de Gros (Dec. 23,
1500-Sept. 17, 1539), daughter of
Ferry, Lord of Oyghem, Nieu-
lande, &c., and of Philippine
Wielant; she had two children,
Margaret and Ferry, when her
husband died; she remarried in
1534; from her second husband,
Henry, Lord of Lignièrès, she
had a son, Antony, who died at
Louvain at the age of 11 (*Br. &*

Fr., III, 44-50).

10. fratres] the youngest, Phi-
lippus de mechlinia de gros '
matriculated, Feb. 28, 1524, as
'dives Liliensis'; probably his
brother John had been inscribed
as 'Joannes de mechlinia', rich
student of the Lily, Feb. 27, 1522
(*Lib. III Int.*, 313 v°, 287 v°). Philip
(† 1551) became a monk in St.
Bernard's Abbey, near Antwerp;
John, marshal of Flanders († 1561),
succeeded his father in the estate
and in his political life: *Br. & Fr.*,
III, 49-51.

12. Coruilanus] Antony Corvi-
lain : cp. Ep. 118, *pr. d*; for a
long while the point at issue in
his lawsuit, was whether Tayspil
was entitled to step into Hugh
Rumoldi's right, which was de-
cided in the affirmative (*Gr. Cons.*
Mal., n° 827 : 133-6).

has exhibet, noster subregens et vtriusque iuris licentiatuſ,
eciam vehementer metuit ne hec reuſio ſue obſit cauſe.

15 Jllam quantum poſſum tibi commendo.

Nieulandus recte valet : ac proficit non mediocriter; qui
ſe tibi commendatum cupit. Vale !

Louanij, prepropere, vt character indicat vel me tacente.
Pridie Jndus Januarij.

20 Tuæ excellentiæ deditiſſimus clientuluſ
Petrus Curtiuſ a Brugis.

Clariffimo Vtriuſque Iuriſ Doctorj M.
Franciſco Craneueldio, Ceſarj a conſi-
lijs, in ſuo Concilio Magno, Mechliniæ.

134. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 49 [f° 66]

<15-17 January 1525>

There is no date to this letter on which Cranevelt noted the day of arrival : R. Januarij xviiij^a. It refers to an epiſtle from Erasmus, written on Dec. 28, 1525, which reached Livinuſ Algoet at Ghent by the middle of January. He haſtened to Bruges to announce the good news about hiſ maſter to Mark Laurin, and then left for Mechlin; there he called on Cranevelt and, on Jan. 17, handed Vives' letter to him : cp. Ep. 122, *pr*.

a Judging from the note on thiſ preſent letter, ſtating that it waſ delivered on January 18, it ſeemſ aſ if de Fevyn finiſhed it only after Livinuſ' departure, whom he may not have met. Poſſibly Cranevelt made a miſtake in jotting down the day of arrival either of Ep. 122, or of thiſ one, and they may both have been handed to him by Algoet. For thiſ ſuppoſition pleaſ the fact that in the collection Ep. 134 takeſ up f° 66, whereaſ Ep. 122 — which ſhould have been delivered one day ſooner — occupieſ f° 67. Beſideſ, it iſ much more admiſſible that de Fevyn, hearing of Algoet's arrival at Mark Laurin's, ſhould have haſtened to meet him, ſince he waſ expecting him (l. 11); and moſt probably it waſ to him that he entrusted thiſ preſent miſſive : in hiſ hurry it waſ left undated, but, to all appearance, it waſ written between Jan. 15 and 17.

133. 13 vtriuſque] MS. : V. 17 cupit] PC2; cupiuit PC1 19 Jndus] r Jduſ

133. 16. Nieulandus] James Nieulandt : cp. Ep. 99, *pr*.

- b* JOHN DE HONDT or d'HONDT, *Canis* or *Canius*, was born at St. Paul, Waes, in 1486. He was 'lic. art.' in 1506, and, as the notes on his books show, most eager for learning and 'phanopinos' (Caullet, 94). Maybe he is identical with the 'Dns. Joannis Canis, presbyter', who matriculated in Louvain, Nov. 29, 1512: he is mentioned as belonging to the Cambrai diocese (*Lib. III Int.*, 187 v^o), whereas the territory of Flanders was under that of Tournai. In 1514, he became chaplain in St. Willibrord's, Hulst, and in Our Lady's, Courtrai (Caullet, 173, 168). When Peter le Barbier resigned his canonry in the latter church in 1516, it was given to Erasmus (Allen, II, 436, 5; 483, 6; Caullet, 166), who, with the reservation of an annual pension of 25 pounds, transferred it to John de Hondt, on the recommendation of Livinus of Pottelsberghe, successively general-receiver for Flanders and member of the Privy Council (Allen, III, 751, 2; *CPT*, 63). John de Hondt took possession of it on Jan. 6, 1517, and in return, transferred his benefices at St. Giles, at St. Nicolas, Waes, at Ghent, and in the Utrecht diocese (Allen, III, 751, 9; IV, 1094, 29, 37; 1245, 33) to Erasmus, who made them over to Peter le Barbier (*Ep.* 89, *pr. b*; Reich, 184-5; FG, 1; 3, 30; 346; Ent. 27; Caullet, 155-158). Such was the origin of the *Pensio Curtracensis*, which was paid by half yearly instalments, either through some friend, like Mark Laurin (FG, 28, 11; 83, 4, 28), or, more generally, through le Barbier, who now and then kept them back, especially after 1529 (FG, 162, 27), which occasioned outbursts of ill humour (*Ep.* 89, *pr.*; Ent., 106-7; Roersch, *Lettres*, 8). Still there does not seem to have been any personal disagreement with de Hondt; at any rate there is no ill feeling in the extant letters to him, ranging from 1518 to 1527 (Allen, III, 751, 913; EE, 795, A; 804, A; 851, E; 1008, E; Roersch, *Lettres*, 10).
- c* From Oct. 20, 1519 to April 30, 1520 de Hondt fulfilled the functions of dean of the Courtrai district, and of parish priest of St. Martin's, to which latter office he was again appointed on May 7, 1521 (Caullet, 171). Without doubt he devoted himself to the duties of his canonry and to his books: a considerable number of them, still preserved in St. Martin's, Courtrai, show his interest in divinity, in biblical studies, and, occasionally, in poetry (Caullet, 94). He was elected cantor of his Chapter, March 10, 1541 (Caullet, 162, 163), probably evincing a family aptitude, as two of his relatives, Peter Canis and Cornelius Canis, gained a considerable renown as musicians at that time (Caullet, 92-3). He further enjoyed a canonry in St. Saviours, Bruges (Caullet, 97), and was beneficiary of St. Brice's parish, at Marcke, from March 11, 1545 to April 18, 1550; of the chaplaincy of Assenede; and, from April 3, 1551, of that of the Hulst hospital (Caullet, 95, 99); these offices were sources of profit rather than of additional work, for he seems to have lived constantly at Courtrai. His colleagues occasionally resorted to his services as notary and executor of wills (Caullet, 59, 61, &c.); they chose him as the Chapter's secretary in 1534 (Caullet, 153, 176, 177), and sent him as their deputy on various missions (Caullet, 150, 151); thus he represented them in Ghent at the diocesan meeting preparatory to the Council of Trent, April 9, 1544 (Caullet, 151). He died on Nov. 24, 1571 (Caullet, 96, 154), and was buried in Our Lady's church, which he had generously helped to embellish throughout his life, and to

which, by his will of Aug. 28, 1571, he made some important bequests, including the foundation of a fifth chorister (Caullet, 95, 156, 157). His colleague and friend Francis Heeme or *Hæmus*, of Lille, celebrated his virtues and abilities in two of his *Poemata*, which Plantin printed in 1578. Cp. Caullet, 92-103; Allen, III, 751, *pr.*; IV, p. xxviii; FG, 373.

S. P.

Tertio Nonas Januarij reddite fuerunt mihi litere tuæ, quibus vnice oblectatus sum, cum ob eloquentiam tibi prope a natura jussitam, tum certe quod essent amore et humanitate omni ac singularj prope referte. Quod mihi de
 5 Moschouitarum legato attigeras, profecto jucundum fuit; verum causam cur is huc sese conferret velim adscripsisses; auemus enjm illa monstra quid portentent. Jpsi Jmperatorem suum principem appellitant, et projnde miror quomodo Jmperator Barbarus Jmperatorem vel salutatione dignabi-
 10 tur. Audio salutationis nouum genus. Sciemus certe si huc sese conferant; decreuimusque, Laurinus et Erasmi Liuinus (cum redierit), salutare, modo sit vnus quispiam paululo humanior, cui vrbem Brugam commonstrabimus aut regiam; ac etiam commorentur. Profecto si coniecture locus est,
 15 suspicor ablegatos hos uelut delecturos Jmperatorem pacis & foederis cum Polono jneundj authorem, nam adhuc

12 (cum redierit)] *between the lines*

5. Moschouitarum legato] Leo X., in 1518, and Clement VII., in 1524, tried to induce Vasili IV., Great Prince of Moscou, to acknowledge the primacy of the Roman See (Pastor, I, 163; II, 569, 714). Maximilian saw in him an ally against the Turks, and opened negotiations, which Charles V. took up again, when Francis I. tried to gain the King of Poland for his league. A legate sent by Vasili arrived with a great escort in Antwerp on Dec. 22, 1524; he remained at Mechlin on Dec. 27, 28 and 29, and met there the Emperor's ambassador. In February 1525, Duke Antony of Padua accompanied him to Spain: Henne, IV, 116.

7. Jmperatorem] Vasili IV., or Basil, Ruler of all Russia (1505-1533), who conquered Smolensk from the Lithuanians, crushed a revolt in Novgorod, and subjugated the republic of Oskov, was solicited by Clement VII. to acknowledge Rome's primacy, in return of which he was offered the title of King (Pastor, II, 569). He took the name of Czar of all the Russians, to which de Fevyn refers (Jov. EB, 313).

11. Laurinus] Mark Laurin.

11. Liuinus] on his return, prob. from his visit to Ghent.

13. regiam] evidently *Princenhof*: cp. Ep. 22, *pr.*

16. Polono] Sigismond I. (1506-1548).

memini audisse me cum Bononie studiorum gratia agerem,
ex preceptore filij Regis Polonie, male semper illis cum
Moschis conuenire; e contra hos excursions crebras facere,
20 & prope jnterneciua esse bella, et odium vetus; quale est
Christianis nobis cum Gallo parum amico.

Hic Erasmum audio denuo obisse mortem, adaugetque
rumorem is qui pensionis jnteruentu sacerdotium apud
Curtracum ab Erasmo consequutus est : adjicitque mortis
25 diem, decimum Decembris. Verum jllius minister Liuinus
uix adduci potest ut credat, nisi quod de die; et jllius e re
videtur summopere esse qui haec jmpertierit amicis, velut
congratulaturis ob pensita<tionum> velut sublationem.

Sed quid audio? Dum hucusque progress<us> sum, ad-
30 nunciatur a Laurini acolutho Liuinum e Gandauo iamiam
redisse; illic sese recepisse literas ab Erasmo, Jnnocentum
festo datas Basilee, ab ipso adeo Erasmo, & sua manu!
Quem dij ho<minibus> in annos multos conseruent! Vide-
mus enim jnuehi opiniones hominum jmp<ie,> temere &
35 amarulente loquaces.

De bello nihil abs te jntelligo, quod ego uehementer demi-
ror. De pace jubet bene sperare Viues, utracumque pa<rs>

18 ex preceptore] marked by a few strokes in margin (prob. by C) 22 Hic.....
Decembris (l. 25)] marked by vertical line and hand in margin (C) 25 decimum
Decembris] underlined (C) 30 Liuinum... Basilee (l. 32)] underlined (C) 33 Quem
dij..... demior (l. 37)] marked by vertical line (C) in margin 34 enim] MS. : .n.;
added afterwards

17. Bononie] cp. *Gener. Introd.*

18. male &c.] the Russians were at that time in constant enmity with the Lithuanians, who were then joined to Poland.

22. Erasmum] cp. Ep. 129, 13: the rumour of his death, announced in the Bruges Senate on Dec. 10, 1524, had left Algoet incredulous on his return from England. Since his departure for Ghent the report had spread again; it took an appearance of truth from the date that was added, and from its being ascribed to John deHondt, to whom Erasmus had written in the first months of 1524, that his death would probably soon deliver him from having to pay him a pension : FG, 28, 22-24.

23. qui pensionis &c.] John de Hondt.

23. sacerdotium] cp. Ep. 89, *pr.*

31. literas] this letter, written the day after that on which Erasmus replied to Vives' epistle, Dec. 27 (EE, 841, F), was evidently brought to Belgium by the same messenger (cp. Ep. 122, *pr. a*); most likely they are no longer extant.

37. Viues] on Dec. 21, de Fevyn referred to Vives' hopeful expectation (Ep. 130, 22), and inquired about More's remark as to Henry VIII.'s power over war or peace : Ep. 131. Vives did not express himself so sanguinely, when, on Dec. 2, he wrote to Cranevelt : Ep. 128, 27.

vincat; sed ego metuo insolentiam Cesarianam e victoria
 pri<se>am ! Destinatur a Gallo Rothomagus antistes in
 40 Britanniam : jnde licebit sperare boni quidpiam ; sin minus,
 cum Erasmo componere possis et scribere Epitaphium Paci.
 Fluctuat enim jlle jngens Medicus, et propensus non ab re
 ad pharmacum Gallis ; jnde pendent Eueti. Britannu<s>
 caudam trahit ; Gallus omnia sibi pollicetur Eluetio milite :
 45 aut nunc componas pacem vel iniquam, aut sursum uorsum
 misceas quadrata rotundis ! Vale et saluta mihi coniugem
 carissimam, liberosque omneis, quibus ac etiam tibi totum
 hunc annum faustum foelicemque precor. Jterum vale, mj
 suauiissime Craneueldj.

50

Toto pectore tuus
 Fevynus.

Si contingat te huc appellere, patruus jussit adscriberem,
 non secus ac fratrem te suscepturum.

Eximio Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dño. &
 55 Magrō. Francisco Craniuelt, Consiliario
 Mechlinieñ., amico syncero.

38 vincat; &c.] on f° 66 v° 39 priscam] -sc- disappeared through hole burnt in paper
 41 Epitaphium Paci] underlined (C) 43 Eueti] prob. r Elveti 44 caudam... rotundis
 (l. 46)] marked by vertical line in margin (C)

38. victoria] cp. Ep. 104, 37.

39. Rothomagus antistes] evidently John Brinon, Lord of Vilaines, Humières and Antolio, president of the Normandian Parliament at Rouen, chancellor of Alençon, &c., whom Louise of Savoy, Francis I.'s mother, intended sending to Wolsey early in 1524. He left on a mission for England by the middle of Jan. 1525, and was going to succeed in his negotiations, when the news of Francis' defeat destroyed what he had built up. He returned

to France in March, and was sent to Charles V. to negotiate about his captive King in April (Brewer, IV, 271, 999, 1013, 1018, 1160, 1237, 1249, 1287, 1322, &c.).

41. Epitaphium Paci] prob. an allusion to his *Querela Pacis undique Gentium ejectae profligataeque*, published first at Basle in 1516, and often reprinted before 1525 (*Bib. Er.*, I, 166).

42. Medicus] cp. Ep. 127, 16.

43. Britannus] cp. Ep. 127, 23.

52. patruus] Charles Hedenbault.

135. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 51 [f° 68]

Louvain
19 January 1525

The seal of this letter, similar to that of Ep. 83, is well preserved.

S. P.

Video, doctissime Domine Doctor, non cessasse Coruila-
num in suo officio, lubensque amplector vtriusque nomine
oblatum patrocinium, quod vt impendere non grauare,
ita neque mihj molestum erit quicquid per tuam Domina-
tionem iniungetur.

Petis per tuas litteras vt ad te Lodouicj Viuis , Introductio
in Sapientiam', vna cum , Satellitio siue Symbolo', et
eiusdem duabus , de Puerilj Studio Epistolis' detur; , Senarij'
quoque, Prouerbiales' greci atque latinj; quos mitto comita-
tos alio quodam libello qui iam recens exijt, , De Clementijs
Clementis Septimj'. Nam , Polytica et Oeconomica' grece
apud nos non prostant, sed , Ethica' tantum, que nisi ex
scriptis te conijcerem habere, predictis addidissem. Sub

1 Domine Doctor] MS. : D D 3 grauare] PC2; grauabit PC1 4 mihj] PC2; nihil PC1
8 eiusdem] between the lines

1. Coruilanum] cp. Ep. 133, 4, seq.

6. Introductio &c.] cp. Epp. 122, 20; 130, 19; 144, 1, 28.

8. Senarij] the *Senarii Proverbiales, ex diuersis poetis græcis a Stobæo collecti, et iam recens ab Ottomario Losinio Argentino in senarios latinos... uersi*, was printed by J. Knobloch at Strassburg, in December 1521 (in-8°).

10. De Clementijs] probably the pamphlet *Iactura Cacodæmonum, quam perpersi sunt Clementijs. D. Clementij Sept. Pontif. Maximi, redacta sub interloquutoribus, Per absolutissimum Theologum & Oratorem D. Caustum Heidanum. — Insuper Paraclæsis [Eiusdem, qua extimulat eos,*

quos nuper auocauit a sordibus Clementis septimi... Clementia, &c.]—Extreme tandem de Indulgentijs Compendiolum perbreue. This booklet, comprising 14 leaves in-4°, has no printer's name; the colophon states that it was finished on Nov. 30, 1524. The author dedicated it by a letter dated London, Nov. 14, to John Both(e), Archdeacon of 'Facford' (possibly Hereford : cp. Brewer, IV, p. 2701; *Excerpts*, 104).

11. Polytica.... Oeconomica] some of Aristotle's works were published by Martens in a Latin translation : Iseghem, 324.

12. Ethica] Martens printed this work in Greek in Oct. 1523 : Iseghem, 329-330.

- prelo Alostensis nostrj nunc est Herodianus, grecus historie
 15 scriptor, quem quoniam omnes a Politiano traductum
 habent in manibus, facile studiosi adsequentur. Tam serio
 precipis vt libellorum precium adscribam, quod certe minu-
 tius est quam vt deceat eius fierj mentionem; verum vt in
 hac quoque parte tibi morem geram, neve sic interpretere
 20 quasi nolim posthac eiusmodj abs te suscipere mandata,
 precium accipe : empti sunt tres isti quos mitto libellj tribus
 stuferis. Si Herodianum tibi mittj cupias, aliosque si qui
 exhibunt, tum demum, vbi ratio creuerit, poteris de renu-
 merando precio cogitare.
- 25 Quod ad Neolandum pertinet : non omnino vanus fuit
 quisquis tandem ille fuit, qui separandum affinem pastoris
 Diuj Donatianj fratrem a Neolando censuit. Nam id vero
 verius deprehendj, non esse illum animo ad studia aut
 literas propenso, ne quid aliud dicam. Quare quesita opor-
 30 tunitate illum dimisj, ne suam nostris auditoribus affricet
 scabiem. Vale.

Louanij, xiiij. Calendas Februarias.

Tuus ex animo

Curtius.

19 tibi... mitto (l. 21) marked by vertical line in margin (C) 20 suscipere] PC2; obire
 PC1 21 libellj tribus stuferis] underlined (C) 23 demum] PC2; demum poteris PC1
 30 illum dimisj] marked out by hand in margin (C)

14. Alostensis] Thierry Martens of Alost; this famous printer is recorded to have left Antwerp for Louvain in 1512; still he must have had either a branch office or a bookshop in the University town, as the Faculty of Arts entrusted him on July 28, 1509 and on June 14, 1510, with the printing of some textbooks; he is said to have come personally to several meetings of the Faculty, and no reference is made to Antwerp when his name is quoted : 'Theodricus Martinj de Alusto' (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 280 v^o, 298 r^o, &c.). Cp. Iseghem; Allen, I, 263, 8; de Jongh, 109, 120, *34, &c; BN.

14. Herodianus] the book was issued in February 1525 under the title of ἩΡΩΔΙΑΝΟΥ τῆς

μετὰ Μάρκον βασιλείας ἱστοριῶν βιβλία ὀκτώ... Quos Angelus Politianus elegantissime latinos fecit : Iseghem, 335, & suppl., 27. Cp. Ep. 141, 3.

15. Politiano] Angelo Poliziano (1454-1494), a famous member of the Florentine Academy, made a flowing rendering of the historian Herodian's works, first published in Rome, June 20, 1493; cp. A. Mähly, *Angelus Politianus, Ein Kulturbild aus der Renaissance* : 1867 : 86-100; Sandys, II, 83-86; Saintsbury, 22, &c.

25. Neolandum] James Nieu-landt : cp. Ep. 99, pr.

26. affinem &c.] James, brother of Francis Cousin or Cosyn, parish priest of St. Donatian's : cp. Ep. 107, pr. b.

30. dimisj] from the Lily.

- 35 Vndecumque doctissimo atque integerrimo viro D. Francisco Craneueldio, Vtriusque Juris Doctorj, et Cesaris Consiliario in Concilio Magno, Machliniæ.

136. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Oxford

II 56 [f^o 74]

25 January 1525

This letter is written by scribe A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*), who apparently had followed his master to England; Vives corrected its text and added the four last lines (ll. 51-55) and the address. The seal is lost.

- a* THOMAS WINTER, or WYNTER, Wolsey's natural son, by one Larck's daughter', had been sent for his education and his instruction to Louvain, where he matriculated as student of the Porc, August 30, 1518 : Thomas Winterle, Anglicus, cantuar. dioc., dives'; as he was under age, Magister' John (probably Huberti) of Loemel took the oath for him (*Lib. III Int.*, 247^{ro}). On the same day several country-men of his matriculated also as inmates of the Porc : Maurice Byrchynsha, or Birchinshaw, Winter's tutor, who wrote to Wolsey about his charge, Louvain, Nov. 29, 1519 (Brewer, III, 525); Thomas Shelley, a priest; Thomas Barrett and George Shelley : all were put down as students in Canon Law; also John Shelley, a student in Arts (*Excerpts*, 100). With Birchinshaw, and apparently with Thomas Lupset (FG, 16, 45 : April 21, 1523), Winter went to Italy in 1523, where, in December, he fell ill amongst the mountains on his way from Trent to Padua, as Clerk reported, adding that he intended returning to Louvain in March 1524 (Brewer, III, 3594). Complying with Erasmus' request of Sept. 2, 1524 (EE, 810, A), Wolsey sent Algoët to him in Louvain in November 1524 : he was to be a member of his 'familia', and to help him in his studies, thus having the opportunity of continuing his own. The amanuensis pretended to accept the post offered, but never went to fulfil it, probably on account of his aversion to studies and to University life (cp. Ep. 122, *pr. b*).

- b* Winter was richly endowed with benefices and enjoyed an income of seven thousand ducats; on August 23, 1525, Lupset wrote that he was going to resign them in order to marry the Earl of Essex's daughter (FG, 47, 2-7). One year later, however, on March 26, 1526, he still was : dean of Wells; archdeacon of York, Norfolk, Suffolk and Richmond; chancellor of Sarum; provost of Beverley; prebendary of Lutton, Strensall, Bedwin, Beverley (St. Peter's), Milton (Lincolnshire) and Norwell (Southwell); and rector of Rugby and of St. Matthew's, Ipswich. He lost most of these benefices at Wolsey's fall, in so much that in 1533, he complained to Cromwell about his straightened circumstances. In 1537 he became archdeacon of Cornwall, which post he held until his death, May 25, 1543 (Brewer, IV, *introd.*, *dexxxi*; 2054; FG, 442; *DNE*, under Wolsey).

† VIVES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Ministro Erasmj quid contigerit, conijcere non possum :
ita nusquam quisquam ait se illum, ex quo hinc discessit,
uidisse; nec litteras quas a me ad amicos habebat, reddidit;
nec cum Vintero, quodam Cardinalis nostrj consanguineo,
5 collocutus est, ad quem recta hinc erat missus, ut in eius
esset familia, conditione haud prorsum pænitenda.

In patrem & meos omnes, imo in me ipsum, Fortuna
pergit esse suj similis; nam quod fit illis, & mihj factum
puto : ita eos omnes non minus amo, quam ipse me. Sed
10 Author ille mundj huius, cuius legibus nostra omnia sub-
dita sunt, ut rationes caussasque uniuscuiusque euentus
nouit, sic tacito suo consilio nos consolatur, & iussis suis
ut æquioribus animis omnia feramus, imperat. Ἀλλὰ μέμφων
πλεῖστον ἢ ἄλλος ὥς μὴ ἐμὲ παρά τινος μεμψίμοιρον καλεῖσθαι. Sed tu,
15 uideo, περὶ λακωνισμοῦ pergis conquerj uetere querela, ceu
interdum occupatus homo non amicj officio satisfaciat, si
se tamquam syngrapha non esse amicj oblitum significet;
quamquam habet hoc γνῶσις amor ut longissimas quasque
amicj epistolas, existimet esse quam gratissimas.

20 De Epistola ad Adrianum eiusdem te sententiæ adhuc
esse gaudeo. Equidem demiror tam tardum me fœtum
edidisse, ut nec dum Mechiliniæ tertio mense potuerit
peruenire; profecto agnosco prolem : patris longe simillima
est, quj nihil existimat molestius, quam iter facere. Loua-
25 niensis chalcographus excusit; nec eum puto tam auidos

9 Sed] A2; Sed hæc A1 14 tu, uideo] tu *might have been intended for* tamen, *the sign of abbreviation being forgotten* 18 ut] V; uel A 21 demiror] de- added over the line

1. Ministro] Livinus Algoet :
cp. Ep. 122, *pr. a, b.*

4. Vintero] Thomas Winter.

7. patrem] Vives' father prob.
was still in bad health or in
trouble : cp. Ep. 32, *pr.*, 15.

7. Fortuna] cp. Epp. 32, 18 ;
128, 19.

20. Epistola] cp. Ep. 128, 4-12 ;
Cranevelt evidently had replied
acquiescing in Vives' statement.

21. fœtum] evidently the *Intro-
ductio ad Sapientiam*, &c., printed
by Martens in 1524, probably in
October, for on Nov. 1, Vives

refers to it as having been issued :
Ep. 122, 20. On de Fevyn's recom-
mendation, Cranevelt ordered it,
Dec. 21, 1524 (Ep. 130, 19); de Corte
sent it him on January 19, 1525
(Ep. 135, 6).

25. chalcographus] the *Intro-
ductio* &c. is stated to have been
printed by 'Petrus Martinus
Alostensem'. This Peter appa-
rently was Thierry's son, to
whom the business was, at least
nominally, transferred in August
1524, when Adrian Barlandus'
Dialogi XLII. were issued under

mercatores nactum, exemplaria ut omnia distraxerit. Quo-
circa peruelim te unum ex ijs libris curare tibj per aliquem
amicorum, & impendere mihj dieculam aliquam ex illis
ociosioribus, si quas habes, ut tuo iudicio fiam certior,
30 quantum operæ precij fecerim introducendis ad sapientiam
pueris, imo etiam adolescentibus, nisi mea me opinio falsum
habet; quod nolim accipias pro præiudicio, sed pro caussæ
dictione, de qua tu iudicaturus es simpliciter, & eodem quo
mecum soles more agere, libere ac plane amice.

35 Nescio num quid aliud erat in tua epistola, cuj esset
respondendum : nam ea relictæ est mihj Londinj inter
sarcinas, quas tumultuario collectas nec uacauit huc trans-
ferre, nec libuit, remigraturo quantum spero, primis diebus
mensis Aprilis, Christo bene adiuuante. Legatos illos
40 Moschouitarum nullos dum uidimus; si hos propellit huc
uel auaricia, uel ambicio, uel bellum, quorsum spectat
afferre huc plus malj, ubj est ad satietatem? Sin amicitia-
rum gratia & cognoscendj nostrorum morum, ut quæ
optima sint in his accipiant, & fœderum, ut concordēs sint
45 Christianj omnes : & hoc in speciem quidem pulchrum,
sed ut est dementia, & ambicio, & cætera nostra uicia,
periculosum. Cum multis nationibus non haberemus bellum
hodie, si numquam pacem, & amicitiam, & fœdera, & socie-
tates, & reliqua speciosa habuissemus nomina; ut quisque
50 grauius fert offendj se ab amico aut familiarj, quam ignoto.

Vxori optimæ & familiæ multam ex me salutem, &
Domino Lapostolio. Redij Oxoniam; redierunt simul veteres
molestiæ, & superioris anni valetudo. Cura vt rectissime
valeas, nosque vt facis, ames.

28 amicorum] *prob. add emi or mitti* 45 pulchrum] A1; prulchrum A2 49 nomina]
MS. : noia V; oia (omnia) A 51 Vxori &c.] *in Vives' handwriting* 51 salutem] MS. :
.S. 52 simul] *between the lines*

his name. Still Peter Martens did not continue long, for these two are the only books ascribed to him; in December 1524, Lucian's *Somnium* appeared with the old mention again : 'apud Theodoricum Martinum Alostensem', which implies that Peter died, or left him in the last months of that

year : Iseghem, 82; 333-5.

39. Legatos] Cranevelt evidently mentioned their arrival, as he did to de Fevyn : cp. Ep. 134, 5; consequently he wrote to Vives after Dec. 27.

53. molestiæ] cp. Epp. 80, 11, seq.; 90, 40.

55. <Ox>oniæ, xxv. Januarij 1525.

† D. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisconsulto,
Senatori Mechliniē., amico veriss.

137. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 52 [f° 69]

31 January 1525

This letter was taken to Mechlin by the messenger of the Provost and Chapter of St. Donatian's, evidently the Philip referred to in Ep. 150, I, 47. Probably when opening it, it was torn round the seal, and repaired by means of a piece of paper.

- a When this missive was written, the first burgomaster of Bruges, the 'Consul Scabinorum', was Joseph de Baenst, Lord of Melissant; the second, the 'Burchmeester vanden Course', or the Borough's mayor, was from Sept. 2, 1523 to a short time before his death, in 1526, Master John van Themseke (*WetBr.*, 185-7). He was the son of Christopher († April 12, 1479), and of his third wife Jane Rauleders; and a relative of Georges of Themseke, J. U. D., the provost of Cassel, member of Mechlin Parliament, 1503, and of the Private Council, 1513, who was often sent on embassies († 1535 : *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 24; *Gall. Christ.*, V, 258; Allen, II, 412, 52; *Bas. Brux.*, II, 9; *Comp.*, 83; *GCc.*, 31; *CPT*, 67; *CPriv.*, I, 47; Gachard, II, 493, 509, 517; Walther, 62, 213; Brewer, III-V; &c.). John van Themseke was a member of the Confraternity of the Holy Blood, 1508, and held, in his native town Bruges, several times the offices of councillor (1506, -18), alderman (1508, -21, -22), and burgomaster (1507, -11, -23, -24, -25). He married Monica Helle, who died May 3, 1515, leaving him a son and two daughters; he afterwards married Antonina le Maire, Peter de la Bie's widow, who outlived him († May 20, 1545). He died Oct. 9, 1526, and was buried by the side of his first wife in St. Donatian's (Gaillard, I, I, 79; II, 357, 408, 438, 489; III, 118-9, 138; *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 29-30; *WetBr.*, 168-187).

S. P.

Quod tibi nuper de Jngenti Medico velut obiter attigi,
hodie non credas quomodo id eruperit, et omneis inopinato
conturbarit. Laurentius ab Aula, procurator negotiorum

3 Laurentius] MS. : L (cp. I. 14)

1. Medico] cp. Ep. 127, 16; 134, 42.
3. Laurentius] Laurence ab Aula
was probably an agent for trans-
actions to be effected in Rome :

cp. Ep. 204. He may be the father
of the Laurence de Aula recorded
as Bruges pensionary in 1564
(Schrevel, I, 700), as owner and

Romanorum, accepit ex Vrbe literas, quibus illi signifi-
 5 tum est ignes triduum illic magnificentissimos constructos
 ob foedus ictum; foederis autem socios — Lucanos, Fluen-
 tinos, Senenses — iam basilea recta progredi; quorsum?
 hoc tu diuinaris. Nam obscurare non possum quin vatici-
 nere illum acciri, adamari; contra nostros parum amicos;
 10 fortassis precluso itinere, interrupto, multis vectibus ob-
 uij; nescio quid ominer, quomodo redeant in gratiam.
 Certe de victoria (quod ego vehementer miror) ne uerbum
 quidem. Tamen illa nostra priora confirmat alter nostrum
 Consulum, cuius frater legatione illic fungi solet; Laurentio
 15 paululum astu superior: nam hic libere literas exhibet;
 ille perstringit et se malle id accipi atque intelligi a fratre,
 modo ne tam tristis nuncij author siet. Et projnde accedo
 in sententiam Viuis, qui jubet sperare bonam pacem:

4 Romanorum] MS. : Ro. 6 Fluentinos] prob. r. Florentinos
 18 bonam] afterwards crossed off

inhabitant of a house in Flax Market or Nazareth Place, in 1579 (*CadBr.*, 135), and as husband of Antoinette de la Coste, whose father Omer (1534 + 1596) married in 1560 Antoinette Lootins, Lady of Adinkerke († 1599 : *Br. & Fr.*, V, 13).

6. foedus] An alliance concluded between Clement VII., Francis I., and Venice on December 12, 1524, had been kept secret until Jan. 5, 1525. The Pope, moved by the danger accruing for his States from the expedition of the victor of Milan against Naples, had granted free passage to the Duke of Albany's army; protection was promised in return, as well as the defence of his own rights on Parma, Piacenza and Ferrara, and of his family's on Florence. Lucca, Sienna, and the smaller Italian States soon joined them : Pastor, II, 186, *seq.*; Brewer, IV, 992, 994, 1002, 1017, &c.

7. basilea recta] viz., the emblem of kingdom, the diadem (ἡ βασιλεία) leading : John Stuart, Duke of Albany had already started with part of Francis' army towards Naples :

Ep. 127, 18; Brewer, IV, 939, 1002, 1010, &c.

9. illum] evid. Francis I. : cp. Brewer, IV, 1046.

9. nostros] the Imperial army, surrounded by enemies, and practically abandoned by Clement VII., was not in a comfortable situation : Brewer, IV, 939.

13. priora] viz., nuntiata.

13. alter... Consulum] prob. John van Themseke.

14. frater] This brother is either Georges, of whom nothing but his name seems to be known; or, more probably, James van Themseke, who, in 1496, appears connected with his powerful relative Georges, J. U. D., then under-chaplain to Archduke Philip and Dean of Courtrai (*Fruin*, 410, 413). He became receiver for Douai and Orchies; bailiff of Bruges provostry; treasurer (1509), councillor (1520, -26, -28, -32) and burgo-master (1516) of his native town. He married Frances van den Berghe, and left a son, bearing his name, and two daughters (*WetBr.*, 171-194; *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 29; *EstBr.*, 543).

18. Viuis] cp. Epp. 128, 27; 134, 37.

eiusmodj uero non sperabam. Si quid tu habes aliud magis
 20 exploratum, quoeso te, sciamus hoc propediem. Nam ego
 uelim uel jniquam, nam nihil magis odi quam bellum, et
 bellum duci. Bene vale, & vxori liberisque ex me salutem
 dicito. Salutat te senex & familia tota.

Brugis, pridie Calendas Februarias, 1525.

25 Tu videto cui tabellario tuas committas; nam primum
 hodie librum Viuis accepi; hic qui tibi reddidit meas, est
 Prepositi & Collegij nostrj.

Tuus Fevynus.

Excellentiss°. & Clarissimo Juris Vtriusque
 30 Doctorj D. Francisco Craniuel, Consiliario
 in Parlamento Mechlinieñ., amico longe
 jntegerrimo.

138. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 65 [f° 84]

Louvain
 3 February 1525

At the same time as this letter, to which a fine seal (similar to that of Ep. 83) still adheres, de Corte sent to Cranevelt some books purchased for him, and the copy of Ferdinand of Austria's letter : Ep. 120.

S. P., ERUDITISSIME DOMINE CRANEUELDT.

Allatj sunt hisce diebus proximis libellj aliquot recentes
 partim ex Germania, partim e Gallia, quos tibj mitto simul
 coemptos iii. stuferis. Adiunxj et epistolam Ferdinandj ad
 Erasum, quam ab amicis sum nactus, nulliusque te
 5 sinam expertem quod ad literas meliores pertinere intelli-

137. 24 pridie] MS. : pr 25 Tu videto &c.] in smaller writing, prob. added in haste
 before letter was closed

137. 23. senex] Charles Hedenbault.
 26. librum] evid. the *Epistola
 ad Adrianum* : cp. Epp. 128, 4;
 130, 16.

27. Prepositi] John de Carondelet, archbishop of Palermo, provost of St. Donatian's : cp.

Ep. 56, *pr. c*; GCM, 39, 55 (with portrait); CPT, 22.

138. 3. epistolam] Ep. 120.

4. amicis] Goclenius, van Dorp, or John Vroeye, who may have had it straight from Erasmus.

gam. Non erat argumentum vt latius scriberem; neque patiebatur tempus vt maxime fuisset argumentum. Complicabo igitur epistolam, si meam causam tibi ad memoriam reduxero; nam commendatione opus esse non credo. Vale,
10 cum tua coniuge.

Louanij, iij. Nonas Februarias.

Tibi ex animo deditissimus

P. Curtius.

Vndiquaque Doctissimo atque ornatissimo
15 viro D. Francisco Craneveldio, Consiliario
Mechlinieñ.

139. FROM ERASMUS

<Basle>

II 58 [f° 76]

<10 February 1525>

This document is only a slip of paper with four lines in Erasmus' writing; the left end is darkened by a waterstain.

- a* It conveyed the transcripts of some letters which he had received, and which he communicated with an apologetic purpose. His correspondence refers to a similar 'fasciculum epistolarum' from Cardinals, Kings and Princes, sent to his Mechlin friend, who had desired them as a protection against slanderers; they were entrusted to Livinus Algoet, who, as Erasmus related to Transsylvan, July 2, 1525, was attacked and robbed of them on the way by peasants, 'rusticos' (cp. Ep. 68, *pr. b*; EE, 875, B). Probably that same amanuensis, who was in Mechlin on January 17, 1525 (Epp. 122, 134, *pr.*), had informed his master of Cranevelt's request for such documents to stop his enemies' obloquy. As Dilt was just then leaving for Brabant, he took with him what copies were at hand (cp. Ep. 140, 38); a more considerable number of transcripts, made ready in the mean time, were to have been delivered at Mechlin by Algoet in the first half of 1525, as on July 2, Erasmus reported them as lost, and the amanuensis as having left his service (Ep. 58, *pr.*; EE, 875, B).
- b* FRANCISCUS VAN DER DILFT, or DILFUS, Knight, Lord of Doorne and Leverghem, belonged to a rich patrician family of Antwerp (Guicc., 104; MerTorfs, IV, 67, &c.; Henne, VII, 371). He went to Louvain, and may have been the 'Franciscus van der delft', who, with his

138. 6 erat] PC2; erat neque PC1 7 patiebatur] written in margin
7 maxime] possibly maximum 7 Complicabo] PC2; Contentus PC1

138. 7. tempus] his last letter was
of January 19 : Ep. 135.

8. causam] cp. Epp. 118, *pr. b*;
133, 4.

brother Erasmus, matriculated Oct. 30, 1519 (*Lib. III Int.*, 260 v°). After studying for a time under Conrad Goclenius (Ep. 95, *pr. e*; OE, 439), he went to Basle in Oct. 1524 (EE, 268, A), and Erasmus, counteracting the efforts of some who wanted to turn his *generosum indolem ad nugas*’, greatly contributed to his development, and prevented him from going and living with Louis Carinus. The young man himself made an excellent impression, and his generous and refined disposition is praised in the letters he brought on his journey home in February 1525.

- c On Febr. 10 of that year, Erasmus dated a message to Cranevelt, Ep. 140, and on the day following, a letter to John d’Hondt, who was requested to pay the instalment of the Courtrai pension to Mark Laurin, to Peter Gilles, or to Dilft himself, if he should hand him the letter (EE, 852, A). The departure, however, was still delayed, for he is referred to as the bearer of a letter of Febr. 24, to Max. Transsylvan, the counterpart and complement of that to Cranevelt (EE, 853, A); his journey was so much the quicker, for already on March 5, he was at Mechlin (Ep. 140, *pr.*). Dilft did not remain long in his native town, where he enjoyed at that time a canonry in Our Lady’s Church; he soon returned to Erasmus, living in his house, and working under his supervision; he even occasionally went on errands, although not as a paid amanuensis. About the end of Dec. 1525 he left for good, as results from the letters dated Dec. 24, 1525, which, arriving in these parts with Charles Harst, he delivered to Cranevelt on Jan. 19, 1526 (Ep. 172), and to Nicolas Everard, President of the Holland Council; in the latter Erasmus calls him *olim convictor meus*’ (EE, 901, A). After a while Dilft went back to his old master, and stayed with him till the beginning of 1528, when he took letters, dated Febr. 5, 1528, to Duke George of Saxony and to his Chancellor Simon Pistorius (EE, 1059, c; *Erasm.*, II, 603).
- d From Saxony Dilft returned home, passing through Iena where on his request, Melanchton gave him a missive for Goclenius, March 22, 1528 (MO, I, 947). His master’s letter of March 18, 1528 (EE, 1067, c) was probably waiting for him at Antwerp; there is no mention in it of a final leave, which, however, is implied in one of March 21, 1528, to Barland’s pupil Adrian a Rivulo, a friend, and probably townsman, of Dilft’s (EE, 1071, D; Ep. 62, *pr.*). On July 27, 1528, Erasmus recommended him to Mercurino de Gattinara (Ep. 142, *pr. a-d*) for an appointment at Court, praising his learning, virtues, talents, and even his outward appearance, which he knew from a *diutino convictu domesticoque*’ (EE, 1090, E). In 1529 he was again with Erasmus at Fribourg, for in the last months of that year, he went for him to Francis Bonvalot, treasurer of the Besançon Chapter, and brought back a present in the shape of a cask of wine (EE, 1240, E). In 1530 he travelled to Spain and took to John de Vergara, the archbishop of Toledo’s secretary, a letter of introduction and recommendation for a place in the Emperor’s Court (EE, 1348, A, c).
- e Dilft was once more disappointed, and came back to Fribourg; he returned to Spain with letters dated Jan. 13, 1531; one was to Vergara; another was to be handed in Italy to John and Bernard, sons of Erasmus’ old friend John Baptista Boerio (EE, 1349, F; 1350, B; Allen, I, 267, *pr.*). He stayed in Spain till 1533; in which year he and Vergara wrote to Erasmus at the end of May (EE,

1479, c), and, either between April 25 and June 10, or between June 19 and July 8 (Gachard, II, 106-107), he delivered an oration to Charles V. at Barcelona, which, by imperial permission, was printed in Louvain : *Oratio Gratulatoria ad Carolum V. profligato e Pannonia Solymanno Turcharum Tyranno* (Serv. Sassenus, 1533 : OE, 439; *Bib. Belg.*, 228; EE, 1761, A); on this occasion he was knighted.

f By the middle of 1533 Dilft was called home by his parents, and married at Antwerp a young widow, who seems to have been rich, and to have suited his abilities and tastes (EE, 1760, D), Cornelia, daughter of Ferdinand de Bernuy, or de Bernouillie, and of Isabeau van Bomberghe (*Br. & Fr.*, VI, 297). This Bernuy was a Spanish merchant, who had settled at Antwerp in the beginning of the xvth century (Guicc., 76; Goris, 374), and was subsidiary alderman in 1555/6 (Papebrochius, II, 408; Goris, 187; the Fernando Bernuy, a Lutheran, Maran', who afterwards made himself notorious at the battle of Austruweel and at the riot of the 'Meir' Bridge, March 1567, husband of Anna de Coton, was a different man altogether, though he may have been of his family : MerTorfs, IV, 421, 612; Goris, 587-9, 652). In the first days of November 1533, Erasmus felt disappointed because his multis nominibus charissimus' Dilft had met his amanuensis Quirinus Hagius (*Lat. Contr.*, 380), probably in Antwerp or Mechlin, without giving him either letter or intelligence as to the affairs in Spain, merely promising to send his own servant (EE, 1479, c, D). On Febr. 11, 1534, he wrote telling Erasmus of the happiness in his marriage, and invited him to his beautiful home, situated at a stone's throw from the Mechlin walls, offering to abandon it entirely to him in case he should settle in Brabant; he himself would then return to Antwerp (EE, 1760, D). Possibly the Mechlin mansion was only a country seat; for Dilft was in close connection with Antwerp, as he was burgomaster there in 1537, 1539 and 1540, and alderman in 1536, 1538, and finally in 1541; after which year his name is no longer mentioned amongst the aediles (Papebrochius, II, 182-229).

g In after times he was appointed as secretary to the Privy Council, being praised as the noblest amongst the learned and the most learned amongst the nobles, and became known throughout Europe as Charles V.'s ordinary ambassador in England (Diercxsens², IV, 65). He arrived there with Eustace Chapuys on Christmas Eve 1544 (Hume-Tyler, VIII, ix; 1, &c.), and took more than a mere observer's part in the struggle of Warwick, seconded by Southampton, against Somerset (Hume-Tyler, VIII, ix; IX, ix, &c.). He stood by Princess Mary in her trouble after Warwick's accession to power (Stone, 196), and on May 13, 1550, he was even recalled by Charles V. in order to cover an attempt at removing her to the Netherlands (Hume-Tyler, X, viii, 89). He failed, but on June 6 he drew up, in Mary of Hungary's castle at Turnhout, a new plan which he and his faithful servant Jehan Duboys were to execute with Cornelius de Schepper's help. On June 13, he fell ill, and started raving at Antwerp; he died before June 21, 1550, when Charles V. approved of the plan, which Duboys undertook to work out by himself, and nearly brought to a good end (Hume-Tyler, X, 94, 107, 111, &c.; Stone, 211; Strype, II, 462; III, 1, seq.).

h Dilft had kept in close touch with Goclenius, who introduced him

to Nicolas Olah, 1534 (OE, 438, 444), as well as with the friends he made in Erasmus' home (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 104, 106). Sigismond Gelenus dedicated to him the : *In Titum Livium Annotationes*, by B. Rhénanus and himself (Lyons, Seb. Gryphius, 1542: RE, 615); and Erasmus, a translation of Plutarch's *Verecundia*, Febr. 3, 1526 (EOO, IV, 77). He left a daughter, Anne, who married Adrian van den Heetvelde, squire (*Mal. Inscr.*, 428); a son Edward, who married first Helen, or Helwich, daughter of Jerome Sandelin, Knight, Lord of Herenthout, and Catherine de Werve, who died on Jan. 30, 1561 (*Mal. Inscr.*, 101); afterwards Anne de Zoete de Lake, lady of Notax, daughter of Ghislain, and Clara de 'tSerooskerke; and finally, Jossine de Cordes, daughter of John, Lord of the Marlière, and Isabelle Preunen (*Br. & Fr.*, VI, 294-7); he was Antwerp consul in 1585-7, '89-90, '94-5, 1602 (Papebrochius, IV, 209-320; Guicc., 104; MerTorfs, V, 269, 316; VII, 615). Edward left several daughters : Catherine († 1650; × Giles de Busleyden; *CPT*, 220; *CPriv.*, I, 17); Cornelia (× Henry van der Dilt); Clara (× Francis Sandelin : *Br. & Fr.*, III, 113); Mary (× John Bapt. Keereman and Philip Snoy : *Mal. Inscr.*, 41, 43, 435, 437; *CPT*, 235); and Isabelle († 1612; × John Charles de Renialmé : *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 295-7).

Mitto epistolarum fasciculum que demonstrant quam mihi conueniat cum Pontifice et Principibus. Eas vbi fueris vsus, poteris apud te seruare, aut remittere per hunc [ju]uenem Franciscum Dilt.

140. FROM ERASMUS

Basle

II 59 [f° 77]

10 February 1525

This letter is entirely in Erasmus handwriting; it takes up the recto of a leaf and one half of its verso, the second having the address, to which the fine *Terminus* seal, with the inscription 'Cedo Nulli', is still attached : cp. EOO, I, (24); III, 1704, c. Cranevelt added the day on which it reached him : 'R^{ta}. v. Martij (corrected from : Febr.) a° 25.' As the size of the paper exceeds that of the other letters in this collection, it is somewhat damaged at the right edge and at the bottom; several words are missing on the two last lines of the recto : of the last only one shaft remains (ll. 28-30).

- a* This message is a reply to one which Cranevelt entrusted to Algoet when he passed by Mechlin, on his way to Basle, Jan. 17, 1525 : Ep. 122, *pr*. It was brought to Brabant by Francis van der Dilt, along with Ep. 139 and the transcripts, as well as with

2. Principibus] this cannot refer to the letters to, and from George, Duke of Saxony, Epp. 9 and 14, copied in one quire (II,

34; ff 46 to 51) with Leo X.'s bull to Henry VIII. and the answer of the German Diet to the Papal Legate : Epp. 2 and 36.

Erasmus' letters to de Hondt, to Transsylvan (Ep. 139, *pr. c*), to John de Carondelet (l. 13) and to John Ruffault (l. 26).

- b Erasmus was appointed imperial councillor in 1520 (RE, 251), which entitled him to a pension of 200 florins; he received a first payment in Antwerp, Sept.-Oct. 1521 (EE, 740, f; 750, b), as well as the assurance that the money should be remitted every year, even though he should reside at Basle (EE, 794, b). In reply, however, to inquiries made by his friend Martin Davidts, the Anderlecht Canon, Guido Morillon, imperial secretary, informed him on Jan. 10, 1522 that his presence in the country would be required (FG, 5; Kalkoff, II, 56); on May 27, 1522, he advised him to apply to John Ruffault, the Treasurer-general, and to empower one of his friends to collect the amount (Ent., 27). Peter Gilles was appointed as procurator, June 1522 (EE, 720, f), and Vives was requested to intercede with Ruffault, whose son Jerome (Ep. 41, *pr.*) was his favourite pupil (July 14, and August 15, 1522 : EE, 721, a; 731, a). The result was that the Emperor, allowed the pension to be paid 'extra ordinem', and wrote to that effect from Valladolid, on August 22, 1523 (AASL, ii, 43) to his Aunt, the Regent Margaret of Austria, who declared that in case Erasmus would come to Belgium, he would not only enjoy his pension, but would find other advantages besides. Still the scholar, who had been all but driven from Brabant in 1521, was not anxious to return, and replying on March 30, 1524 to Carondelet, who had transmitted Margaret's letter, he requested at least one year's payment, pleading want; he argued that his absence was properly no absence, as he was working at his editions for the benefit of the country, and, besides, that his health and circumstances did not admit of the journey (EE, 794, a, *seq.*). But neither these reasons, nor the mention of France's great offers (ll. 20-24) could induce Margaret, who was in sore need herself, to allow Ruffault to unstring the State's purse (EE, 804, b; 901, f; 1705, a).
- c Erasmus lost no courage; he had several times recourse to his friends at Court : Giles de Busleyden (FG, 30, g); Cranevelt (ll. 5-35; EE, 853, a); Carondelet (ll. 10-17) and Transsylvan (EE, 852, b; 874, e). All his efforts were vain, and were to remain vain, as Adrian Wiele, secretary of the Brabant Council, wrote, Nov. 16, 1530 (FG, 163, 30); meanwhile the money owing, which amounted to 800 gold florins on Sept. 1, 1525, was increasing incessantly (EE, 874, f). In July 1527, Mark Laurin volunteered the intercession of his brother Matthias, Ruffault's son-in-law (cp. Ep. 41, *pr.*; FG, 83, 16); but, as Erasmus had by then realised, the matter did not lie in the hands of the treasurer, who was very well disposed towards him, since Margaret looked upon his return to Brabant as on an indispensable condition (Sept. 1, 1527 : EE, 1009, f).
- d At her death he probably followed Martin Davidts' advice, Nov. 19, 1531 (FG, 195, 11), and applied to Lambert de Briarde (Epp. 18, *pr.*; 92, 13; Friedensburg, 29; *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 145 : 484), whose acquaintance he had made in Paris, and who was just then longing for a paraphrase by him on the *Miserere*. Briarde was the best-placed man to promote his interests, as he was President of Mechlin Parliament, and as, after the death of his first wife Mary, daughter of Philip Hanneton, for whom Erasmus wrote an epitaph (CPT, 173;

CPric., I, 261), he had married by imperial approbation of March 26, 1526 (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 826 : 514), Margaret, the daughter of John Micault, the Emperor's receiver-general for the Netherlands (FG, 195, 9-24; 310, 393; *CPT*, 73). He was, however, not more successful than any of the other friends; nor could Nicolas Olah, Queen Mary's own secretary, procure for his charissimus Erasmus 'the payment of the outstanding pension, which then amounted to a small fortune (Feb. 28, 1532; Feb. 7, April 19, and Aug. 23, 1533 : OE, 201, 278, 351, 399); hence all hope seemed lost; Viglius and Jerome Ruffault were even dissuaded (May 14, 1533 : EE, 1757, v) from insisting any longer, and from as much as mentioning again the Fata Morgana that fully justified the misgivings which Erasmus had expressed to Transsylvan on July 2, 1525 : *Lenta solutio nescio quid mihi profectura sit, nisi forte in campis Elysiis opus erit pecunia*!' Cp. EE, 874, F; FG, 346.

- e JOHN RUFFAULT OR RUFFAUT, *Ruffaldus*, Knight, Lord of Neufvilles, Lambusart and Mauvaux, was originally from Lille, where in 1495 he was Clerk of the Accounts; by 1507 he had entered the Court as Master of the Accounts; he became Councillor to Charles of Austria, and at his accession, in 1515, his treasurer-general of the Finances (Henne, III, 247; Walther, 80-82; 66; Bergh, II, 239; Brewer, III, *app.* 45; Hoyneck, III, II, 432), which he remained probably till his death, after Oct. 1540 (Gachard, II, 162). He was Margaret's favourite (Henne, IV, 381), and was most friendly disposed towards Erasmus, to whom, however, he could not give satisfaction (FG, 30, 9). He married the Lord of Ligny's widow, Mary, daughter of Peter de Carlin and Alice Colins; his son Jerome was Vives' preferred pupil and friend (Epp. 41, *pr.*; 171, 4); one of his daughters, Mary, Engelbert van den Daele's first wife, died Oct. 31, 1528, leaving one child (Ep. 46, 31; *CPT*, 62); another, Frances, married, probably in Febr. 1523, Matthias Laurin, Lord of Watervliet and Waterland, Mark's brother (Epp. 41, *pr.*; 82, 21; FG, 83, 16; 380, 414; *Br. & Fr.*, I, 364), who was mayor of the 'Franc de Bruges' in 1526, -27, -32 and -37 (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 186), and died Sept. 9, 1540, leaving two sons, the famous scholars Mark and Guido Laurin (Ep. 6, *pr.*; PE, 12, 243; — 131, 134, 151, 152, 181, 248; Sand., *Brug.*, 34, 58; Roersch, 115, 123; &c.).

S. P.

Gratulor Maximiliano nostro, nam susp<icor> te loqui de Abbate Middeburgensi. Gratulor e<tiam> Nouimago : nihil enim vnquam vidi suauius Abba<tis> illius ingenio, nihil modestius.

2 Middeburgensi] r Middelburgensi 2 Nouimago] r Nouiomago

1. Maximiliano] Max. of Burgundy : Ep. 121, *pr. b-d*; he matriculated in Louvain in the first days of Sept. 1507 (*Excerpts*, 95),

and met Erasmus there in 1517.

2. Nouimago] Geldenhouwer had just entered Maximilian's service : Ep. 121, *pr. c.*

- 5 Supplicationes illæ nihil aliud clamant quam pecuniam !
 Nisi sit quod aliud tibi suadeat, cuperem te mihi in
 negotio meo nonnihil operæ tuæ commodare. Antehac
 Cesar scripsit ex Hispania Jllustrissimæ Dominæ vt mihi
 extra ordinem numeraretur pensio, quæ jam debetur vltra
 10 treis. Hoc negocij commiseram Archiepiscopo Panormitano,
 amico mire blando. Js huc misit responsum Jllustrissimæ
 Dominæ : si redirem, non modo pensionem, sed alias quoque
 dignitates esse paratas. Nunc eadem de re scripsi Panor-
 mita<no,> missis litteris a Ferdinando ad Jllustrissimam
 15 Dominam, quan<do> Cesar tam procul abest. Rogo vt exti-
 mules hominem alioqui lentum; aut, si commodum est,
 ipse negocium hoc agas.

- Discessi cum venia Aulæ; hactenus non licuit redire per
 valetudinem, non solu<m> per negocia. Et que hic edidi in
 20 gloriam Cesari<s> et Ferdinandi, res ipsa indicat. Quicquid
 offert Ga<l>lia constantissime recusavi : nuper thesaura-
 r<i>am Turonensi, summe dignitatis, prouentu sexcento-
 rum coronatorum; preter episcopas. Hec ad me scripsit
 Budeus ex ore Regis. Nunc velim nolim, cogor hinc abire,

8 Dominæ| MS. : D. : also on ll. 12, 15 9 vltra treis| viz. annos, prob. forgotten
 15 extimules| r extimules 22 Turonensi| r Turonensem 23 episcopas| a doubtful

7. negotio] the payment of the
Pensio Cæsarea : cp. EE, 852, D.

8. Cesar] AASL, ii, 43.

8. Jllustrissimæ] Margaret of
 Austria.

10. Panormitano] John de Ca-
 rondelet : Ep. 56, *pr. e.*

11. responsum] EE, 794, A.

13. scripsi] cp. Erasmus' letter
 to Transsylvan : EE, 853, A.

14. Ferdinando] Erasmus wrote
 to Transsylvan : Ferdinandus...
 nunc Jllustrissimæ Dominæ scrip-
 sit, ut Carmelitæ debacchanti in
 nomen meum [Nicolas Bæchem
 of Egmond] imponat silentium
 (EE, 853, A; 826, A).

18. Discessi] Erasmus repeat-
 edly referred to his leave from
 Louvain for Basle in October 1521
 in his correspondence, and often
 stated his grounds : cp. Allen,
 IV, 1242, *pr.*; de Jongh, 244.

18. redire] cp. EE, 794, D; 852, D.

21. Gallia] cp. Ep. 95, 7, s; EE,
 794, A, B; 852, D; 1704, D.

21. thesaurariam] the office of
 treasurer of Tours : cp. EE, 794, c;
 804, c; 809, c; 813, c, F; 841, D;
 852, D.

22. sexcentorum coronatorum]
 'mille librarum', in his letter to
 John de Carondelet, March 30,
 1524 (EE, 794, B); 'ut minimum
 quingentorum coronatorum', in
 his epistle to John de Hondt,
 July 26, 1524 (EE, 804, c; cp.
 813, c; 841, D).

23. episcopas] cp. EE, 809, c.

24. Budeus] William Budeus
 announced the King's offer in
 his letters of April 11 and May 8
 [1524] : BEgr., 131-4.

24. hinc abire] EE, 852, B; 'res
 hic nunc sic habent, ut omnino
 sit demigrandum aliquo'.

25 vel quia bellum videtur ingruere, vel quia vereor ne hic
superent Luterani. Scripsi Ruffaldo; Comiti de Hoghestra-
ten nescio an expediat scribere : animus illius mihi non
est satis perspectus; ne Leodiensis quid<em.> Malim apud
vos viu<ere, quamuis m>ihi <non arrideant obtrectationes
30 isthic monachorum. Interim animum ex euentu> sumam :
omnia nunc pendent vndique : consilium capie[tur] ex
tempore.

Si commodaris mihi hac in re, fa[cies me] vehementer
gratum; sin erit quur nolis, nih[ilo]minus charus erit
35 Craneveldius Erasmo. Dorp[ius] vtinam haberet tantum
constantie quant[um] ingenij ! Jta tamen audendum est ne
preberet a[nsam] j[m]probis ad ledendum natis. Bene vale.

Franciscus hic Canonicus Antwerpiensis, op[time] jndolis
juuenis, nostrique cum primis stud[iosus,] optima fide
40 perferet, si quid miseris aut scr[ipse]ris.

Basilee, 4^o Jdus Februarias, Anno 1525.

Eruditiss. Viro Francisco Cranenveldio,
Mechliniæ.

30 sumam &c.] on f^o 77 v^o

26. Ruffaldo] John Ruffault.

26. Hoghestraten] Antony of
Lalaing, Count of Hoogstraeten :
Ep. 126, *pr. d*; cp. EE, 852, f :
, Cum... Comite Hochstrateo exi-
gua mihi fuit consuetudo. Et
habet, ut fertur, uxorem [Eliza-
beth of Culembourg] sic religio-
sam, ut superstitioni sit proxima'. &c.

28. Leodiensis] Erard de la
Marck : Ep. 51, *pr. b*; cp. EE,
852, f : , Episcopus Leodiensis
dicitur anceps amicus, ob Aleandrum,
qui coram blandus est, absens,
ut audio, alius est. Et

habet fratrem apud Leodienses
hoc perniciosiorem, quod omnia
potest dissimulare, id quod non
potest Aleander'.

29. obtrectationes] suggested
by EE, 852, e.

35. Dorpius] in his letter to
Erasmus of January 1525(cp. Epp.
139, *pr. a*; 122, *pr.*), Cranevelt
probably referred to van Dorp's
opinions on teaching and preach-
ing, expressed in Epp. 85 and
123, as he had done before to
More : Ep. 111, 60.

38. Franciscus] van der Dylft :
cp. Ep. 139, *pr. b-h*.

141. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 54 [f° 72]

18 February <1525>

The year-date is missing, but is clearly indicated by the contents : cp. Ep. 135, 14; the seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, is well preserved.

- a* This letter refers to the *Privilegium Nominationum* granted by the Popes to Louvain University to prevent her scholars or professors being exposed to poverty and need after a life of study and teaching. On April 28, 1483, Sixtus IV. decided that in Maximilian of Austria's Belgian estates, every collator should once in his lifetime, and every collating body once in twenty years, confer a benefice on a Louvain student appointed by the Rector before the vacancy should occur (*Privil.*, 60; FUL, n° 308). The Faculty of Arts, which counted more teachers than the four other Faculties together, and was hampered both by the restricted number of nominations at the Rector's disposal, and by the subordinate place it occupied in the University, was eagerly looking out for an extension of the privilege. Its members had applied to that effect to William van Enckenvoirt, apostolic protonotary, about whose inefficiency they complained on April 18, 1510; consequently they entrusted the matter to the influential Adrian of Utrecht (April 18-27, Oct. 10 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 295 v°, 296 r°; 302 r°; FUL, n° 744), who with the help of Charles of Austria, and that of Enckenvoirt and Egenhardt Witte, of Cologne, finally obtained the much desired *Privilegium Nominationum* (AFAI, 3, 9, 11). Leo X.'s bull of Sept. 19, 1513 (*Privil.*, 65, 73; FUL, n° 745), which reached Louvain on April 19, 1515 (AFAI, 12), empowered the Faculty to give provisions to Masters of Art studying or teaching in the University, reserving preferments of a better class for the older professors. The new privilege was much less restricted than the Rector's; to the area already comprising the Burgundian Netherlands, were added the principedom of Liège, the dioceses of Tournai, of Térouanne, of Arras and of Utrecht, and the town and county of Cambrai; the nominations were allowed twice in a collator's lifetime and every ten years for collating bodies, and they were to be valid in any month, and notwithstanding any other privilege granted to any collator, town or country, or to any other University (V. And., 21; *Privil.*, 65, 73).

- b* The new favour at once roused jealousy and discontent (Sept. 1516: Paquier, 155); although Charles of Austria's *placeta* of April 4, and Oct. 10, 1515 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 67 r°, 93 r°; FUL, n° 4682), approved of the bull, some adversaries surmised that the privilege was amongst those which Leo X. revoked on March 31, 1515, and afterwards on April 29, and Dec. 18, 1516 (ll. 32-4; Ep. 143, 12; *Lib. I Nom.*, 131 r°). Still on Jan. 30, 1517, the Pope expressly confirmed the Louvain prerogative, which was never to be included in any future revocation, however general, unless expressly specified (*Lib. I Nom.*, 126-134 : dated 1516; FUL, n° 744). The greatest opposition came from the Liège diocese, which Sixtus' Privilege had not touched (*DPL*, I, 341; II, 96). As early as February 26, 1516, Erard de la Marck

empowered Jerome Aleander and John Copis in Rome to act in his name in order to obtain a derogation (*DPL*, I, 355, 444-8, 464; II, 82); a diocesan meeting, held about Corpus Christi day, 1517, at St. Trond (*DPL*, II, 24; Reusens, *EM*, 64), even decided not to acknowledge it, as it was contrary to the clauses of the German Concordate, the stipulations of which the Emperor had ordered to follow (*AFAI*, 16). Maximilian, however, had not intended curtailing the University of any prerogative, as results from Leo X.'s answer to his letter (*MS. Vat. Lat.* 3881, f° 195). Still all the Louvain provisions were systematically contested, and if the Chapters of Liège and Utrecht did not imprison the University « nuntius », as happened in Arras, 1517, they refused to recognise the *Privilegium Fori*, by which the Conservator wanted to compel them (*AFAI*, 14-18).

c A prebend in St. Lambert's of Liège was refused to no less a person than the Archbishop of Tortosa, Adrian of Utrecht, 1517, which led to a lawsuit. Consequently Bishop Erard sent his Chancellor Aleander to Rome (*AFAI*, 15-16), and used all his influence with the house of Austria, who did not want to disappoint their new ally (*Ep.* 51, *pr. b*). A conference between Liège and Louvain, was opened at Brussels, Oct. 15, 1518, and Margaret sent royal Commissaries, Oct. 19, 1518, requesting the Arts to make an agreement; the Faculty's reply was evasive, although they declared themselves ready to submit to the Regent and her Privy Council; for the deputies insisted on the terms of the bull, whereas Erard wished the nominations to be restricted to the months reserved to the Holy See (*AFAI*, 17-20; *Puncta*, 155). Some complaints about the appointment of unworthy candidates (*AFAI*, 17), the insistence of powerful collators, like de la Marck, and Aleander's intrigues (*DPL*, II, 118, 123-6, 179) caused Leo X. to appoint the Cardinals Peter Accolti, Laurence Pucci and Julius de Medici, to examine again the Louvain Privileges of Nomination and of Jurisdiction. Charles V., probably moved by Adrian of Utrecht, whose suit was still undecided, put an end to the manoeuvre by a letter to the three Cardinals, Nov. 22, 1520, expressing his surprise at Aleander's interference, and his decision to vindicate the University's privileges as much, and even more than his own (*FUL*, n°s 4682, 4691). The part taken by Louvain in the struggle against Luther, and Aleander's appointment as nuncio at the Emperor's Court, appeased, at least for a while, all opposition.

d Adrian VI.'s election brightened the University's prospects; moved by the Faculties of Laws, the Rector contemplated asking for an extension of his own privilege of Nominations (Nov. 29, Dec. 2, 1522: *Puncta*, 302-308); fortunately for the Arts, no agreement was arrived at in the Academical Senate, as their prerogative would have lost much of its value, if the demand had been granted (*Puncta*, 252, 307-308). Probably already in March 1522 they thought of applying to the Pope, who for years had been intimately connected with their Faculty (*Puncta*, 157, 303); on June 2, 1522, they entrusted the matter to two deputies, the regents of the Lily and of the Castle, John de Neve (*Ep.* 26, *pr.*) and Cornelius Sculteti, or Braxatoris, of Weert (Reusens, IV, 10; *Comp.*, 154; *FUL*, n° 958), and appointed Nicolas Warry of Marville, as their agent in Rome (*AFAI*, 22; *Puncta*, 303,

seq., 308; EE, 812, A). The latter was sent to Italy presumably to ask for enlightenment on some disputed clauses of Leo X.'s bull (ll. 35-40; *Mél. Moeller*, II, 66; *BuI*, III, 273), such as that about the right of nominating to prebends in Cathedral Chapters, which had been contested in Adrian's case. In fact they wanted a confirmation and an extension of their prerogative; nor could they have had a better chance of success, as the one who was to grant the privilege, had been the 'patronus and impetrator' for Leo X.'s bull (*AFAI*, 11), and knew from experience both the necessities of teachers and students, and the ill-will created by Leo X.'s favour (*Puncta*, 252, 303, 354). He signed the 'supplicatio' on June 16, 1523, and so gave an authoritative interpretation to the clauses of which the meaning had caused contradiction (ll. 36-39). The question, thus solved, only wanted the public acknowledgement of the drawing up and delivery of the bull. Warry announced this to the only deputy then left, Cornelius Sculteti, who imparted the news to the Faculty, Aug. 3, 1523 (*AFAI*, 23; *Puncta*, 308); unfortunately, Adrian VI. died before the bull was ready (*Puncta*, 252; *Mél. Moeller*, II, 59).

e Clement VII. took up the matter in the first weeks of his office and signed the rough draught of a new bull on Nov. 26, 1523 (*Privil.*, 82). Still new difficulties were created: Aleander, the Pope's old friend, solicited amongst other clauses, an exception for all benefices at Erard de la Mark's personal disposal, which was eventually granted (*Privil.*, 93). Unlike Adrian VI., who had been immune against all opposition, his successor was expected to be impressed by the difficulties which the new prerogative was rousing in this country. The collators residing or represented in Rome accordingly remonstrated with the Pope; they were even seconded by some of the Louvain Faculties. Indeed when the Arts heard of their request being granted by Adrian VI., they thought of asking also for an extension to the University's *Privilegium Fori*, which was as the necessary condition to the safe use of their prerogative. The Faculties of Law, however, refused their aid and consent, unless the University's right of nominating should be extended too, which the Arts repelled, so as not to endanger their own advantage, or to burden too much the collators. Consequently the Laws entreated the Papal Court to revoke the prerogative that Leo X. had granted; an agent was appointed to back their suit in Rome (*AFAI*, 23), and to represent that the only object of the Arts' Privilege, was to secure and keep students in their Faculty through the allurements of preference, whereas it was prejudicial both to the higher Faculties and to the students themselves (*Puncta*, 253): all this results from the complaints which the Arts made against the Laws in the Academic Senate after Clement's bull had been promulgated (May 31, June 16, and Nov. 3, 1525: *Lib. VI Act.*, 42 r^o, 43 r^o, 47 r^o, 48 r^o). The Faculty of Medicine stood by those of the Laws, whilst that of Divinity favoured the Arts, and even decided on March 16, 1524 to request the intervention of a friendly Cardinal (de Jongh, *49). By the end of April 1524 the bull was about to be promulgated, but unfortunately Aleander managed to delay the dispatch of the documents, as he victoriously announced to Erard, April 26, 1524 (Paquier, 256).

f No hope was lost, however, and by August 1524, the Faculty,

examining the report of their deputy Cornelius Sculteti for what he himself and Nicolas Warry had done, gave him a full approbation, and appointed as second deputy John Stercke, of Meerbeke, in the place of John de Neve, deceased (AFAI, 23-24). A new cause of difficulties had arisen meanwhile in Rome from the fact that to the *supplicatio* which Adrian VI. had signed on June 16, 1523, some clauses had been added either by, or on the order of, Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt (AFAI, 24; *Puncta*, 310). The latter was ill disposed towards the Faculty, and may have been influenced both by Aleander and by the interests which he had in the Liège diocese (cp. *pr. m*). The collators that did not altogether oppose the Faculty's Privilege insisted on these clauses, whilst the 'actor' or 'orator' Nicolas Warry urged the suppression, 'cassatio', of those unfavourable additions, which falsified and altered the meaning of Adrian's approval and signature (ll. 42-43). That question was debated for more than a year in the committee of the *Signatura Papae*, and was still undecided when Margaret of Austria mixed in the contest. Evidently influenced by Erard, by the collators, and by some of the Emperor's orators, she sent to the Faculty a letter, dated Sept. 18, 1524, declaring that their solicitations in Rome for a confirmation, or rather for an extension, of their privileges displeased her, and that the collators had lodged a complaint with her on that account (AFAI, 24; *Puncta*, 26, 309). In another letter (possibly to a court of justice) of Sept. 22, she assured to all and everybody that the Emperor had stated his displeasure with the request for an amplification of their Privilege made in Rome by the Faculty of Arts without his knowledge and consent, and that he intended refusing the permission to use whatever favour that might be thus obtained (FUL, n° 4691). That unequivocal disapproval disconcerted the loyal members of the Arts; the two deputies Sculteti and Stercke did not want to expose themselves to the indignation of Charles V. and of his Regent, and resigned their charge. It results from Margaret's letter to Mechlin Parliament of Febr. 19, 1524, that the Faculty promised to desist from their request, and even communicated to her a copy of the letter by which they ordered their agent in Rome to cease his soliciting (FUL, n° 4691). In September 1524, they actually sent to Nicolas Warry the money necessary to pay all the debts contracted in the obtention of the Privilege, which proves that they intended winding up the whole affair and making a complete submission.

g Happily for the Faculty the question had been solved in the meantime : when their revoking letter reached Rome, their request had been granted (cp. ll. 48-50). Help had come from a quarter from where it was hardly expected. Nicolas Warry had written to his friend Erasmus, who in all these intrigues saw the hand of his old foe Aleander (EE, 810, n). He applied to the Datary John Matthew Giberti, Sept. 2, 1524, and warned him of the harm that was going to be done as well to Clement VII.'s fame, as to a University that was in no respect inferior to that of Paris, and fully deserved the favour that was requested (EE, 812, a; cp. EE, 267, r). Giberti's reply, which though dated October 19, 1524, reached Basle only by the end of November (FG, 34, 5), announced the Faculty's victory as a decided

fact; it praised her merits as a nurse of learning; and declared that the equity of her cause had had more weight than the multitude and the great influence of her adversaries; Adrian's favour had been augmented rather than lessened, even though a personal exception had been made for Erard (FG, 32, 6-25). Consequently the letter, which Charles V., at the request of the Louvanists, wrote on Dec. 18, 1524, to Peter Accolti, Cardinal of Ancona, asking his patronage for the Privilege, and mentioning his application to the Pope himself, came when everything had been decided.

- h* Although the Emperor seemed gained to their cause, Margaret of Austria was as hostile to the Arts as ever; she communicated to them some complaints formulated by the Faculties of Law against the prerogative, which, they said, had been obtained 'surreptice & obreptice'; the Faculty's syndic John Maquet was sent to her with a reply, 1525 (AFAI, 24). On Feb. 19, 1525, writing to the President and the Councillors of Mechlin Parliament, she stated that the Faculty had continued their solicitations in Rome contrary to the Emperor's wish and to their own promises; referring to the case of the prebend in St. Donatian's, which, as she said, was contested against Francis Bave by a Louvain student, she ordered proceedings against him and all the University members; she urged the judges to adhere strictly to the imperial regulations, and not to make any allowance for the so-called newly-obtained Privilege (Epp. 118, *pr. b*; 152, 17-23; FUL, n° 4691). Indeed, although the question had been settled by then, some time was to elapse before the apodictical proofs of the Pope's decision could reach this country. Still the Faculty had been assured of her victory; the Rector — probably John Scarleye, a member of the Arts, — had sent a letter of thanks to Giberti, who replied on March 15, 1525, praising both the Faculty and the University (de Jongh, 256). The bull *Rationi congruit*, dated Nov. 26, 1523, finally reached Louvain by the end of Sept. 1525, as in the *Liber I Nominationum* it is copied between the transactions of the 27th and the 30th of that month (f° 187 r°); it may have been brought by Nicolas Warry, who was elected as dean on Sept. 30, probably in recognition of the services he had rendered as the Faculty's protector or *præses*, as Erasmus called him (EE, 267, f).

- i* Nonsuited in Rome, the adversaries hoped to prevent the Emperor from sanctioning Clement VII.'s bull, and loudly complained about the enervation of their powers of collation. The question was entrusted to the Procurator-general, who eventually summoned the Faculty before the Privy Council. The Arts did what they could to avert the danger. During his deanship (Sept. 30, 1525 to Feb. 1, 1526) Nicolas Warry, referring to the great difficulties he had experienced in Rome from the collators on account of Enckenvoirt's clauses, advised to gain by largesses some of the powerful enemies at Margaret's Court (AFAI, 24). Moreover, temporal concessions were made to Erard (Paquier, 301), and the sympathies of influential courtiers, like John de Carondelet (*Lib. I Nom.*, 182 v°) and Laurent de Blioul (*Lib. VI Act.*, 64 r°), were gained to the Faculty. In 1527 both Charles and Margaret's dispositions had become favourable; consequently the Arts removed all causes of ill feeling by ordinations against abuses, and decided not to prejudice the Emperor's right of

the *Preces Primariae* (AFAI, 25), for which some of the undoubted claims, like de Corte's, were sacrificed (Ep. 118, *pr. b*). The contest in the Privy Council between the Procurator-general defending the collators' rights, and the Faculty with those she had nominated (AFAI, 27), was still undecided in 1531, when Charles, after his coronation at Bologna, arrived in this country (Gachard, II, 49, 98). The Faculty empowered some deputies (cp. AFAI, 28: May 2, 1531), who approached him for the solving of the difference; three Councillors, appointed as judges, heard both parties, and finished by making up an agreement, which led to the '*placetum*' of Clement's bull, signed by Charles at Ghent, May 12, 1531 (FUL, n^{os} 744, 4682; *Privil.*, 104; AFAI, 28; Paquier, 300-301). Cp. *Puncta*, 251, *seq.*; 302, *seq.*; FUL, n^o 4690 : *Epitome Historica Privilegiorum Nominandi; Expositio Privilegii Nominandi* : Louvain, 1758; A. van Hove, *Les Conflits de Juridiction dans le Diocèse de Liège à l'Epoque d'Erard de la Marck* (1506-1538) : Louvain, 1900 : 56-73; FUL, n^o 4687 : 1-15; de Jongh, 255-257; &c.

j This letter was written in the midst of the controversy, when the Faculty was eagerly looking out for Clement VII.'s decision, and when collators systematically contested all Louvain provisions, merely to delay them until the day on which, as they hoped, the famous Privilege was going to be revoked. That indecision about the Pope's mind, and the reluctance of siding either with or against Margaret, may have prompted Mechlin Parliament to postpone Curtius' cause for Gattinara's (ll. 8-14); whereas, on the other hand, the Faculty of Arts for the sake of her Privilege abandoned some claims and advantages, sacrificing the present to secure the future.

k WILLIAM VAN ENCKENVOIRT OF ENCKEVOORT, born in 1464 at Mierlo, near Eindhoven, studied at Louvain in the Porc (Vern., 133), and became Licencié in Laws. He went to Rome before 1489 (Fruin, 395), and entering the papal Court as procurator, he became successively '*familiaris*' under Alexander VI., 1497; chamberlain, apostolic secretary, and protonotary under Julius II. and Leo X. (Burman, 96, 149; *Mél. Moeller*, II, 102, 112; Fruin, 458; Kalkoff, I, 92; Kalk., *AgL*, 22, 69, 81; Matthæus, *Anal.*, 179; AE, 82). His friend and countryman Adrian VI., whose procurator he had been in Rome until 1522 (Sanuto, xxxiii, 79; Pastor, II, 35, 56, 723), secured his services on his arrival in Italy. The new Pope found in him a great helper for the reforms in Court and Church, as Enckenvoirt was his counterpart in earnest piety, in slow prudence and conscientious generosity (Brom, II, 101, 104; AE, 100; Pastor, II, 56, 62, 65-8, 80-6; Burman, 74, 123; Brewer, III, 2891; de Jongh, *29). About Aug. 27, 1522 he appointed him as his datary (Brewer, III, 2506), and on March 11, 1523, as his successor to the see of Tortosa; a few days before his death, on Sept. 10, 1523, partly to reward him for his collaboration, partly to secure his position in the hostile Papal Court (AE, 66; Burman, 216; Pastor, II, 56, 146), he created him Cardinal — the only one he appointed (Sanuto, xxxiv, 402-10; Burman, 136). Enckenvoirt assisted his master during his illness and at his death (Alb., 112; Burman, 139; Pastor, II, 143-7), took care of his property (Ep. 76, *pr.*; Brewer, III, 3547; Burman, 217), arranged his funeral in St. Peter's (Burman, 80, 143), induced Paolo Giovio to write his

biography (Burman, 85, 338; Pastor, II, 153-4), and erected the *Collegium Adriani* VI. in Louvain through his procurators Peter van den Male, John Robbyns and Nicolas de Porta (Epp. 76, *pr.*; 81, *pr. b.*; V. And., 305; FUL, nos 2471, 2473). He shared his master's liberality towards the new institution, and obtained from Clement VII. the bull of July 18, 1533 by which the 'personatus' of the parish church of Assche, which he enjoyed, was incorporated with the College in order to provide the means for four scholarships (Mol., 625; V. And., 306; FUL, nos 2713-2727).

l Under Adrian VI.'s successor Enckenvoirt represented Charles V.'s interests in Rome, as he had done since 1510 (Bergh, I, 227; Balan R, 48, 83; Hoyneck, III, I, 95), and he took care of the church of St. John and St. Paul, of which he was Cardinal. He rebuilt *S. Maria dell' Anima*, endowed it richly, and had it adorned by Michel de Coxie who, in 1531, painted his portrait in a fresco representing St. Barbara (Pasolini, 51-2). By dint of Clement VII.'s permission, Sept. 16, 1530 (FUL, n° 2472), he transferred to this church Adrian VI.'s mortal rests, and raised the stately monument to his memory (Pastor, II, 149; Burman, 80; Pasolini, 123). During the 'Sacco di Roma' his palace was ransacked, and a high ransom was exacted from him (Pastor, II, 282); still he was Charles V.'s staunch friend; he helped effectively to bring about an understanding between him and the Pope in 1529 (Pastor, II, 351), and was rewarded by his election as Bishop of Utrecht on Oct. 1, 1529 (Brom, II, 146; Matthæus, *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 739; *id.*, *Anal.*, 113; Guicc., 213; Hoyneck, III, I, 114; I, I, 112; *HepU*, 31; Furmerius, 173-4; Fruin, 479; Hoop Scheffer, 461; Henne, IV, 199), as well as by the honour of assisting Clement VII. at the anointing and the coronation of Charles V. in St. Petronio's, Bologna, Febr. 24, 1530 (Pastor, II, 386; Gachard, II, 88; Brom, III, 45).

m On account of his position Enckenvoirt counted many friends, as Jerome de Busleyden (Busl., 237), Erard de la Marck (*DPL*, II, 128-9, 132), Jerome Aleander (AE, 63, 72, 78, 84, 97; Paq., *Al.*, 153, 285, *seq.*; *DPL*, I, 352-3; II, 220-5; Brom, II, 95-105; Kalkoff, II, 60), Margaret of Austria's secretary, Remacle d'Ardennes, of Florennes (Ep. 154, *pr. b.*; Busl., 81; *CPT*, 178; AE, 76, 86; Gachard, II, 494; *Mal. Inscr.*, 395; Kalk., *AgL*, 22) and, of course, his colleagues John Copis, Thierry de Heeze (Ep. 228, *pr.*), John Ingenwinckel, John Winkler and Nicolas Vegerius (*DPL*, I, 352; II, 26; Ep. 12, *pr.*). Though helpful to others he did not neglect his own interests; the multiplicity of his benefices even required Lep X.'s special dispensation, Sept. 20, 1515 (Pastor, I, 576), and did not escape bitter criticism (Burman, 217). He enjoyed, besides the parish of Assche (*cp. k.*), prebends at Hertogenbosch, 1496 (Coppens, II, 113), Antwerp (Diercxsens², III, 369), Utrecht, 1505 (Burman, 44), Liège, 1506, and Mechlin, 1505, obtaining preferments as years went on: he became dean of St. John's, Hertogenbosch, taking possession of his office through Gerard Naets, Dec. 22, 1521 (Coppens, II, 87); provost of St. Saviour's, Utrecht, at Adrian Florens' elevation to the Cardinalate (Hoyneck, III, I, 205), and archdeacon of the Campine, June 19, 1515 (AE, 97; *DPL*, I, 451); at Philibert Naturelli's resignation, April 1, 1513, Adrian of Utrecht acting as procurator, he was appointed provost of St. Rumbold's, Mechlin, where his portrait still adorns the Chapter Room (Gestel, I, 40; Laenen, I, 179; II, 104, 212; *Mal. Inscr.*, 88; *Malines*, 81).

- n* These benefices, with his very lucrative offices of datary, procurator and papal notary, as well as those of 'collector' in the Liège and Utrecht dioceses (1507), brought him great wealth, to which, however, he was not addicted (Brewer, III, 2771); for he was as generous in his lifetime as in his will, which he entrusted to the execution of his friend Peter van der Vorst (Ep. 244, *pr.*). When he died in Rome on July 19, 1534 (Ep. 56, *pr. a*; Pastor, II, 541), his fortune went to *S. Maria dell' Anima*, where he was buried, to charities, to pious foundations in St. Rumbold's, Mechlin, and to the almshouses he had erected in honour of the XII. Apostles in his native Mierlo, Aug. 25, 1531 (Coppens, III, 393-5; Papebrochius, II, 178; Orbaan, 229; &c.).
- o* Enckevoirt evidently did not share Adrian VI.'s sympathy with the Faculty of Arts, for whose prerogative he failed to work in 1510 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 295 *r*^o), and whose interests he seems to have opposed after his patron's death (cp. *f*). The *Nomenclator Cardinalium* printed at Toulouse, 1614, attributes to him an *Oratio ad Facultatem S. Theologiæ Lovaniensem*, of which little further is known (*Bib. Belg.*, 313); possibly this ascription was caused by a confusion with Adrian VI. (cp. Reusens, *Synt.*, xxii, xxxv, 155, &c.), on account of his title of *Cardinalis Dertusiensis*; at any rate no mention is made of his visit to Louvain in the excerpts from the records of the Faculty of Divinity, 1523-1534 (de Jongh, *48-*62), and he probably did not leave Italy after 1520. It seems as if he favoured Jerome de Busleyden's institution, as apparently through him his sister's sons Michael and William Lombaerts van Enckenvoirt, who matriculated as 'minorennés' in Louvain, Oct. 11, 1512 (*Lib. III Int.*, 186 *v*^o), entered the *Collegium Trilingue*, and were its first inmates, Oct. 1520-Oct. 1521 (FUL, n° 1436 : 78 *v*^o; n° 1450 : 84 *r*^o). Michael took possession for his uncle of the Utrecht diocese (Hoyneck, III, 1, 114), and succeeded him as archdeacon of the Campine, as canon and dean of St. John's, Hertogenbosch, April 8, 1527 (Coppens, II, 88, 113), as provost of St. Saviour's, Utrecht, 1528, and as canon at Liège, where he died, May 1, 1556 (Hoyneck, III, 1, 206; *Lib. IV Int.*, 228 *r*^o; Knod, 320; *Mél. Moeller*, 113). Cp. Burman, 44, &c.; Hoyneck, III, 1, 205; *Bat. Sacr.*, I, 244; Diercxsens², IV, 65; Coppens, II, 87; III, 394; Reusens, *Synt.*, 133, 135; Pastor, II, 56-7; Pasolini, 51, 56; G. Brom, *De Nederlandsche Kardinalen*, in *De Katholiek*; Utrecht, 1912 : clxi, 247; MerTorfs, IV, 10, 234.
- p* NICOLAS WARRY *Marvillanus*, from Marville, near Longwy, in the former duchy of Luxembourg (Guicc., 294), matriculated in Louvain (Nycolaus de warrity de maruilla, Trevir. dioc.), Aug. 30, 1508, as poor student of the Falcon (*Lib. III Int.*, 146 *v*^o). He became B. A., Jan. 26, 1510, Lic. Art., Jan. 28, 1511, and M. A., April 1, 1511, being promoted the fourth of 148 competitors (*Lic. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 286 *r*^o; 291 *r*^o; 308 *r*^o; 311 *v*^o; 312 *v*^o). He studied theology in which he promoted as 'Baccalarius Formatus' (1517), and taught Aristoteles' logic and physics, probably in his pedagogy the Falcon (*Lib. I Nom.*, 135 *r*^o, 159 *v*^o). Being known to his countryman Jerome de Busleyden, he often did duty as his private secretary; he is mentioned for writing his will and some deeds, in the executor van Vessem's accounts (FUL, n° 1436 : 35 *v*^o). The Faculty of Arts, of which he was an influential member, nominated him successively to the first

vacancies at the collation of the provost of St. Peter's, Seclin, Nov. 7, 1517; of the abbess of St. Gertrude's, Nivelles, Dec. 3, 1519 and June 28, 1520; of Our Lady's Chapter, Cambrai, March 22, 1526, and of the abbot of St. Amand (*in Pabula*), Aug. 3, 1527 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 135 r^o, 154 r^o, 159 r^o, 199 r^o, v^o, 204 r^o). He was several times elected to hold offices in his Faculty : as dean (Sept. 30, 1517; June 1, 1520; Sept. 30, 1525), receiver (June 23, 1521) and procurator of the 'Natio Gallica' (Feb. 1, 1515; May 30, 1517; Febr. 1, 1518; Sept. 30, 1518; id., 1519; Febr. 1, 1521; id., 1526; Sept. 30, 1527 and May 30, 1528 : *Lib. I Nom.*, 69 v^o, 122 r^o, 136 r^o, 140 v^o, 151 v^o, 153 v^o, 158 r^o, 163 v^o, 166 r^o, 197 v^o, 198 r^o, 204 v^o, 206 v^o).

q In consequence of the decision taken at the Faculty's meeting of June 2, 1522, he was sent to Rome as agent to obtain from Adrian VI. the confirmation and the extension of the Privilege granted by Leo X. (*AFAI*, 23; *Puncta*, 308); he was successful in his mission, but had to stay in Italy to defend the acquired prerogative as well against the efforts of the collators, as against Enckenvoirt's malevolent contrivances (cp. *f*, *g*; *AFAI*, 24; *Puncta*, 310). In his difficulties he applied to Erasmus who wrote in his favour to Giberti, Sept. 2, 1524 (EE, 810, b), and who, a few weeks later, imparted to him in a missive dispatched through Froben, the intelligence gathered about what nearly had been decided against the 'miseros' of the Faculty, whose protector, 'præses', he was, by Clement VII., evidently the 'Quirinus' of the letter to Goclenius, Basle, Oct. 15, 15[24] : EE, 267, r.

r On his return from Rome the Faculty expressed their gratitude by electing Warry as dean on Sept. 30, 1525 (cp. *h*). On Oct. 18, 1525 he became an inmate of the *Collegium Trilingue*, of which he was chosen president in succession to John Stercke of Meerbeke on Jan. 21, 1526; he directed that institution until his death, on Nov. 30, 1529, up to which day his salary was drawn and his accounts made up by his two executors, his predecessor and friend John Stercke, and the fourth of his successors, Nicolas van der Borch (FUL, n^o 1450 : 87, seq.; 88 v^o; n^o 1451 : 1, seq.; 71, seq., 211 v^o; cp. however, V. And., 277). He was buried in St. Peter's, near St. Nicolas' altar. He was honoured by Cranevelt's and Jespersen's epitaphs (FG, 192, 24), but more by the appreciative letters which Erasmus wrote to him (Sept. 26, 1526 and March 19, 1528 : EE, 955, d, 1069, d), and by the acknowledgment of the beneficent influence of his studies and teaching : indeed on Aug. 14, 1527, that great patron of the *Trilingue* dedicated to him as a class-book his translation of St. John Chrysostom's *Libellus de Babyla* (EE, 996, c; *Bib. Er.*, II, 35). Under Conrad Goclenius' regency a 'Nicholaus Warrinus Maruillanus', who probably was his nephew, entered the College on Febr. 22, 1538 (FUL, n^o 1451 : 287 v^o; possibly OE, 188). Cp. Nève, *Mém.*, 99, 309, 388; Reusens, IV, 497.

SALVE ET TU VICISSIM, ORNATISSIME DOMINE CRANEVELDJ.

Ex tuis literis intelligo te accepisse et meas, et illis adiunctos libellos; hortarisque ut cum primum absolutus fuerit Herodianus, ad te veniat : en eum tibj, coemptum

1. literis] replying to Ep. 138.

3. Herodianus] cp. Ep. 135, 14.

5 vj. stuferis. Expectauimus hic diu libellos e Germania, in quibus ‚ De Modo Orandj ’ Erasmi; sed perfidj bibliopolæ, quo desyderium nostrum sit impotentius, et lucrum illorum maius, rem in nundinas Francfordienses protraxerunt.

Quod vereris ne quicquam de mea causa statuj possit durante negocio Cancellarij, vehementer molestum est, 10 eoque molestius, quod nesciam quando ej negocio finis imponetur. Saltem posset dari mea res reportatorj, quem vocant, vt per ocium visitaret, atque sic celerius possit definirj, peracta Cancellarij lite. Ad eam rem efficiendam, si quid possis, confido te non defuturum Curtio.

15 Adscribis te nonnihil audisse de rebus nostris, hoc est Facultatis Artium, quod nobis succenseant aulicj pariter ac prelatj regionis huius; jd quod iamdudum scio, sed miror quod sic preter causam. Primum enim si intelligant prelatj quanta leuentur cura ac sollicitudine, addo eciam 20 periculo, quæ adsunt collationj sacerdotiorum, gauderent ex animo sibj has qualescumque dispositiones auferri, quamquam per nostrum Priuilegium non omnino tolluntur, sed tantum quoad duo sacerdotia per totam cuiuslibet vitam suspenduntur. Deinde coguntur ferre Romanas prouisiones, 25 reseruas, expectatiuas et mandata, taceo quibus stabularijs et quam ineptis hominibus concessa : cur non ferunt equanimius doctis per Vniuersitatem aut Facultatem Artium prouiderj? Maxime quod fere acceptent omnes in mensibus apostolicis, vnde nullum est collatoribus grauamen. Ceterum quod addis, nos prosequj in Vrbe vt restituamur ad 30 Leoninam : salua eorum qui hoc rettulerunt reuerentia, numquam scrupulum vllum habuimus, Leoninam vel esse

6 nostrum] added between the lines 11 mea res] *id.* 14 si] PC2; sit PC1 25 mandata, taceo] PC2; mandata, cur non equanimius taceo PC1 28 omnes] added between the lines

5. Modo Orandj] cp. Ep. 143, 1.

8. causa] cp. Epp. 118, pr. b; 138, 8.

9. Cancellarij] Mercurino de Gattinara : cp. Ep. 142, pr. a-d.

15. rebus] the difficulties of the Faculty of Arts to have her *Priuilegium Nominationis* confirmed by the Pope, and acknowledged by Government : cp. pr. c-j.

23. duo sacerdotia] cp. pr. a.

24. prouisiones, &c.] cp. Durand

de Maillane, *Dictionnaire de Droit Canonique et de Pratique Bénéficiale*: Lyons, 1770; J. B. Riganti, *Commentaria in Regulas... Cancellariae Apostolicae* : Cologne, 1741.

28. mensibus apostolicis] cp. note to l. 24.

30. prosequj] cp. pr. d.

31. Leoninam] viz., ‚ bullam ’, Admonet nos, of Sept. 19, 1513 : *Privil.*, 65.

reuocatam vel modificatam, post declarationem super hoc expeditam anno decimo septimo apud Leonem ipsum.

35 Fateor nos illic habuisse sollicitatorem apud Hadrianum pro declaratione impetranda super certis dubijs ortis ex verbis bulleij, vtpote quo pacto debeat attendj valor fructuum in sacerdotijs; num eciam deducj debeant annue pensiones super illis constitute; et quorundam similium, sine quibus

40 adhuc possemus, vt in initio concesserint, vtj Leonina. Declarationem illam impetrauit noster sollicitator apud Hadrianum et rursus apud Clementem (nam dolo Enckeuoort erat signatura Hadrianj falsata atque corrupta). Metuunt prelatj alia grauiora quam sint: eam ob causam

45 infensiores sunt. Quod si veritatem sciant, quam non grauentur de nouo, non, ita opinor, obsisterent.

Sed hec nihil faciunt ad causam meam, vtpote qui nolim illam declarationem Hadrianj producere; litere reuocatorie nostrj sollicitatoris Illustrissime date, serius illuc perlate

50 sunt, nam antea omnia nostra fuerant in tuto. Hec apud te apertissime ac syncerissime loquor. Vale.

Louanij, xviiij. Februarij.

<Tuus ex animo,
P. Cur>tius.

55 Eerbaren, Weerden ende Wysen
Heere Meester Franchoy's Craneuelt,
Raedtsheere vanden Grooten Rade
van onsen Keyser, Te Mechelen,
vp Sente Rombouts Kerckhof.

33 post declarationem] PC2; a declaratione PC1 42 Enckeuoort] between the lines
46 obsisterent PC2; obsisterent PC1

33. declarationem] Leo X.'s bull *Dignum censemus*, of Jan. 30, 1516, which probably reached Louvain in Oct. 1517, as in the *Liber I Nominationum* it is copied between the reports of the transactions of Sept. 30, and of Oct. 26, 1517 (ff. 126-134).

35. sollicitatorem] Nicolas Warry of Marville: cp. *pr. d, f, p-r*.

36. dubijs] cp. *Privil.*, 69, *seq.*; *Mél. Moeller*, II, 66; the regulations of Leo X.'s & Clement VII.'s

bulls have been the objects of numerous contests: cp. *FUL*, 4693, *seq.*; 4715, *seq.*; 4756-4779; *Privil. Con.*, 118-592.

42. Enckeuoort] Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt: cp. *pr. k-o*.

43. falsata] cp. *pr. f*.

47. causam] cp. *l. s*.

48. declarationem Hadrianj] the *supplicatio* signed on June 16, 1523: *pr. d*.

48. litere] cp. *pr. f-g*.

49. Illustrissime] Margaret of Austria: cp. *pr. f, h*.

142. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 55 [f^o 73]

18 February <1525>

A post-scriptum (II. 28-31) was added between the signature and the date; the year is missing, but is sufficiently indicated by the contents.

- a* MERCURINO ARBORIO, called de GATTINAR(I)A from his family-seat in Piedmont, born June 10, 1465, married at 25 to relieve his widowed mother. Having studied law at Turin, he became Duke Philibert of Savoy's confidant. At his death he gained for his widow, Margaret of Austria, a suit against her brother-in-law, and in return became her councillor and minister when she was entrusted with the regency of the Netherlands, March 18, 1507 (Henne, I, 134; Walther, 90-92). In 1508 he was appointed president of the Burgundian Council at Dôle, and at John le Sauvage's death, June 7, 1518, he succeeded him as chancellor of Castille, or Great Chancellor (Gachard, II, 60; Bergh, I, 104-106; Walther, 101, 104, 117, 150, &c.). As one of Charles V.'s chief advisers in all subsequent political events (Pastor, II, 115, 125), he showed himself an able, prudent and energetic diplomatist, and a strenuous worker; as one of the principal actors in the proceedings against Luther and in the making up of the Edict of Worms, he used more moderation than Aleander (Paq., *Al.*, 176, *seq.*, 251-268; Pastor, I, 292, &c.; Kalk., *Worm. Ed.*, 24, &c.; Kalkoff, I, 16, *seq.*; Kalk., *AgL*, 24, *seq.*).
- b* Gratefully remembering that he owed his advancement to Margaret of Austria (Henne, II, 101), he prepared her return to power after her disfavour, and caused the triumph of her anti-French policy over that of de Chièvres (Henne, I, 142; II, 343, *seq.*). He shared her hatred and distrust against France, and is responsible to a great extent for his master's bitter tone before, and his irreducibility after, the breach with Francis (I. 22 : cp. Henne, II, 304, 362). Though one of the artisans of the Madrid Peace, he kept the victor within the bounds of consideration (Henne, IV, 91; Pastor, II, 207); later on, he warned Charles V. of his duty to liberate Clement VII., who, however, had disappointed him in his hope of being appointed Cardinal after his wife's death (Pastor, II, 212, 319).
- c* Gattinara was thoroughly devoted to his master's honour and welfare, and gave a rare example of disinterestedness to the courtiers of his days (Kalk., *AgL*, 91). Arts and letters found in him a liberal patron (Wauters, *Les Environs de Bruxelles*, Bruxelles, 1855 : I, 41); he had grouped about him some of the leading humanists like Maximilian Transsylvanus (Ep. 68, *pr. b*); John Lallemand (Kalk., *AgL*, 88; Walther, 165), John de Vergara, Alonso de Valdés (EE, 973, c), Guido Morillon, Corn. de Schepper (Ep. 249, *pr.*) and Pedro Juan Oliver (Ep. 86, *pr.*; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 22), who, though matriculating for divinity in Louvain, Aug. 1, 1521 (*Lib. III Int.*, 277 r^o; Kalk., *AgL*, 154), was evidently attached to the Court (EE, 1858, v). He was well befriended with John Dantiscus (*ZGE*, v, 429), and literators like Eobanus Hess (*Del. Poet. Germ.*, II, 1440), Corn. Grapheus and James

Wimpfeling, gratefully recorded him in their writings. He was a generous and effective protector to Erasmus (Kalkoff, I, 89; II, 56) : he wrote in his favour to the Divines of Louvain in March 1527 (EE, 974, B; FG, 67, 24; 88, 37), and kept up with him an almost regular correspondence (Allen, IV, 1150, 1197; *ZHTh*, xxix, 593-7; *ZKG*, iv, 628). After the Peace of Barcelona, to which he had greatly contributed (Pastor, II, 368, 575), Gattinara was created Cardinal, Aug. 13, 1529, a few months before his death, which befell at Innsbruck, on June 5, 1530 (FG, 146, 4; Gachard, II, 95). Cp. his autobiography edited by C. Bornate, *Miscellanea di Storia Italiana*, 3 : xvii (1915), 231; *id.*, xviii (1879), 61; Arch. Roy., *Cart. & Man.*, n° 175^{ter}; Brewer, III, &c.; Bergenroth, II, 33, &c.; Kalk., *Worm. Ed.*; Balan *R*, 71-2, 345; L. M. G. Kooperberg, *Margaretha van Oosten-ryk* : 1908 : 196, &c.; 343-404; Henne, II, 346; FG, 357; Allen, IV, 1150, *pr.*; Sax., *Onom.*, 78; Creighton, 75; &c.

- d On Nov. 12, 1511, whilst President in Dôle, Gattinara bought, in the neighbourhood of the town, the castle and estate of Chévigny from Claude de Champdivers, and, with the assent of William de Vergy, marshal of Franche-Comté, took possession of the fee on Nov. 25, 1511. Anne and Margaret de Champdivers, Claude's nieces, married to Claude and Nicolas de Cicon, summoned him on Nov. 8, 1512, to deliver up the property against the sale price, by dint of a Burgundian custom allowing relatives to buy back family estates within the space of one year and one day, on refunding the price paid and discharging the expenses. On Gattinara's refusal, the Dôle bailiff ordered him to surrender his acquisition, Nov. 15, 1512; he lodged an appeal before the Burgundian Parliament of which he was President. On that account the sentence given there was objected to by the plaintiffs, and finally broken by Mechlin Parliament, which enjoined him on Oct. 26, 1515 to abandon Chévigny. The lawsuit, which was rousing a passionate interest, grew in extent on account of subsidiary actions for abuse of power and slander, and entailed a conflict with Marshal de Vergy. Gattinara appealed to Margaret in June 1516, and after a few months haggling about cognizance and jurisdiction, the matter was again entrusted to Mechlin Parliament on June 18, 1517, where he was once more nonsuited, Oct. 31, 1517. He contemplated applying to the Pope, and thus roused against him his own master, whereas his conflict with the Burgundian feudal authorities compelled him to resign his presidency in Dôle. His appointment as Great Chancellor brought him another chance to have his cause tried; after a few years' serenity, the suit-at-law was again put before Mechlin Parliament, whose inertness must have jarred upon the excitement of the jurist wounded in his pride. Even in his will, made at Barcelona on July 23, 1529, he urged that the action should be pushed on with insistence until Chévigny should be restored to him or his heirs. Reference to that famous law-suit is made in Ep. 141, 9, and many subsequent letters (Epp. 159, 160, 161, &c.). Cp. *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 815 : 148-164; n° 817 : 206-226; Walther, 28-38; 202.

Sexto Idus Februarias accepi tuas, natali tuo datas; ijs
 quum nihil perscribas noui, quod ego maximopere cupie-
 ram, metuo ut ridiculum sit quicquam impartiri tibi in
 media aula, et alterius legatorum socio. Quod legatione
 5 funguntur, illud utcumque tollero; quam autem ob causam,
 mirum est tanto premi silentio, presertim si pacis spes ulla
 esset : id alicubi vniciuiam excideret, et adderet non
 paucis animos, quibus vnice cordi est Christianos Principes
 conciliari. Quod si (exempli causa) mare traijciunt ut in
 10 foedere Britannum contineant, id uero non parui duxerit
 quispiam cordatior! Et hercle! hoc est quod miror cur
 suspensos tenes nos, aut cur non obiter gustum prebes,
 quo leuemur hac sollicitudine.

Auemus illa gallica, et quicquid inde adferri possit siue
 15 sal, seu piper, aut aliud quiduis sit; multo autem magis
 pacem quam Christus vltimo Eulogio tantopere nobis incul-
 cavit. Cur tanto dierum spatio Gallus primas legationis
 egit partes? Vt repetundarum reum postulet Cæsarem? Nam
 destinauit copias eo. Et quod mirere, Neapoli creditus est

5 quam autem] F2; quam uero autem F1 13 hac] F2; hanc F1

1. natali] Cranevelt was born on February 3, 1485.

4. legatorum] on Febr. 4 Margaret of Austria wrote to Wolsey to give credence to her ambassadors Adolph of Burgundy, Lord of Veere and Beveren, admiral of Flanders (cp. Ep. 54, 14), and Josse Lauwereyns, president of Mechlin Parliament (Epp. 74, *pr.*; 153, 17, &c.) and thus Cranevelt's 'socius'; the Emperor's secretary Jehan de la Sauche went with them; they left Mechlin about Febr. 12: Brewer, IV, 1060, 1076, 1077, 1079, 1092; *app.*, 23, &c.; Reygersb., q 4^{ro}.

10. Britannum] cp. Ep. 127, 24; Brewer, IV, 1079.

14. gallica] probably the news about France's growing influence in the English Court: cp. Brewer, IV, 1078; Creighton, 108.

16. Eulogio] St. John, xiv, 27; xvi, 33.

17. Gallus] an allusion to the protracted residing in England

of France's secret spy Jehan Joachim di Passano (Ep. 127, 24), and the welcome given to the president of Rouen, John Brinon (Ep. 134, 39), whilst the Imperial ambassador, Louis de Praet, was treated very cavalierly (cp. Ep. 150, *pr. b*; 28-43; Brewer, IV, 1083).

18. repetundarum] Henry VIII. had repeatedly advanced large sums of money to Charles V.; it lay in the French interest to point out the latter's remissness in using and refunding them: Brewer, IV, 827; 1212, s.

19. copias eo] Henry VIII.'s envoy in Italy, Sir Gregory de Casale, who in Oct. 1524 had had some negotiations with Odet de Foix, Lord of Lautrec, French general and envoy, on financial affairs (Brewer, IV, 760), was sent to Charles de Lannoy on Jan. 16, 1525, 'bringing comfort and money to the Imperial army': Brewer, IV, 1017, 1052, 1054, &c.; 1075, 1078, 1083, 1085, 1102.

20 mortuus Cesar. Opto certe qualem sperare jubet Viues
pacem, et uelim ijs legatis authoribus. Sed vester uidetur
præfractor, et pendere a Gattinario; cui nihil minus est
cordi quam pax. Jtaque prebeat pharmacum jngens ille
Æsculapius Cristato!

25 , Modus Precandi Christum ' prodijt Erasmi; Viuis , Sym-
bola ' & id genus reliqua nondum legimus. Bene vale.

Brugis, pridie Dominice Sexagesime.

Salutabis vxorem liberosque omneis ac familiam totam
nostro omnium nomine, & si quid sit nouj, ut sciamus;
30 vel cur legatione fungantur : nam pacem jnsperatam (uolo
jmparatam dicere) audio.

Totus ex animo tuus
Fevynus.

Excell^{mo}. Jureconsulto Dñō. & Magrō.

35 Francisco Craniuelt, Consiliario Mach-
linieñ., d. s. obser^{do}.

Te Mechlen.

143. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 57 [f^o 75]

6 March <1525>

This letter, of which the seal (similar to that of Ep. 83) is still extant, was evidently written in a hurry, judging from the indistinct writing, the erasures and the unusually large number of abbreviations.

a JAMES STALPAERT VAN DER WIELEN, from The Hague, studied at Louvain, where he matriculated on Febr. 11, 1507 (*Lib. III Int.*, 132 v^o),

142. 20 Cesar] MS. : Ces. 27 pridie] MS. : pr. before which there is a long upright stroke
28 Salutabis &c.] added after letter was written, between date and signature 30 uolo] might be read nolo

142. 20. mortuus Cesar] that report was announced from Rome to Wolsey by Sir John Russell, Jan. 30, 1524 : Brewer, IV, 1045.

20. Viues] cp. Epp. 130, 21; 134, 37.

21. vester] prob. Charles V.

22. Gattinario] Mercurino Ar-

borio de Gattinara : pr. a-d.

23. pax] cp. pr. b.

24. Æsculapius] Clement VII. : cp. Epp. 127, 16; 134, 42.

24. Cristato] evid. the 'Gallus'.

25. Modus &c.] cp. Ep. 143, 1.

25. Viuis Symbola] cp. Epp. 136, 21, 144, 28.

and promoted as Lic. Art., April 3, 1509, and as M. A., Oct. 22, 1509 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 275 r^o, 285 r^o). He started his career as attorney-general for the States of Holland; on Sept. 13, 1522, he became councillor of Mechlin Parliament, taking the oath on Oct. 6. At John Arthus' death he was appointed in his place as attorney-general, by letters of Oct. 24, 1524, and took the oath on Oct. 31. On Oct. 24, 1529 Baldwin le Cocq succeeded him. Cp. *Registres Mémoires du Grand Conseil*, I (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n^o 143) : 653; *GCc*, 10, 98; Walther, 13; *Chambre des Comptes*, n^o 21471:96; &c.; *GCm*, 77; *GCr*, 17; Hoop Scheffer, 507 (and *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n^o 313:5: 27 April '25; seq.).

S. P., CLARISSIME DOMINE CRANEUELDJ.

Prodijt tandem libellus Erasmj , de Modo Orandj ', non quidem Basilee impressus, sed Coloniae, ex insidijs opinor interceptus, nam diu nimium Frobenius nostrum exercuit desiderium. Exijt preterea libellus quidam Melanchtonis;
 5 et tabelle in quas redactj sunt Erasmi , de Vtraque Copia Commentarij ' : eos per hunc tabellarium ad te mitto, emptos ij. stuferis cum blanco.

Vt autem de meis quoque rebus aliquid scribam : non possum non mirarj hunc nouum aduersariorum nostrorum
 10 conatum, qui si solidis niteretur fundamentis, iam criminale nobiscum ageretur! Sed sperant miserj vt quod recta assequi nequeant, id oblique extorqueant. Si Priuilegium nostrum est reuocatum, vt nunc Procurator Generalis per eos subornatus assumit, cur non expectant super hac re
 15 vestram, vel potius ecclesiasticj iudicis sententiam? Nam in hoc opinor totus cardo vertitur. Produxit Baue, meus

5-6 redactj-Commentarij] PC2; redacta-Commentaria PC1 5 sunt] *indist. abbrev.*
 7 blanco] MS. : bl 10 criminale] MS. : cr/iale 11 sperant] PC2; metuunt PC1 11 recta]
 PC2; recta fiet PC1 15 Nam] PC2; An PC1

1. Modo Orandj] G. Hittorpius, a Cologne printer, reproduced on Feb. 13, 1525, for his townsman Eucharius Cervicornus, Erasmus' *Modus Orandi Deum*, first published by Froben in Oct. 1524: cp. Epp. 141, 5; 142, 25; EE, 840, B; such stealthy reprints were not uncommon: *Bib. Erasm.*, I, 121.

4. Melanchtonis] probably the *Annotationes in Ep. Pauli ad Romanos vnam, et ad Corinthios duas*, which was reprinted in 1524: *Joachimi Camerarii de Vita Philippi Melanchtonis Narratio*;

recensuit... G. Theod. Strobilius: Halle, 1777: 546.

5. tabelle] prob. a synopsis of Erasmus' *De Duplici Copia Verborum ac Rerum Commentarii Duo* (*Bib. Er.*, I, 65) printed systematically.

8. meis... rebus] cp. Ep. 118, *pr. b.*

12. Priuilegium] cp. Ep. 141, *pr. b.*

13. Procurator Generalis] James Stalpaert van der Wielen: cp. Ep. 152, 17.

16. Baue] cp. Ep. 118, 2.

aduersarius, quicquid in eam rem adducj potest, et nihilo-
minus secundum me iudicatum est Gandauj. An vero eius
rej interpretatio ab Illustrissima Margareta expectanda est?
20 Rideo istorum vel cecitatem vel insaniam! Diplomatribus
pontificijs hec res, quod ad titulum pertinet, est vel confir-
manda vel infirmanda.

Placetum habemus super Leonis Priuilegio expeditum;
tamen quod Imperator ipse impetrans illic sit atque suppli-
25 cans, eo non admodum egemus, vt et recte discernit
eruditio! Per literas istas clausas, immo, ne per patentes
quidem, Illustrissime, nostro opinor iurj non posse incom-
modarj, potissime iamdudum quesito, et quod iudicis auc-
toritate sit stabilitum. Vale, cum optima coniuge tua, cui
30 cupio commendarj.

Ex Lilio, Louanij; pridie Nonas Martii.

Tuus ex animo

P. Curtius.

Weerden, wysen ende notabelen Heere
35 Meester Franchoy's Craneuel't, Raedtsheer
inden Hooghen Raet van Mechelen,
vp Sente Rombouts Kerckhof.

18 secundum] MS. : s^m (indist. abbrev.) 24 tamen] t corr. from C
27 nostro] PC2; nostrj PC1 27 non] in margin

23. Placetum] Charles of Austria signed a 'placetum' for Leo X.'s bull on April 4, 1515, and another on Oct. 10, 1515 : FUL, n° 4682; *Lib. I Nom.*, 67 r°; 93 r°; cp. Ep. 141, pr. b.

24. Imperator] this remark implies that Bave had a provision through Charles V.'s right of the 'preces primariæ', which explains as well why the Faculty induced de Corte to give up his

claim : cp. Ep. 141, pr. i; AFAI, 25.

26. literas] evidently the letter which Margaret wrote to the President and Members of Mechlin Parliament on Febr. 19, 1525, ordering them not to allow a Louvain student to molest, by dint of a so-called new Privilege, Francis Bave in the possession of a Bruges prebend : FUL, n° 4691; cp. Epp. 141, pr. h; 152, 17.

144. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 66 [f° 85]

Oxford
7 March 1525

This letter is entirely in Vives' handwriting.

PETER GARSIA(S) or GARCIA DE LALOO, a native of Middelburg, studied in Paris; there he was intimately acquainted with Vives, who in his notes on the *Civitas Dei*, relates how one day at a meal to which they had been invited, a tablecloth in asbestos was not consumed, but rendered purer and cleaner by fire (*August.*, 1839). It was probably there also that he gained his title of M. A.; the name of the University 'Parmuse' mentioned by Wood (I, 668) is evidently a misreading for 'Parrisiis' or 'Parrhisiis', negligently written. On Aug. 15, 1518 he matriculated in Louvain as a student of civil law (*Excerpts*, 99), probably attracted by Vives, whose lessons he followed (*Bonilla*, 77). Maybe also on his advice he went to Oxford, where on Oct. 27, 1523, he became bachelor of civil law; Wood, who mentions this detail, does not record that the title of licenciado was granted to him, as is stated here, but adds that about 1523, Laloo was 'a Lecturer or Canon of Cardinal College in Oxon.' (Wood, I, 668), which is hardly possibly, since Wolsey did not erect his College before 1525, when Laloo had left England and probably had just been appointed to some office in Mechlin.

b Nothing seems to be known of Peter's later life. He possibly was a brother to Louis de Laloo, son of Alphonso de Laloo, and of Isabella de Valladolid and Cigoles, who was high bailiff of Walcheren and Middelburg; he had married Marie Baesdorp; their son Alphonso, born in Middelburg in 1533, matriculated in Louvain on Febr. 3, 1550 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 246^r), became secretary to Philip II., 1580, to the Privy and State Councils, and died Aug. 18, 1608 (*CPT*, 208-210; *CPriv.*, I, 298). An Andreas Laloo is recorded as regent of the Pedagogy of the Castle, Louvain, from 1600 to 1603 (*V. And.*, 253; *Reusens*, IV, 16).

† VIUES CRANEULDIO SUO S.

Non tam fuit mihi gratum iudicium de libellis meis tuum, quam quod te quadamtenus ex eis profecisse testabar, vir ista eruditione ac probitate. Quid enim aliud mihi præceptis illis quærebatur, quam aliquis legentium ad
5 sapientiam progressus? Neque enim ad ostentationem ingenij & vanitatem quandam philosophamur, sed vt et vitam nostram præceptis sapientiæ accommodemus, simul

6 philosophamur] *MS.* : phamur

1. libellis meis] cp. l. 28, and Epp. 122, 20, 136, 21.

dictis exemplisque nostris alios ad similitudinem nostri incitemus, adducamusque; taetsi omnium animos ad eum
 10 modum duo pessima vicia, ambitio atque avaricia, occuparunt, vt aditus ad saniora consilia nullus sit relictus. Ita fit, vt ex bonis suasibus qui non placent, rideantur; qui probantur, excidant. Nec enim est vsquam, vbi hæreant.

Hic de pace agitur, haud dubie communi omnium; &
 15 interim alij alijs minantur atrocissima : credo, vt pacis conditionibus ex terrore quam commodissimis vtantur. Nec tamen dubitatur, quin bellum sit grauissimum futurum, si hic institutus impetus pacem non absoluat. Sed hæc Christus viderit, seu nos potius, qui eo vsque perueximus nostra scelera, vt nec augeri possint bello, nec minuantur pace. Quotusquisque si coeat inter Princeps pax vlla, pacem ipse cum Christo faciet?

Est istic Petrus Lalous, Middelburgensis, quem hic licentiatu ciuilis iuris donauimus, homo mihi longe amicissimus, quem velim familiarem tibi facias; nam et indoles, & ingenium, & iudicium, sat scio, vehementer tibi approbantur.

Quæ in libellis annotasti, fuerunt mihi vsque adeo grata, vt sint visa perpauca. Vtinam admouisses plura! Plane
 30 ita est, vt dicis : deprauarunt illi nonnulla loca, dum se crederent corrigere, vt , in ea colitur', , sæuiantis etsi'. Puto me scripsisse , meruit'; quod si tale præteritum nusquam est, analogia & grammaticæ formulis sum falsus. , In bonas artes eruditio' dictum est Gelli, ex Marco
 35 Varrone. , Honera' quidam scribunt & , honestus'. , Tra-

9 taetsi] r tametsi 21 Princeps] r Principes 26 scio] V2; scio tibi V1
 29 admouisses] possibly admonisses for admonuisses

15. credo &c.] cp. Ep. 128, 23.

18. impetus &c.] evid. Francis I.'s attack on Pavia and Italy; the news of his disaster of Febr. 24 had not yet reached England : cp. Ep. 146, 4.

23. Lalous] Peter Garcias de Laloo.

28. libellis] namely *Introductio ad Sapientiam*; *Satellitium*, siue *Symbola*; *Epistolæ duæ de Ratione Studii Puerilis*; they were printed by Martens in August or

September 1524 : cp. Iseghem, 334; Ep. 136, 21.

30. illi] evidently the printer and his staff, as well as Jerome Ruffault, who had seen the book through the press : cp. Ep. 122, 22.

34. In bonas &c.] *Ad Sapientiam Introductio*, § 345.

34. Gelli] *Noct. Attic.*, XIII, 16.

35. Honera] prob. *Satellitium*, § 108.

35. Trahere lineam] *Satellitium*, § 202, 209.

here lineam ' videto dici an possit; , quatenus ' recte positum est pro , quoniam ', vt apud Plinium : , quatenus non datur nobis diu viuere, saltem faciamus aliquid, quo nos vixisse testemur '. Ὡς προσφίλεστατε, πόσων οἶδά σοι, καὶ
 40 μεμνήσω χάριν; Ὅτι οὕτω καὶ φίλως νοσητεῖς, καὶ ἐλευθέρως.
 Διατέλῃσιν, δέομαι, τοῦτο ποιῶν.

Matronam optimam, vxorem tuam, salutabis mihi, cum suauissimis liberis. Saluebunt a nobis hospes meus Dominus Lapostolius, & hospes tuus Dominus Robynus.

45 Oxoniæ, vii. Martij 1525.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisconsulto,
 Senatori Machlinieñ., amico veriss.

145. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 62 [f° 81]

Middelburg
 15 March 1525

Cranevelt noted on the back of this letter the date of its arrival :
 , R^{ta} prima Aprilis a^o 25 ' ; its seal is identical with that of Ep. 132.

S. P.

Cupientj mihi ad te scribere, forte fortuna honestissimum argumentum occurrit. Js qui has tibj exhibuit literas, vtriusque juris professor, vir et vitæ integritate, et omni-
 gena eruditione ornatus, nescio qua iniuria affectus, non
 5 vlciscendj, sed se innocentiamque suam tuendj causa, isthic adest. Cuj si consilio auxilioque adfueris, rem facies & mihi longe gratissimam, et ipsius eruditione, tuaque humanitate dignissimam. Non opus est vt pluribus tam probj virj causam tibj commendem : ipse enim est qui sese

145. 6 isthic] G2; isthac G1

144. 36. quatenus] VOO, i, 270, 28.
 37. Plinium] C. Plinii Cæcilii
Epistolæ, III, 7 : *Caninio suo*.
 39. σοι] added between the
 lines.

40. μεμνήσω] prob. r. μνήσω.
 40. οὕτω] MS. : οὕτω.
 41. Διατέλῃσιν] probably r.
 Διατέλεσσιν.
 43. hospes] cp. Ep. 112, 28, 42.

10 tibi facile insinuabit, tuque nosti (pro tua prudentia) quid
huiusmodi viris operæ impartiendum sit.

Ego (Deo dante) intra paucos dies Vltraiectum aditurus
sum; illinc vbi rediero, verbosissime scribam Dominationi
tuæ de statu rerum mearum omnium. Commendabis me
15 honestissimæ coniugi tuæ, liberisque omnibus. Bene vale.

Middelburgi, xv. Martij 1525.

Cordatus iussit tibi vxorjque salutem adscribj.

Tuus ad omnia,

F. Gerardus Nouiomagus.

20 Prudentissimo atque humaniss. J. V.
Doctori M. Francisco Craneueldio, Cæ-
sareæ Ma^{ti}s. a consilijs, Senatorjque
Machliniën., dño. ac præceptorj meo
vnice obseruando, Machliniæ.

146. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 60 [f^o 79]

20 March <1525>

The events commented upon leave no doubt about the year-date.

Tabellarius qui tibi meas reddidit, cum iam iam disces-
surus erat, tum demum adiit me, ut si quid isthic uellem,
quam cellerrime id facerem : non miraberis ergo breuitatem

145. 19 F.] *might be only* + 146. 3 celler-] *r celer-*

145. 17. Cordatus] Adrian Cordatus, son of John, from Wissekerke (cp. Epp. 71, *pr.*; 121, 9) obtained some preferments through the Middelburg abbots : Peter van der Capelle (Ep. 125, 10) had him appointed as rector of the Middelburg Beguinage on June 28, 1511, in which place John Valladolid or Valeolætus succeeded him on May 12, 1538 (Fruin, 454, 486). Maximilian of Burgundy (Ep. 121, *pr. b*) granted him the benefice of the Holy Cross, in St. Martin's, Westmon-

ster, Middelburg, Oct. 9, 1521, and that of St. Mary, in West-Souburg, May 20, 1525 (Fruin, 465, 466, 469). When in 1528 he lodged an appeal against his condemnation by the spiritual Court as suspected of the Lutheran sect, and that sentence was confirmed by Mechlin Parliament on Sept. 19, 1528, he had to place his benefices at the Court's disposal to guarantee the payment of the 100 pounds for which he had been fined (*Chambre des Comptes*, n^o 21471 : f^o 45 r^o).

epistole. De Gallo tu omnia illa, monstri similia. Heri
 5 Florenas scripsit e Bononia, ac fere in nostri sententiam,
 quam iam olim obscure perstrinxi, de Jngentj Medico;
 [n]am cum suas dedisset quinto Nonas Martias, visus est
 ille hortatus fuisse [Ve]netos commeatum ut denegarent
 Cæsarianis! Quæ si vera sunt, quid hæc noua portendent?
 10 Aut qui pretextus quo purget se? Certo certius est Floren-
 tinos, & Principatus Senarum ac Luce quoque — preser-
 tim primos illos — non fuisse dignatos oppidj transitu
 Germanum, Hispanum vel peregrinum illac iter facientem;
 atque huius instinctu! Haec passim hic sparguntur uti
 15 compertissima. Genuenses item tertio prope die antequam
 hæc improuisa adnunciarentur, iam omnia inuerterant
 velut selectu noui ducis. Sed fors viderit quorsum hæc
 spectent!

Accitus erat e Bononia eque Roma Aesculapius medicus
 20 qui Pontificis nepotem curaret. Rex captus detinetur adhuc
 Papiæ: jnde opinor aut Cremone, aut Mediolanensi arce
 conseruari tuto poterit; sunt enim loca quæ nec azellus,
 quantumuis auro philippeo onustus, adeat, duce presertim

8 hortatus] *between lines* 20 detinetur] F2; destinetur F1

4. Gallo] Francis I. and his defeat in the 'Paradiso Mirabello' near Pavia: cp. Omont, 44; Pastor, II, 189, *seq.*; Brewer, IV, 1120, 1123, 1124, &c.

5. Florenas] Nicolas Herco of Florennes: cp. Ep. 154, *pr.*

6. Medico] Clemens VII.: cp. Epp. 127, 16; 142, 24; Pastor, II, 183-188.

8. ille] Clemens VII.

10. Florentinos &c.] the Pope caused the Florentines to lend 100,000 ducats to Francis I., and the records mention that the Italian towns gave free passage and victuals to the French troops, whereas they disliked the Imperial forces: Brewer, IV, 853, 1072, 1083, 1108, 1109.

14. huius] cp. l. 8.

15. Genuenses] Brewer, IV, 1102, 1126.

20. Pontificis nepotem] Giovanni de Medici, commander of the

Papal troops and Francis' Italian ally (Brewer, IV, 872; *CMH*, II, 50), was wounded in his leg by a hand-gun whilst resisting a sally from Pavia a few days before the final battle (Brewer, IV, 1064-5, 1109, 1219; Omont, 46). In 1526 he was again at the head of the Papal troops fighting for the League; in December he was wounded at Borgoforte near the Po in a skirmish against George von Frundsberg, and died shortly afterwards at Mantua (*CMH*, II, 54; Brewer, IV, 2723, 2762).

20. Rex captus] Francis was taken into Pavia after the defeat; he was in the Castle of Cremona on Febr. 27, and, on March 12, in that of Pizigatone, in the custody of Ferdinand de Alarcon, one of the Spanish captains (Brewer, IV, 1131, 1164, 1178, 1219).

23. auro philippeo] Philip of Macedonia, being told of the

Bononio, cuius magne atque adeo primæ partes sunt.
 25 Malum ingens videtur impendere Gallorum regno, exercitu
 Hispano & Anglico integro : faxit Deus Optimus Maximus
 ut tandem pax componatur.

Vale, mi Craneveldj. Salutat te Carlus, soror et frater,
 qui prope ex hijs bacchanalibus extinctus nuper est. Sed
 30 reualuit utcumque.

Brugis, 20 Martij.

Tuus Jo. Fevynus.

Ornatissimo viro Dño. & M. Francisco
 Cranevelt, Consiliario Mechliniën., Dño.
 35 singulariter obseruando.

147. FROM WILLIAM ZAGARUS

II 61 [f° 80]

Zierikzee
 29 March <1525>

The year-date is supplied by the place of this letter in the collection.

a WILLIAM ZAGERE or ZAGHERE, *Zagarus* (*Sagarus*), had, to all appearance, made Cranevelt's acquaintance at Louvain; he is prob. the 'Wilhelmus Sagher', or 'Zaghère', of Goes, who matriculated on Aug. 31, 1507, as paying student of the Porc (*Lib. III Int.*, 140 r°), who became B. A. on Febr. 6, 1509, and having being promoted the third on 148 competitors, March 17, 1510 (*Promotions*, 69 : Saghen), became M. A. on June 6, 1510, in his Pedagogy, 'mgro. Adriano de berlandia' presiding (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 273 r°; 293 v°; 298 r°). That explains his intimacy with Adrian Barlandus, who wrote to him his *Epistola de Ratione Studii*, and composed in his honour a *Carmen extemporale*, 'vt amici epistolam dono missam læta fronte excipiat'; both documents were first printed at Cologne, 1603, in the *Historica* (pp. 276-282; *BB*, B, 288). They were written to congratulate Zagarus on his being entrusted with the direction of the Latin School of Zierikzee, where he was teaching, and, in 1522, had met Geldenhouwer,

difficult access to a hostile castle, asked : Εἰ γὰρ λεπὸν οὕτως ἐστὶν, ὥστε μηδὲ ὄνόν προσελθεῖν χερυσίων κομίζοντα; (Plutarch, *Reg. & Imperat. Apophthegmata* : Philippi, XIV.)

146. 24. Bononio] probably a

mistake for 'Borbonio', whose fate and estates lay at stake.

28. Carlus] Hedenbault.

28. soror] Eleanor.

28. frater] Robert Hellin; cp. Ep. 51, *pr. a*.

29. bacchanalibus] prob. Shrove Tuesday, Febr. 28.

whom he presented with a Parisian pint (Ep. 27, 3). A few years later, on Dec. 27, 1536, Nicolas Clenardus mentioned him in a letter to Joachim Politès, also a native of Goes (Paquot, VII, 192), as being probably the cause of that young man's leaving the study of medicine for that of law (CIE, 85).

- b* On the strength of this partiality, the supposition may be risked that William had studied jurisprudence before leaving Louvain for Zierikzee, and that he is identical with the 'Guiliam Segers', a Zeeland councillor, who took Jaspar Lievens' place in May 1530 at a court to judge some heretics in Middelburg (Hoop Scheffer, 510, 480); with the 'M. Guiliam Zegers', Holland Councillor, the Count of Hoogstraeten's deputy to Mary of Hungary on the question of the Melchiorite heretics, June 1, 1534 (Arch. Roy. : *Registre sur le Faict des Hérésies et Inquisition*; f° 580), and with the 'M. Vilhelmus Zagarus', whom Hajo Caminga on Sept. 2, 1533, mentions as imperial councillor for Friesland at Leeuwarden, and whose greetings he sends to Erasmus (FG, 229, 16). On Dec. 16, 1538 the Governor of Friesland, George Schenk of Tautenburg announced to Mary of Hungary the death of 'Mr William Zacharus', ordinary councillor, and requested her to appoint again an experienced and learned man of a certain age in the place of the clever and skilful one they had just lost (J. S. Theissen, *Centraal Gezag en Friesche Vrijheid* : Groningen, 1907 : 175).

VIR OPTIME, DOMINE FRANCISCE CRANEUELDJ,

- Ecce qui has adfert Cornelius Lucca est, homo literatus & probus, quicum aliquando in ædibus vnis, atque in vno cubiculo mira concordie vnitate vixi; ita dum illum cominus & penitus perspectum habeam, non possum non dolere
 5 quod non sit tam fortunatus quam idipsum cognomine dicitur. Est aduersarius quidam eius qui illi apud Procuratorem Generalem fabricam struxit satis iniquam, sic ut illj dica sit impacta grauis & grandis. Rem totam ipse melius expon&; queso te, Domine, ob literas & fidem viri
 10 huius, vt si quid potis es (potes autem plurima), ipsum vt

3 concordie] Z2; & concordj Z1

1. Cornelius Lucca] probably identical with the Cornelius Lucke, a priest, who was Adolph of Burgundy, Lord of Veere and Beveren's candidate for the parish of Sinoutskerke, in Zeeland; the second collator to that preferment, Cornelius de Goes, abbot of Middelburg, patronized a Cornelius Willaert. The matter was

laid before the Utrecht Official on May 2, 1537, and was decided in Lucke's favour, who, however, did not enjoy the benefice very long, as he died before June 20, 1541, when both collators appointed Giles Brugman as his successor (Fruin, 484, 494).

5. fortunatus] 'Lucke' is equivalent to 'luck'.

adiutes. Idipsum te orari iussit Franciscus Zanddicus nos-
ter, qui mihi hanc prouinciam vt ad te scriberem dedit.
Bene vale, & nobis clientulis amando impera.

Ex Ziricæa, quarto Calendas Aprileis.

15

Tuus Zagarus,
adde quod lib&.

Viro opt. D. Francisco Craneueldio,
Cæsaris in primaria curia Senatorj,
dño. meo precipuo.

148. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 63 [f° 82]

Louvain
31 March 1525

- a* The book, written by Taxander, which de Corte sent to Cranevelt on March 31, 1525, was dedicated to Erasmus' great contradictor Edward Lee, and published by Simon Cocus, Antwerp, March 21, 1525, under this title : *Apologia in eum librum quem ab anno Erasmus Roterodamus de Confessione edidit, per Godefridum Ruysium, Taxandrum, Theologum. Ejusdem Libellus quo taxatur Delectus Ciborum, sive Liber de Carnium Esu, ante biennium per Erasmus Roterodamum enixus*. It roused Cranevelt's indignation, so that on April 3 (Ep. 149) he wrote to Dorp, asking who the 'Ruysius' was of whom nobody had ever heard before. It found its way to Bruges on April 8 (Ep. 150, 5), and before May 16, it had reached England; More was as disheartened as Cranevelt, and repeatedly inquired directly or through Vives, about the man who hid under the pseudonym (Epp. 151, 10; 157, 43; 160, 17; &c.). In his letter to Noel Beda, of April 28, 1525 (EE, 858, f), Erasmus mentions the *Apologia*, and ascribes it to a Louvain Dominican. In his letter of June 15, 1525, to the same, Vincent of Haarlem is named as author (EE, 867, e); and an indignant complaint is made about him on July 1 to the Faculty of Divinity (EE, 1087, a : the year 1528 is evidently a mistake for 1525); in an epistle of July 2 to Maximilian Transsylvanus, it is added that with the help of a fugitive English member of his order, he had brought out that anonymous attack, because a few years before he had been stopped by the Vicar of his Order, prob. John Faber, prior of Augsburg, from writing against Erasmus (Ep. 172, 12; EE, 875, e; Kalkoff, I, 77).

147. 11. Zanddicus] Francis Zantdyck was town secretary of Zierikzee. He was evidently acquainted with Cranevelt; Adrian Barlandus mentions him

in the dedicatory letter of *De Ratione Studii*, addressed to William Zagarus : *Historica* : Cologne, 1603 : 281; *BB*, v, 288.

- b* VINCENTIUS DIERCKX, OF DIRKS, *Theodorici*, of HAARLEM, — so called because he was born at Beverwyk, near that town, 1481, and had entered there the Dominican Order in 1500, — studied at Paris under Peter Crockaert of Brussels; he became B. D. about 1513, and taught in 1514 in the house of his Order at Paris; he left that town to join the newly erected province of Low Germany (1515), whose Chapter, meeting at Utrecht, approved of his title of Bachelor on May 3, 1517, and allowed him to continue his studies. That same year he entered the Louvain University, and promoted as *Licentiat* and as Doctor of Divinity, June 30 and Oct. 13, 1517 (Mol., 514; de Jongh, *41, *42). He became professor or *Regens* in his convent at Louvain, and having been appointed member of the Academic Senate, Aug. 31, 1519 (V. And., 104), he was allowed to teach divinity at the University, Sept. 30, 1519 (de Jongh, *44). On Aug. 29, 1521, the Faculty chose him as her dean (de Jongh, *46); on Feb. 25, 1525, he was her deputy at the Rectorial election, and on Oct. 1, 1524, he pronounced for her the customary Latin oration, which, with the reading of the statutes, preceded the opening of the Academic year (*Lib. VI Act.*, 31 r^o, 40 v^o). In the last weeks of 1519 he went to oppose Luther and the Augustines at Dordrecht, in which he was not very successful (Allen, IV, 1164, 73; 1165, 6; 1186, 16; Hoop Scheffer, 77); in 1525 he became definitor of the Province; and he had recently been appointed as inquisitor for the Utrecht diocese (Hoop Scheffer, 310), when he was attacked by a painful 'tympaanites'. and died on Aug. 4, 1526 (*Bat. Dom.*, 67; de Jongh, *52, &c.; EE, 946, b; 974, c; 979, e).
- c* With Peter Fabri of Nijmegen, Diercx published in Paris in 1514 the third part and the supplement of St. Thomas' *Summa* (de Jongh, 82); he also edited Peter de Palude's commentary on the third and fourth books of the *Sententiae*, which he dedicated to Michael of Pavia (Paris, 1517-18); still he is best known by his difference with Erasmus. From his arrival in Louvain (Allen, IV, 1196, s) he had attacked him in his sermons, in so much that by 1520 he was considered with Nicolas Baechem of Egmond as his bitterest foe in the University town (Kalkoff, I, 61, *seq.*; 76). An interview led to no result (Allen, IV, 1196, 31), and with great vehemence he continued criticising in his sermons the paraphrase of the New Testament, and linked the name of their author to Luther's. Erasmus repeatedly applied to the Rector, Godschalk Rosemond (Oct. 18, and Dec. 1520: Allen, IV, 1153; 1164; 1172; Kalkoff, I, 76, 82, 106), and as that proved ineffective, he wrote, about March 1521, a sharp satirical letter: *Obtrectatori suo Pertinacissimo* (Allen, IV, 1196). Although he had touched Diercx to the quick, he had to complain of a new attack of his to the Faculty of Divinity in June 1521 (Allen, IV, 1217); after which he was assailed only by his friends and by members of his order, especially Laurent Laurensen Rufus, of Friesland, *Phrysius* (de Jongh, 218, 226, 238; Allen, IV, 1164, 2; 1166, 26; Kalkoff, II, 41, 55; Hoop Scheffer, 287). Cp. Paquot, VIII, 156; Bludau, 79; de Jongh, 171-172; Allen, IV, 1196, *pr.*
- d* The question of the authorship of the *Apologia* remains a puzzle; both van Dorp and de Corte either answered Cranevelt's inquiry verbally, or their letters are lost; so that their opinion on the

subject is not recorded. At any rate it is not admissible that Vincent Dierckx should be alone responsible, for he praises himself too much in the book, and declares that he and Nicolas Baechem of Egmond are *the* divines. Erasmus, whose Louvain friends were both numerous and well informed, did not impute the work to him alone after July 2 (EE, 885, A); in a letter to Bil. Pirckheymer, Aug. 28, he stated that the *Apologia* had originated in the 'sceleratissimus nidus Dominicanorum', being the joint work of four friars, whose four names make up the pseudonym *Godefridus Ruysius Taxander Theologus* affixed to the title (EE, 886, c).

- e *Godefridus* indicated the famous preacher, and author of some devotional works in Flemish, Godfried Strirote or Stryroy, of Diest, who promoted as licenciate and doctor in divinity, July 30, 1532, Febr. 11, 1533, and lectured in the Louvain convent, of which he was prior when he died, Nov. 10, 1549 (V. And., 107; *Bib. Belg.*, 294; *Belg. Dom.*, 151; Paquot, VII, 401; Reusens, V, 193; de Jongh, *54, *60; Hurter, II, 1519; Ch. Caeymaex, *Katholieke Kanselredenaars der Nederlanden* : Roulers, 1901 : 44). He was responsible, according to Erasmus, for the title.
- f Some of the poetic ornaments of the style, with which Cranevelt found fault (Ep. 149, 27, 42), were attributed to *Ruysius* or Walter Ruys, of Grave, *Gravius*, one of Martin Lipsius's friends (Hor., *Lips.*, 766); in June or July 1524 he had written to Erasmus, apologising for the difficulties caused by some members of his Order, and suggesting an improvement in the printing of the *Paraphrases*, at least that is what can be derived from the latter's reply, July 26, 1524 (Hor., *Lips.*, 766). On that occasion Ruys, who had not shown himself on the *proscenium* yet, received the confidential advice to abstain from mixing in the quarrel; still one year later he was accused of having had a hand in the *Apologia*. Ruys wrote : *De Ritibus olim circa Baptizatos & Confitentes Observatis*, besides (CXIII) *Praefationes* (Cologne, 1530), and died as prior of the Nijmegen convent on May 29/30, 1534 (*Bib. Belg.*, 300; Sweerts, 296; *Bat. Dom.*, 133).
- g The third part of the name, *Taxander*, seems to have belonged to a Cornelius of Duiveland, *Duvelandus*, who possibly was called van Kempen, *Campensis* or *Taxander* (cp. Ep. 160, 19; EE, 1109, f). He is said to have written the greater part of the book. Still the 'venom', as Erasmus wrote, was added by Vincent Dierckx, referred to as *the* Divine, *Theologus*; who, being prevented from answering the scathing letter of March 1521, availed himself of the occasion, and incited his students and friends to the composition of the *Apologia* which reproduced sentences of his writings. Such was, according to Erasmus the genesis of this book, which he said to have learned from intercepted letters sent to him from England, where the book was as soon known as in Belgium (Ep. 151, s); he repeated the same explanation to Nicolas Coppin and to the Louvain Faculty of Divinity, Sept. 6, 1525; to Thomas Lupset, to Peter Barbirius, Oct. 3, 1525 (EE, 889, B; 908, E; 894, c), and finally to Cranevelt, in his letter of Dec. 24, 1525 (Ep. 172, 7; EE, 924, A; 931, A).
- h Meanwhile Erasmus and his friends repeatedly expressed their dissatisfaction in Rome with the unceasing public attacks of Nicolas

of Egmond and Vincent Dierckx, in so much that when Thierry of Heeze left for Liège, Clement VII. entrusted him with a secret mission in Louvain on that account. As the complaints to the Datary became more insistent, Albert Pigge, who was not friendly disposed towards Baechem, wrote on July 12, 1525 to the Faculty of Divinity, stating that the Pope had nearly issued a brief to silence the two friars; dissuading any further molesting, and even suggesting that satisfaction should be given to Erasmus (*Recueil*, 48-51). That letter hampered Hezius in his confidential mission, for although he made Egmond and Dierckx promise to abstain from naming Erasmus or from calling him a heretic, he justified their criticisms in his report to Giberti, Oct. 26 & 27, 1525; he did not mention the *Apologia*, and he suggested that the Pope's interference should be kept a secret as far as possible (Balan *R*, 552-563; Ep. 228, *pr.*). Erasmus, who seems to have been ignorant of Hezius' mission, introduced Dierckx as *Vincentius Dominicanus* in *Funus* (EOO, I, 811, c), one of the additions to his *Familiarium Colloquiorum Opus*, issued in February 1526 (*BB*, E, 460); he hardly softened at his untimely death: whereas the name of the *obtrektor pertinacissimus* had been suppressed in the edition of the *Epistolae ad Diversos*, Basle, Aug. 31, 1521, except in one instance, when, by a malicious mistake, it was left in: 'mi Vincenti' (cp. EE, 979, E), the *Opus Epistolarum* of 1529 (Basle) substituted for the civil and non-committing 'N.', the fictive name '*Bucentes*', scarcely more than a paltry pun and a mean insult.

SALVE, ORNATISSIME DOMINE CRANEULDIJ.

Memor sum mej officij : prodijt libellus quidam Taxandrij, nescio cuius; epistola indicat conscriptum Louanij, aduersus Erasmum; eum ad te mitto per presentem lato-rem; item et alterum quemdam, continentem acta Concilij
 5 vetustj, comparatos vna iij3 stuferis. Exijt quoque et alius liber Judocj Clichtouej aduersus Lutherum, sed opus est grande, et meo iudicio frigidum; propterea non misj. Vix vacauit hec paucula verba scribere; quare bone consules

8 bone] r boni

6. Clichtouej] Josse Clichthoven, born at Nieuport, was trained at Louvain and, from about 1488, in Paris; he became Fellow of the Sorbonne, 1499, and Doctor of Divinity in 1506. He was a candidate to the succession of Michael of Pavia, Charles' confessor, May 1517, but was found less attractive than John Brisselot (Moeller, 251); he returned to teach and study in Paris, and wrote several treatises against Luther (Allen,

III, 594, 14; *Bib. Belg.*, 590; Hurter, II, 1444; Feret, II, 30-41), and died there, Sept. 22, 1543. In 1525 Quentelius printed in Cologne the three books of his *Antilutherus*, to which is referred here (*BB*, c, 444). Cp. J. A. Clerval, *De Judoci Clichtovei... Vita et Operibus*: Paris, 1894; Herminjard, I, 20-22; 42, &c.; 180, 238; II, 386; Bulæus, VI, 157; &c.

7. grande] it contains 190 in-folio leaves.

breuitatem. Meam causam non tibj rursus commendo, vt
10 cuj scio eam esse quam commendatissimam. Vale.

Louanij, vltima Martij, anno XXV.

Tue Dominationis addictissimus clientulus,
P. de Corte.

Baudeo potest tua Dominatio aliquid dare nostro nomine,
15 nisi mercede succintim innocis ius fierj poterat.

Weerden, wysen ende notabelen heere
Meester Francoys Cranevelt, Raedtsheere
vanden Grooten Rade van Mechelen,
vp Sente Rombouts Kerckhof.

149. TO MARTIN VAN DORP

Mechlin

II 64 [f° 83]

3 April 1525

This letter — taking up the recto, and the top of the verso of a leaf — is Cranevelt's rough draught, carelessly jotted down, with many erasures, and without address or signature.

S. P.

Vidi superioribus diebus, Optime Dorpi, libellum recens
æditum per Gulielmum Ruysium, Taxandrum. Js sese
appellat theologum, cum nihil sit minus, et virulentissimis
conuicijs inessit Erasmus nostrum, orbis decorem simul
5 ac delictum. Non potuj, fateor, non commoueri tam im-
proba hominis petulantia, si modo quisquam sit istoc
nomine. Nam cum perconctatus sum apud quosdam, an
virum nouerint, nemo vnquam Taxandrum vel de facie
nouit, vel audiuit hoc cognomentum. Proinde arbitrantur
10 sub ficto nomine fabulam hanc agi a peruersis quibusdam
rabulis, quibus nihil antiquius est quam cum ipsi nulla sint
jn parte laudis constitutj, vt hominem optime de literis

148. 14-15 Baudeo - nomine - succintim - innocis] *indistinctly written*

149. 3 cum nihil sit minus] *between the lines* 4 conuicijs] C2; insectationibus C1
6 istoc nomine] C2; vocatus istoc nomine C1 7 quosdam] C2; plurimos C1

148. 14. Baudeo] - or 'Bandeo' - possibly an official of Parliament; maybe Curtius wrote 'Bauilo', for Bave : Ep. 118, *pr. b.*

149. 1. libellum] cp. Ep. 148, *pr. a-h*; 1-3.

2. Gulielmum] evidently a mistake for 'Godefridum'.

literatisque omnibus meritum jnuidis dentibus Theoninoque
laccessere. Nam vt lacerent, arbitror iam antea satis proui-
15 sum.

Sed nihil dubito quin hec petulantia tandem sit in illorum
caput, et maximo illorum malo, reditura, qui libellos eius-
modi plusquam furiosos audeant spargere in vulgus, cum
ipsi post tabellas interim, Apellis more, delitescant. Sed
20 ille multo probabiliore consilio, vt admoneretur quid in
picturis inesset vicij, vt emendaretur; jsti vero interim
οὐδενὶ τὸν νο! Eciam si male audiant ab omnibus quibus
modo vlla sit fibra aut vena paterni sanguinis, tamen
gaudent spargere suum virus, ne videlicet ocio torpescant;
25 cum quibus longe preclarius actum videretur si Endimionis
somnia, aut vituli potius marinj, sterterent, septa dum
lune tangitur vmbra! Jste vero Taxander, dignus taxo,
trifurcifer, qui literas scribit xj^o Jdus Martias; qui Sacras
Literas inuertit; qui cum religionis causam agere se profi-
30 teatur, jnfrunita lingua calamoque pernicioso criminoso-
rum plusquam ethnicum agit & balatronem; fidem scilicet
facturus est doctis omnibus Erasmum male Christianum
esse, jn his presertim operibus que sunt ab eruditissimis
quibusque, et summis principibus jta laudata vt magis
35 non possint!

Habeo, si proferre velim, diplomata Pontificum Roma-
norum, et aliorum Principum literas, easque permultas, et
recens scriptas, quibus docere possum quid de sanctissimis
Erasmi lucubrationibus sentiant; quorum singularem au-
40 thoritatem optimj quique pluris facient, opinor, quam
istius aselli Archadici, inconditus vas in rebus sacris; qui
— vtpote ex suis flosculis alicunde collectos — preter
<Vergili>anos, Horatianos, Ovidianosque versiculos, quos

17 et... malo] *between the lines* 18 vulgus] C2; publicum C1 19 tabellas] *might be read tabulas* 21 in picturis] *between the lines* 21 vero] *doubtful reading* 22 the three Greek words added in the margin 25 cum] *between the lines* 26 aut] *doubtful reading* 28 trifurcifer] *between the lines* 30 pernicioso criminosorum] *id.* 32 est] *id.* 32 male Christianum esse] C2; male sentire C1 32 male] r malum 33 presertim] *between the lines* 36 diplomata] C2; literas C1 37 literas... scriptas] *between the lines* 39 singularem] *id.* 41 inconditus... sacris] *id.* 42 vtpote... collectos] *id.* 43 Vergilianos, Horatianos] *in margin*

13. Theonino] (*read Theoninis*)
Horace, *Epist.*, I, 18, 82.

19. Apellis] cp. Pliny, *Nat.*
Hist., xxxv, 84; EOO, II, 228, A.

26. vituli] Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, ix,
42; Juvenal, *Sat.*, iii, 238.

36. diplomata] cp. Epp. 9, 28,
101, 120; cp. Ep. 139, *pr. a.*

tamen corruptissime citat, vix quicquam affert quod ad
 45 rem pertinere videatur. O miram nugatoris audaciam, et
 auriculato cucullo perpetuo insuendam, vt pro censore tam
 literatissimi hominis, Morionem prestet vulgo et puerorum
 turbis! jn quem nuper illud distichon grece scripsimus
 audaculi, <per illos videlicet> amentes <animi,> quod dici-
 50 tur, prouocatj :

Ταξάνδρω μωρῶν μωρώτατα πολλὰ γράφοντι

Ἄτραπὸς εἰς κόρακας ἔστιν ἐτοιμοτάτη.

Vale, vir eruditissime, et nugas nostras bonj consule.

Mechlinie, 3^o Nonas Aprilis, MDXXV.

150. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

— FROM RUTGER RESCIUS TO MARK LAURIN —

Bruges

II 67 [ff. 86-87]

9 April 1525

This letter occupies three pages of a double leaf, the fourth having the address with a seal without any imprint. It contains the copy of part of a letter from Rutger Rescius to Mark Laurin, which had been brought from Louvain by Philip, Laurin's tabellarius — evidently the Chapter's messenger, — who had requested Cranevelt to give him an epistle for de Fevyn : cp. ll. 1, 47.

a LOUIS of FLANDERS, Baronet of PRAET and of Woestyne, Lord of Elverdinghe, Vlamertinghe, Spiere and Meersch, son of Louis, and Isabel of Burgundy, was born in Bruges on Nov. 25, 1488, a few months after his father died (Aug. 24, 1488). He studied for a time in Louvain where he matriculated on Febr. 8, 1501 (*Excerpts*, 93; Allen, IV, 1191, 13). In 1507 he took part in the campaign against Gelderland (Henne, I, 164), and successively became Charles of Austria's councillor (Henne, II, 201), captain of l'Ecluse, bailiff of Ghent (April 20, 1515-Jan. 20, 1522) and High Bailiff of Bruges and the 'Franc' from Nov. 6, 1523 to May 6, 1549. Gerard Bachusius (Ep. 55, *pr. b*; Ent., 31) tutored him at Bruges from 1520 until May 1522, when he was sent to England as resident ambassador (Ep. 72, 33 *n*; Henne, III, 10; Sand., *Fland.*, I, 150; Brewer, III, 2255; &c.).

b Here he met Vives and gave him, if not the inspiration, at least the encouragement to write the *De Subventionem Pauperum* and the *De Consultatione*, the latter being dedicated to him (VOO, ii, 238; iv, 420; Bonilla, 167, 184). When by the end of 1524 and in the first weeks of 1525, Wolsey's policy turned towards France, de Praet was,

149, 44 tamen] between the lines 46 insuendam] C2; claudendam C1 47 vulgo... turbis] between the lines 49 audaculi] what follows on f° 83 v° (per... prouocatj in margin)

for that minister, too keen an onlooker and too dangerous and outspoken a person; for a man who, like the Cardinal, thought but lightly of a breach of international law, it was not difficult to get him out of the way; on Febr. 11, 1525, he intercepted the ambassador's correspondence and broke open his letters. On account of some so-called false reports, de Praet was reprimanded in presence of some councillors, and confined to his own house (Brewer, IV, 1083, 1154; Pollard, 113; Creighton, 108-110). Wolsey even went as far as to complain about him through his resident ambassadors in Spain and in Brabant; and Margaret of Austria, who ignored the real purport of the case, apologized on March 4 and April 6 (Brewer, IV, 1148-9, 1154, 1247-8), for it seemed as if the King and his Chancellor were so highly incensed that they even thought of inflicting a punishment (Brewer, IV, 1480). In fact Wolsey had nearly provoked hostilities with the most powerful prince in Christendom by his assuming behaviour, of which the insane rashness became the more evident when the news of Francis' defeat reached London. Happily for them that Charles V., who felt all the gravity of the offence, did not desire war on that occasion (Gayangos, III, 1, 50, 76, 78, 92; Brewer, IV, 1190); he wished, however, for some good means... to punish the Cardinal; on March 26, de Praet was requested not to show any displeasure (Brewer, IV, 1213), and was informed, on Aug. 25, that his master was 'highly satisfied' with his 'good and loyal services' in England (Brewer, IV, 1585). Cp. Stow, 523.

- c He left Britain in May 1525, and after staying a time in Bruges where his wife was dangerously ill, he was sent on Aug. 25 as ambassador to Louise of Savoy in France (Brewer, IV, 1413; 1583-5; 1815; Henne, IV, 83, 94, 97). He afterwards joined the Emperor, whose second chamberlain he was, and placed at his disposal his devotion, his prudence and his great experience in military, diplomatic and administrative matters. He took an active part in the expedition against Tunis, and in the wars against Gelderland and France (Henne, VI, 90; VII, 347; VIII, 159; IX, 221; Hoyne, II, 1, 308). He was sent on several missions to Brabant, Utrecht, Cleves, France and England (Brewer, IV, 6142; Hoyne, I, 1, 156; III, 11, 291, 313; Henne, IV, 137; V, 117), and was his master's confidential adviser (Brewer, IV, 2456, 3201, &c., 5554), and one of the members of the comptrolling board of his Finances (Henne, V, 170). In 1531 he was appointed as one of Gattinara's successors; that year he was made a Knight of the Golden Fleece (Guic., 71); and having administered Holland, Zealand and Utrecht as Governor up to 1544, he exercised that office in Flanders (Henne, VIII, 340). Although criticised by some for his private life (Reiffenberg, 410), he was highly valued by Mary of Hungary, whose confidence he enjoyed, and whose affairs he practically managed, together with Antony Perrenot de Granvelle, until the end of his glorious career, Oct. 7, 1555. He is buried in his estates in the church of Aeltre, next to his wife Jossine van Praet, Lady of Moerkerke, daughter of Charles, and of Passchina van Halewyn, whom he married at Bruges on Oct. 23, 1517 and who preceded him on Dec. 2, 1546, leaving him one son, John (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 261; III, 62; Sand., *Fland.*, I, 368, 384; *Lib. IV Int.*, 67^{ro}).

- d Louis de Praet was a great favourer of learning and of erudites :

Erasmus and Vives found in him a , fortissimus patronus ' (VOO, ii, 238; vii, 136-7; 140, 143; 170; Mayans, 164; Bonilla, 222, 229); others, like Eustache Chapuys, Henry Cornelii Agrippa, Nicolas Olah, were his staunch friends (AO, II, 318; OE, 414, 465, &c.), or, sought his patronage by offering books, as in Aleander's and Viglius' case (AE, 83; Hoynck, I, i, 155; II, i, 303), or by dedicating them to him: Badius' edition of H. Goethals' *Summæ Questionum* (Paris, 1520); Balbus' *De futuris Caroli Augusti Successibus Vaticinium* (Bologna, 1529); B. Georgievich's *De Turcarum Ritu et Cæremoniis* (Antwerp, 1544) and Antony Schonhovius' *Eutropius* (Basle, 1546: Roersch, *Ant. Sconh.*, 146, 164). He himself successfully cultivated literature, which made Erasmus doubt whether , literis sit ornatior an stemmatis ' (EE, 1065, b; 1154, f). Cp. Hoynck, I, i, 155; Guicc., 239; Brewer, III, &c.; Allen, IV, 1191, *pr.*; BN; FG, 407.

- e RUTGER RESSEN or RESCIUS, from Maeseyck (*Dryopolitanus*), became B. A. in Paris, in the winter term of 1513-14 (Roersch, 38); he studied Greek there under Aleander (*MB*, vi, 333) and gave private lessons. He afterwards taught for a while at Alkmaar, where he met Alard (Ep. 96, *pr. e*; *Agricola*, II, 171), and then came to Louvain where he matriculated Oct. 4, 1515 (*Excerpts*, 98). He was one of Thierry Martens' correctors, and lived in his house (Allen, II, 546, 9); III, 617, 21; Iseghem, 104, 140, 262); thus he became acquainted with van Dorp, John Paludanus (Ep. 1, *pr. c*), Barlandus, Geldenhouwer, Lambert Hollonius, Pascasius Berselius (Allen, II, 546, 5; III, 617, 20; 674, *pr.*; 904, 18), and gained Erasmus' esteem and affection (Allen, IV, 1046, 25; 1237, 31). At the erection of the *Collegium Trilingue*, the executors preferred him to Erasmus' candidate, James Teing of Hoorn (cp. Ep. 218, *pr.*; Allen, III, 691, 15), because his demands were less ambitious, and they appointed him professor of Greek, although , adhuc juvenis et grece magis studiosus quam peritus '. He started his lectures on Sept. 1, 1518, entering the College as boarder on Oct. 18, 1519 (FUL, n° 1436 : 91 v°, 92 r°, 94 r°). In his zeal for his office he even took for a time private lessons from his competitor Teing after he had taught some years himself. On account of that zeal some suspected him of having had a hand in a nocturnal prank intended to frighten the Rector, John Calaber, into the withdrawal of the prohibition of lecturing made to William Nesen, Nov. 29, 1519 (de Jongh, *14-*16); he consequently was confined to his rooms in the College, but was soon restored to liberty through the intervention of Busleyden's executors (de Jongh, 200-204, *19; Allen, IV, 1046, *pr.*).

- f Rescius was very successful in the first years of his teaching, in so much that Francis I. tried to secure his services in 1525 for the , Collège de France ' (EE, 1018, A). In that year he married Anna Moons, and was nearly dismissed as professor (EE, 1017, e); he practically ceased to be an inmate of the College, and to supply the deficiency of his scanty wages, he kept boarders: among them Peter Cerf, who is recorded to have been molested by the Inquisitors (de Jongh, *65-*67; OE, 188, 271, &c.; 520; 550). When in 1529 Thierry Martens retired from business, Rescius started a printing office with the financial help of John Sturm, who left after one year, and was succeeded by Bartholomew de Grave, or *Gravius*, bookseller, *sub*

Sole Aureo ' in Ship Street (Iseghem, 106). These various interests impaired the professor : even in the choice of a book on which to lecture, he was far less directed by its excellency than by his own material profit; thus he chose in 1536 as classic Theophilus' *Institutiones Imperiales*, which entailed difficulties with the Faculties of Laws, to whom that matter belonged, March 8, 1536 (*Lib. VI Act.*, 155 v°, &c.). That way he deeply aggravated his former friend and protector, the great patron of Busleyden's institute, Erasmus, who branded him in one of the last phrases he wrote : *ille totus ad quæstum spectat, & graviter perdit istud Collegium* ' (June 28, 1536 : EE, 1522, B; 1436, A; 1479, D).

g As with all his sources of profit, Rescius was in continual straits (CIE, 99, 101), he was unfortunately led into an infamous action against the College. Being the oldest professor at Goclenius' death, he had the opportunity to investigate the records and the Founder's will, which stipulated that students were to pay a certain sum for the benefit of living and talking with their professors, who had to go equal shares in the produce. This stipulation had been abolished by the executors, and replaced by an increase in the salaries, on Febr. 6, 1522. Still as Goclenius, who had had many private pupils, had left a large number of gold and silver coins and other objects, Rescius claimed a share in them on the strength of the clause in the will, and hid the chest containing the treasure on the day of Goclenius' funeral († Jan. 25, 1539). As at the request of the heirs, the Rector compelled him to give it up (Ep. 95, *pr. g*), he wanted the College to indemnify him for what he thought to have lost. On Dec. 12, 1539 he started a lawsuit, insisting on the execution of all the stipulations of Busleyden's will, and claiming the payment of a huge sum of money which had been kept back from his dues. It was not difficult for the patrons of the Trilingue, Ruard Tapper and Peter de Corte, to prove that Rescius' services had been engaged, not in the hypothetical College devised by Busleyden and found impracticable, but in the actual College, which, under the given circumstances, and with the means at their disposal, the executors had erected by dint of the power granted by the very will. Non-suited twice in the Rectorial Court, as well as in that of the Judges of Appeal, Rescius had introduced his suit a third time on June 19, 1545, when he fell ill and died on Oct. 2, 1545.

h His widow continued the action in justice, which was decided again in the College's favour; she married first John Loncin, and then a former boarder, the famous professor John Wamesius (1577 : V. And., 191; *Bib. Belg.*, 579). Bartholomew Gravius continued the printing office by himself, and Adrian Amerot, who had replaced Rescius in his illness, succeeded to his chair (*MB*, xiii, 57-64).

i Rescius left three children; his literary legacy comprises some letters to Olah (OE, 167, 188, &c.) and his Greek reprints. He helped to form erudites like Corn. Musius and Paul Liebaert, *Leopardus*; famous lawyers like Gabriel van der Muyden or *Mudæus*, Viglius ab Aytta and Hajo Caminga (*Bib. Belg.*, 160, 714; Hoyneck, I, 1, 7; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 67-9; 104-6; FG, 228, 21), and at least two of Erasmus' amanuenses, Livinus Algoet and Nicolas Kan (Ep. 58, *pr.*; *Lat. Contr.*, 375). He was well acquainted with the leading

humanists like Vives, Barlandus, Cordatus, Mark Laurin, Nannius, James Jespersen and Nicolas Olah (OE, 167, 199, 210, 418, 565, &c.); with the great Clenardus, who was his intimate friend and correspondent (CLE, 96, 99, 101; *MB*, vi, 330-343; *Nic. Clen.*, 184; Iseghem, 341); and, at least after 1530, with Francis de Cranevelt : he dedicated to him his reprint of Plato's *De Legibus*, 1531, to which the Mechlin Councillor responded with his translation of St. Basil's *Homeliæ*, 1534-1535. Cp. FUL, n° 1437; Schardius, I, 662; V. And., 282; *CTril.*, 66; *Bib. Belg.*, 805; PF, I, 508; Bax *H*, viii, 38; de Ram, *Cons.*, 46-50; Nève, *Mém.*, 202, 304; FG, 410; Reusens, IV, 515; Roersch, 37-55; Allen, II, 546, *pr.*, and *Collegii Buslidiani Primordia*, in *MHL*.

S. P.

Tabellarij nostri jmpportunitatem, ut qui adegerit, atque adeo extorserit, abs te ne vacuus rediret, summopere laudo. Sed illud multo magis in homine summis negocijs addicto, quod multa nocte non dedignatus sis calumum capescere.

- 5 Libellum virulentum, cuius meministi, hesterno die accepit Laurinus; illum hodie ad me missurus est, quandoquidem non licet in publicum prodire. Sum enim affectus illo pessimo et acerbo dentium cruciatu e molaribus penultimis, et, quod caput genasque pungit, superiore capitis
15 parte pituita eroso. Malum est non jnter suprema dolorum genera a Greculis connumeratum, sed quod aut æquare possit, aut quam proxime accedere; nam hic jntervenit dolor capitis : quo malo quid acerbius atque atrocius? Nunc dies est nonus quo laboro; primis diebus plus minus
20 sex non quieuj horule momento; vt omittam quam sit cerebrum vacuum & corpus maceratum ex priore jejunio. Certe assiduo capitis dolore crucior, quæ me res prope adegit ad rerum omnium desperationem; neque edo quicquam nisi summo labore; neque capesso somnum, quan-
25 tumuis aut lectum demutem aut sedeam dormituriens. Tamen per Christum speramus meliora.

Vxor Rainerij filiolum peperit nono mense a conceptu.

13 penultimis] is *indistinct* 15 eroso] *r* erosa

1. Tabellarij] cp. l. 47; Ep. 137, 26.
5. Libellum] cp. Epp. 148, *pr.*
a-h; 149, 1, *seq.*
6. Laurinus] Mark Laurin : cp.
l. 46.
27. Rainerij] possibly Peter

Reyniers, who is recorded as proprietor of a house in Smith Street; or James Reynier, who owned one in 'Sceldestratkin', Bruges, in the first half of the xvi. century (*CadBr*, 31, 210, 216).

Pratensis cum reditum destinasset, inque eam rem ministrum premitteret qui recte omnia disponderet, adfectus est
 30 non parua contumelie nota ab Idolo Anglicano. Nam quum videret Gallorum Legatum circiter pugne diem honorifice & amanter suscipi, se uero propemodum et ferme abiectum, neque haberi rationem cuius nomine legatione fungeretur, illud indignissime tulisse ferunt; porro autem literas quas
 35 in eam sententiam, velut quoerens, gemens hortansque, ad Imperatorem scripserat, a duobus veredarijs fuisse interceptas, Regique fuisse redditas. Quæ res videtur iudicio esse Anglos male fuisse sibj conscios, et subueritos id quod reipsa deprehenderunt : nimirum ne res
 40 eorum tandem palam fieret. [Hic] rumor diu sparsus fuit illorum Reuerendissimum male audire, quod pepigisset nescio quid clanculum cum Gallo, quem diebus prope octo capite cesum non defuerunt qui dicerent.

De rebus Germanie, etiamsi te nihil latere arbitror,
 45 tamen literarum Rescij, viri grecj, exemplum ad te transmittito. Scribit [enim ad] decanum Laurinum jn hæc verba :

Nactus tabellarium opportunissimum, nempe Philippum tuum, non potui committere, Domine Laurine, quin ad te perscriberem res quasdam nouas & jnauditas,
 50 quas proximis Calendis Aprilis nobis narrauit quidam, quondam scholasticus Louaniensis, qui ob easdem mittebatur a Marchione Badensi, Vicario Im-

35 velut &c.] on f^a 86 v^o 38 esse] F2; fuisse F1 44 Germanie] MS. : Ger. (on l. 53 : Ger^{nia}.)

28. Pratensis] Louis^e de Praet : cp. *pr. a-b*.

30. Idolo] Wolsey.

31. Legatum] John Brinon, president of Rouen Parliament, chancellor of Alençon : cp. Ep. 134, 39.

41. pepigisset] cp. Ep. 142, 14, seq.; Brewer, IV, 1093, 1098, 1132.

45. Rescij] Rutger Rescius : cp. *pr. e, seq.*

47. Philippum] cp. l. 1.

52. Marchione Badensi] Margrave Philip of Baden, who distinguished himself by his humanity in the repression of the revolt of the Peasants : *CMH*, II, 191). He had taken part in the cam-

paign against Charles of Gelderland, 1507, and administered since 1519 the estates of his father Christopher, turned insane; thus he and his brother Bernard ruled Luxemburg every other year, although not with due respect for the Emperor's authority, nor with sufficient disinterestedness; it occasioned many difficulties with Margaret of Austria, and ended, after the famous quarrel for the estate of Rodemacheren, in Philip's resigning as governor of Luxemburg, Febr. 19, 1528 (Henne, I, 152; II, 245; III, 321; IV, 9; 217-222).

peratoris in Germania, ad Dominam Margaretam &
 Aulam nostram. Hee autem hunc in modum se habent.
 55 In loca vicina Vlme, oppido Sueuie, conuenit exercitus
 conscriptus ex rusticis factionis illius qui nomine
 Euangelicorum sese jactitant. Numerus eorum, ut
 perscriptus est ad Dominum Marchionem Badensem,
 fertur esse centum & viginti millium. Castrametati sunt
 60 in septem locis, vt commodius eis commeatus suppe-
 ditetur; in singulis castris sunt quindecim millia,
 quibus breui decem millia adiuncta sunt, indiesque
 fit maior numerus eorum. Dux Wittembergensis
 petiuit cum eis inire federa; responderunt ei, nullum
 65 se velle cum ipso habere commercium, quum constet
 illum querere mundana & sua; se autem agere nego-
 cium Euangelij & libertatis Christiane. Habent in
 exercitu suo sexcentos consiliarios, quorum nutu
 omnia aguntur. Habent concionatores multos, quos
 70 singulis diebus audiunt. Miserunt legatos suos ad
 Vicarium Imperatoris cum quibusdam articulis, super
 quibus cupiunt sibi & Christianis reliquis administrari
 iustitiam. Articuli autem maxime attingunt Episcopos
 et prelatos Ecclesie; quidam etiam principes. Nolui
 75 interrogare ex legato qui cum illis ad Dominam Mar-
 garetam a Vicario Imperatoris mittebatur. Audiuimus
 tamen antea multos ex articulis esse de tollendis gra-

53 Dominam] MS. : d. (also on l. 75) 59 millium] r milia 72 reliquis] MS. : rlliq,s
 74 et prelatos &c.] on f^o 87 r^o

55. Vlme] in March 1525 the various groups of Peasants held a kind of parliament at Memmingen, near Ulm, in Swabia (CMH, II, 179).

63. Dux Wittembergensis] most probably Duke Ulrich of Wurtemberg, who had been dispossessed of his duchy in 1519 for his harsh government; he adopted Luther's reform, and tried to regain his dominion during the interregnum; he offered in vain to enter into a league with the Peasants, signing even as one of them, Utz the Peasant'. In February 1525 he started recon-

quering his duchy with ten thousand Swiss infantry, but as they were recalled home after the battle of Pavia, he had to give up what advantage he had gained, and take to flight. It was not before June 1534 that he was restored to Wurtemberg (CMH, II, 41; 146; 181; 218-21).

71. Vicarium] Philip of Baden : cp. l. 52.

71. articulis] a program of religious and social measures and reforms was drawn up at Memmingen, on March 7, 1525 (CMH, II, 180).

uaminibus Germanie : nolunt amplius soluere decimas ;
 cupiunt liberari a teloneis & nescio quibus alijs one-
 80 ribus. Episcopi et Principes Germanie conati sunt
 conscribere exercitum ad resistendum eis, sed ne
 vnum quidem inuenire potuerunt qui nomen dare
 uellet. Respondent se nolle pugnare contra suos ;
 posse enim incidere vt uel parentes vel fratres occide-
 85 rent. Multi etiam suspicantur multas Ciuitates cum
 illis esse foederatas...

Tu, mi Craneueldi, expende quantum malorum agmen
 hinc impendere videatur, nedum in Germania suboriturum,
 sed orbi toto Christiano. Bene vale, et saluta mihi dilli-
 90 genter vxorem & desyderatum Joannem, liberosque omneis
 & bonum Andream. Te resalutat Carolus, soror, & familia
 tota.

Brugis, Palmarum festo.

Tuus Jo. Feuynus.

95 Clarissimo Juris utriusque Doctorj Dño.
 ac Mgño. Francisco Craneuelt, Senatori
 apud Machliniam, Dño. & amico. S. plu-
 rim. obser^{do}., Machlinie.

151. FROM SIR THOMAS MORE

II 74 [f° 94]

London
 16 May <1525>

The various items referred to leave no doubt about the year-date of this letter; it answers one which Cranevelt dispatched after having received de Fevyn's of April 9 (Ep. 150 : cp. l. 14). It is written, address and all, by a scribe, which is evident from the mistake in de Fevyn's name : l. 14 : cp. Ep. 55, 48; without doubt he was the John Harris who wrote Ep. 115 (cp. *pr. a*). The signature and the line that precedes it are in More's handwriting in a weaker ink. His seal, which is reproduced here, was applied rather strongly, so that

150. 89 dilligenter] r diligenter

150. 90. Joannem] Cranevelt's
 son : cp. *Gen. Introd.*
 91. Andream] cp. Ep. 90, 127.

91. Carolus] Hedenbault.
 91. soror] Eleanor.

it tore the paper. Under the address are the imprints of at least two of the rings referred to (l. 17); they are larger than those sent in Ep. 102, measuring about 20 mm. diameter. After the letter was closed, it was doubled up again and fastened by a thin string passing through the middle, inside one of the rings : part of its reversed imprint is seen near the edge over the address which was folded inside. That was probably done by Vives in Bruges, to whom More sent this letter, along with a bundle of messages which had arrived for him in London, after he had left Britain. As no messenger was at hand to take it to Mechlin, he kept it till June 20, when he dispatched it inside his own, Ep. 157 (cp. *pr.*, l. 9), which immediately followed in the collection (II, 95 : cp. Ep. 159, 27). On the right top corner of the back an unknown hand wrote : 'Dit zyn veel verscheyden briuen, soe van Erasmus Lourus (for Morus?) Viues ende andere geleerde mannen'.

Literas tuas, mi Craniueldi, suauissimas letus accepi quas Gandaui ad me dedisti, ex quibus intellexi et te, et tuos omnes recte valere, id quod mihi fuit gratissimum. Ego quoque, ut vicissim de me cognoscas, meique omnes
5 belle valemus, Superis gratia.

Viues noster, cum tuas accepi, ad vxorem decesserat. Libellus ille ineptus de quo scripsisti, aduersus Erasmum nostrum editus, iam pridem apud nos erat; quj et mihi et multis alijs visus est sub ementiti authoris titulo emissus;
10 quamobrem cuperem per te inquirei quis verus author fuerit; quis ad typographos attulerit : potest enim forsam ab eis disci. Quod si comperiri potest, quæso certiore facias me, vt mihi innotescat etiam iste asinus qui alterius feræ polle sese texerit. Feninum conualuisse tam gaudeo
15 quam morbum sensisse doleo; cui, atque vxori tuæ optimæ, salutem ex me dicas rogo plurimam. Noui in meis rebus nihil est. Mitto tibi et coniugi annulos aliquot consecratos munusculo, et salutem multam. Vale, vir charissime.

9 authoris] *written (by A) over titulo* 11 forsam] *r forsam*
12 comperiri] *A2; comperi A1* 14 polle] *r pelle* 14 Feninum] *r Feulnum*

2. Gandaui] in the execution of his functions Cranevelt often went to various places; he had been to Ghent in August of the preceding year : cp. Ep. 116, *pr.*, 45.

6. Viues] he left England in the first days of May and reached

Bruges on the 10th : cp. Ep. 153, 2.

7. Libellus] cp. Ep. 148. *pr. a-h.*

14. Feninum] cp. Ep. 150, 7.

17. annulos] cp. Epp. 13, 69, 102, *pr.*; FG, 46, 36; on July 18, when Vives wrote to Cranevelt, their receipt had not been acknowledged yet : Ep. 159, 27.

Londini, postridie Jdus Maias.

20

Plus quam totus tuus,
Thomas Morus.

Præstantissimo viro Francisco Craniueldio,
Gandaui.



152. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 70 [f° 90]

27 May 1525

A fine seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, still adheres to the address.

- a* This letter was written during van Dorp's last illness. He had been suffering for a time from a difficult digestion attributed to his bad habit of resuming his studies immediately after meals; in the collapse, which was the result of constant exhaustion, he was visited by a sore that attacked his gums and jaws, and which the physicians were unable to cure. He piously departed on May 31, 1525, in the fortieth year of his age or thereabout, and was buried in the chapel of the Carthusian Convent. His death was considered as a calamity by the humanists : cp. Epp. 157, 25; EE, 876, D; 884, A, 899, A; epitaphs by his friends appeared in the *Ciceronianus* printed at Basle in 1529 (EE, 899, c; Ep. 176), and a laudatory chapter was devoted to his decease in the chronicle of the world's story by Adrian Barlandus (*Memorabilis Obsidio Ticini, siue Papiæ, &c.* : Antwerp, 1526, [B 8] v° : BB, B, 274; Barl., *Hist.*, 231). Cp. Ep. 24, *pr.*, and the sketch of van Dorp's life by Gerard Morinck in *MHL*.

- b* Besides his rectorate of Schiedam, which he had obtained in 1515 (*Bat. Sacr.*, II, 205, 247), van Dorp enjoyed as benefices the parish of Overschee, and a chaplaincy at Noordwyck. Albert Pigge in vain tried to obtain the former, as results from his letter to Herman Lethmaat, August 12, 1525; the John Pelsken, who was nominated to it, was not long in possession, for he died in 1526, as Pigge mentioned to Lethmaat, Nov. 9, 1526 (Almeloveen, 68-72; Ep. 97, *pr. j*).

S. P., ORNATISSIME DOMINE CRANEUOLDJ.

Prodijt rursus libellus (immo vero libellj) ex officina

151. 20 Plus quam... Morus (l. 21)] in More's handwriting

152. 1. libellus] viz., Iacobi Latomi de *Confessione Secreta. Eiusdem de Quæstionum Generibus, quibus Ecclesia certat intus*

& foris. *Eiusdem de Ecclesia, et Humanæ Legis Obligatione*. This book was dedicated to Rodolph of Monckedam, May 6, 1525, and

- Latomj, quj molitur struere perpetuo aduersus Erasmum. Exemplar vnum mitto, emptum duobus stuferis cum dimidio. Percurrij verius quam legj; neque enim per egritudinem periculosissimam Dorpij nostrj, cuj pene assiduus adsum, licet vel tantillum respirare. In eo fuit, atque propemodum adhuc est, Dorpius articulo, vt humanitus desperare cogamur ne reuale scat; proinde votis nunc potissimum apud Deum per amicos agitur, vt literis melioribusque studijs seruetur vir ille, qui longissima vita est dignissimus. Nam, dij boni! qualem ac quantam in hoc homine facerent litere iacturam! Enecaui se nimio studio; natus est inde morbus medicis nostris incognitus; pollicentur tamen nunc meliora & factus est a biduo recreator.
- 15 Causam meam rursus tibj commendo; optarem expedirj negocium ante Joannis; non dubitarem impetrare, nisi esset Procuratoris Fiscalis actio, a qua metuo ne nostre

3 stuferis cum dimidio] MS. : st. cu d° 5 periculosissimam] PC2; periculosiam PC1
8 cogamur] PC2; debeam PC1 8 reuale scat] second a indistinct 12 studio] PC2; studio
labore PC1

printed by M. Hillen, Antwerp, in 1525 (*BullBiB*, xix, 298; Paquot, XIII, 54; de Jongh, 178, &c.).

2. Latomj] Ep. 46, *pr. b-c*; Latomus succeeded to Jasper Andreae, a Frenchman, as president or *Pater* of John Standonck's 'Domus Pauperum', Louvain, by the middle of August 1502; John Volueris took his place, Whitsunday 1505; FUL, n° 2033; cp. also FUL, n°s 1101, 1666, 2079, 4481.

2. molitur &c.] as early as 1519 Erasmus suspected James Latomus, 'Hephestion', to have incited John Briart against him, and to have caused all the difficulties he met with in Louvain (de Jongh, 176-9; Allen, IV, 1029, 3; 1113, 13; 1123, 17). His *De Trivm Lingvarum et Studii Theologici Ratione Dialogus* (Antwerp, 1519), although not naming Erasmus, seemed to be directed against him, in so much that the latter wrote an *Apologia* (Antwerp, March 28, 1519; *Bib. Er.*, I, 11), to declare that he did not consider the *Dialogus* as being aimed at

him (Allen, III, 934, 3; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, III, 28, 41; *EullBiB*, xix, 161, 164); the Louvain professor replied by an *Apologia pro Tribus Linguis* (de Jongh, 175-6; Paquot, XIII, 50). The first of the three *libelli* of 1525 is directed against John Ecolampadius, who answered by his *Elleborum*, Basle, Aug. 18, 1525; although Latomus had refrained again from mentioning Erasmus, it was generally supposed that there were hints at his wavering in various places: 'Sæpe taxat Erasmum, quem nominare non audet', Ecolampadius wrote to Farel on the subject, July 25, 1525 (*Joannis Ecolampadii et Huldrici Zuinglei Epistolarum Libri quatuor*: Basle, 1536: 208 v°; EE, 875, f; 886, d; 908, e; 1087, d; Paquot, XIII, 54; Herminjard, I, 370).

15. Causam] cp. Epp. 118, *pr. b*; 133, 4; 141, 8.

17. Procuratoris Fiscalis] without doubt de Corte refers to James Stalpaert van der Wielen, attorney-general in Mechlin Par-

cause postponantur. Si tamen tua Dominatio mihi spem
possibilitatis dederit, quantumuis difficulter possim abesse,
20 Mechliniam ad sollicitandum veniam. Et profecto non
deberet, meo iudicio, Procuratoris Fiscj actio nostre priori
admiscerj, quod sit omnino alia, vtpote super delicto, seu
excessu intentata. Cuperem super hac re certior fierj, quid
tuæ Dominationi videatur; quod vbi resciero, mea omnia
25 ex tuo arbitrio componam. Vale, et nostra (quod facis)
negocia cordj habeto.

Louanij, sexto Calendas Junias, anno XXV.

Tue Dominationj addictissimus clientulus,
Petrus Curtius Brugensis.

30 Celeberrimo Vtriusque Juris Doctorj Mgr̄
Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario Cesaris
in Consilio Magno Mechlinieñ.

Te Mechelen vp Sente Rombouts
Kerckhof.

153. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 69 [f° 89]

Bruges
27 May 1525

Except for the address, this letter is entirely in Vives' handwriting; its fine seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is still adhering.

152. 18. tua Dominatio (*it. ll. 24, 28*) | *MS. : t D* 29 Petrus | *MS. : p.*

liament : Ep. 143, *pr. a.* On May 27, the Court had proceeded in his absence with the action debated between Tayspil and Corvilain; when the latter arrived in Louvain in the evening of the same day, he already knew that Stalpaert intended causing some trouble and delay on that account; which de Corte tried to prevent by writing at once to Cranevelt. In fact on the next session, June 3, all those who were then pleading in Parliament their rights to a benefice from the Louvain No-

minations, were indicted by the Procurator-general with contravention of Margaret of Austria's letter to that Court and to himself (evidently that of Febr. 19, 1525 : *cp. Ep. 141, pr. h.*). Notwithstanding the protesting of the parties in cause, the Court decided on Stalpaert's proposition to suspend all actions connected with the Privilege of Nominations, until the transgression of the Regent's order should be judged : *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 313 : 88 r°, 103 v°.

VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Redditus sum Brugis meis et vxori desyderatus et desyderans, mi Craneueldi, ad x. diem Maij, Christo gratia. Omnes offendi lætos & incolumes cætera, nisi quod vxor laborabat adhuc ab oculo dextero ex humore qui e capite
 5 defluxerat, & accensus oculus cum palpebra & malæ parte corripuerant grauiter et periculose; ipsa alioqui morbum metu augebat; noctes et dies flebat, verita ne ex eo morbo remaneret vnocula.

Ἐν Βρεταννίᾳ εἰς τὰ πολέμικα alcedonia : nihil magis differt
 10 bellum. Omnes perteduit iam olim status rerum; tempus legationibus extrahitur, et hoc curant Galli, vt sub specie consultationum, rem in hyemem intempestam deducant. Nec cæteros video admodum belli cupidos! Lætum hoc, si modo pacem vellent.

15 Quam vellem conuenissem te hic, quum adesses! Sed spero me visurum te Machliniæ ineunte autumno; nam per æstum non ausim me in iter dare. Cum præside vestro collocutus sum sæpe in Britannia : de te optime atque honorificentissime et sentit, et loquitur. Fac quandoquidem
 20 propius accessimus, vt ex literis tuis intelligamus, quid valeas, quid agas.

Hæc epistola erat properanter scribenda; ideo breuior erit, tum quod e capite non satis belle habeo; alioqui decretum erat tecum copiosissime nugari; quod fiet pro-

5 oculus] final s dubious : might be m

1. Redditus &c.] cp. Ep. 151, 6.
 9. alcedonia &c.] cp. Plautus' *Casina*, 26. — Charles V. and Henry VIII. were contemplating invading France to recover their rights : to that intent conferences were held and delegates sent (Epp. 142, 4; 156, pr. c); still as propositions were made to the English Court by the Regent Louise of Savoy, no eagerness was shown in London, and 'the year passed fast on, and there seemed yet no preparation' : Brewer, IV, 1336; 1312; 1320; 1346; &c.

11. legationibus] cp. Brewer,

IV, 1301, 1307; Stow, 521-3.

12. consultationum] cp. Brewer, IV, 1322; *app.*, 45.

15. conuenissem] cp. Ep. 158, 9-11.

17. præside] viz., Josse Lauwereyns, president of Mechlin Parliament, who together with admiral Adolph of Beveren and Jehan de la Sauche, had been sent to England from February to June 1525, to negotiate about the joint action against France : Epp. 74, pr. a; 142, 4; 156; pr. c; 157, 49; &c.; Brewer, IV, 1060; *app.*, 23-42.

25 ximis literis, Christo adiuuante, nam recipiemus veterem
nostram consuetudinem, aliquantisper intermissam. Opti-
mæ vxori tuæ salutem. Vale.

xxvii. Maij, 1525.

Dño. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris
30 consulto, Senatorj Mechilinieñ.,
Mechiliniae.

154. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

II 72 [fº 92] 〈Bologna〉
4 June <1525>

This letter, in Herco's handwriting, contained the poem by Cataneo, Ep. 155, referred to on ll. 19-25. On the seal, which is still adhering, an impression was made with the edge of a thin wavy metal plate. The year-date is clearly indicated by the contents.

a NICOLAUS HERCO, FLORENAS or *de Florenis*, from his native town FLORENNES, in the principedom of Liège, evidently lived for a time in Bruges whilst Cranevelt was pensionary (cp. Epp. 204, 212). He married a native of Dunkirk (Epp. 244, 253), and went to study medicine in Bologna University, where he was still residing when this letter was written. He shortly afterwards left for Rome (Ep. 181), and lived on intimate terms with Albert Pigge (Epp. 192, 197). He returned to Belgium on April 10, 1526, and visited Cranevelt at Mechlin, leaving for Antwerp the day after his arrival, June 16, 1526 (Epp. 194, 196). He settled at Bruges as medical doctor, and attended de Fevyn's 'patruus' and his brother-in-law (Epp. 199, 204, &c.). Still, save Henry Zwynghedau, he had few friends (Epp. 204, 212); he was merely an acquaintance to de Fevyn and to Vives; the latter even appears to have had only an indifferent opinion of his science (Ep. 206). He left for Arras, possibly for lack of success, by the end of January 1528, which town was then made insecure by the incursions of the French (Ep. 253).

b He may have removed from there to Mechlin, as he intended (Ep. 253), and thus have become befriended with Nicolas Everardi and his family. Possibly through him, possibly through Margaret of Austria's physician John van der Vorst (Ep. 204), he became appointed in the Emperor's Court as 'medicus', and consequently followed Charles V. to Spain, where he was in 'Monçon' or in Barcelona from June 18 to Dec. 30, 1533 (Gachard, II, 107). On July 2, 1533 he welcomed to the latter town Janus Secundus, who brought him intelligence from his wife; he had even expected that she would have availed herself of the occasion to join him (JSO, *Itin.*, 68). He

may have been the 'Nicolas' whom Clenardus mentioned in a letter to John Vasaëus of Bruges (CIE, 139-140). In 1541 he had been knighted; he stayed at Court, and had become the Emperor's 'Archiater' or first physician; and Hubert Thomas in his *De Tungris et Eburonibus, aliisque Inferioris Germaniæ Populis Commentarius* (Strassburg, 1541) counts him with the poet Remacle d'Ardennes (cp. Ep. 141, *pr. m*; Paquot, XI, 42) and with his own father amongst the three great men whom, about that time, the town Florennes had given to the erudite world (Schardius, I, 662). The 'Mgr. Nicolas de Florenis', married to Clara van Nispen († Nov. 10, 1601), who died in Mechlin, Feb. 2, 1610, as procurator of the Great Council, and as actuary of the ecclesiastical court, may have been his son (*Mal. Inscr.*, 134).

- c JOHN CLEMENT, a nobleman, son of Robert, was trained by William Lily in St. Paul's School, after which he entered the household of Thomas More, whom he accompanied to Louvain and Antwerp in 1515, as results from the preface to the *Utopia* (ML, 32 r^o, 34 v^o). He was very proficient in Greek and Latin, helping Colet, and tutoring More's children (Allen, II, 388, 173; 468, 12; Brewer, II, *app.*, 17). By 1518 he was in the service of Wolsey (Allen, III, 820, 3), who, in the autumn of 1518, sent him as his Reader in Humanity to Oxford, where he was an inmate of Corpus Christi College (Stapleton, 60; Wats., *Relac.*, 54). Having resigned by the end of 1519, and being succeeded by Thomas Lupset (Allen, IV, 1087, 615), he applied himself to medicine. He seems to have been studying in Louvain, when Erasmus left for Basle, and in the last days of March 1522, he travelled to Italy (Allen, V, 1256, 122; 1271, 115; LE, 290); there he promoted as M. D. at Sienna, March, 30, 1525, and worked with Lupset at the Aldine edition of Galenus, April-Aug. 1525. In the first half of 1526, he married his former pupil Margaret Gyge or Giggs, born in 1506 in Norfolk, More's kinswoman and adopted daughter (Stapleton, 234), who throughout her life took an active share in his studies, and helped him in his translations from Greek. On Febr. 1, 1527/8, Clement entered the College of the Physicians, in which he often held the offices of councillor and censor, and which he presided in 1544. He was attached to Court, and sent by Henry VIII. in 1529 to attend Wolsey at Esher (Stow, 552). Afterwards he practised medicine near Marshfoot in Essex. Thomas More, who, a few hours before his execution, sent back to his 'good daughter Clement [Margaret Gyge] her algorisme stone' (MW, 1458), was consoled by her, and by Margaret Roper and her maid Dorothy Coly, on his way to the scaffold, and given a decent burial; she religiously kept the martyr's hair shirt, and in acknowledgment of her faithful behaviour, Sir Thomas Elliot brought her Charles V.'s appreciative message in 1540; her husband, together with all More's near relatives, was imprisoned for a time after his death (Stapleton, 340-1; 346; 348; Guilday, 41).
- d During Edward VI.'s reign John Clement left England for religion's sake, and settled in Louvain in the colony supported by More's friend Antony Buonvisi (*Schism. Angl.*, 305). His son Thomas matriculated on July 20, 1547, with another of More's godchildren, Thomas, William Roper's son; he himself was inscribed in Jan. 1551 as 'medicine doctor, anglus, nobilis'; he did not take the customary oath 'ex rationabili quadam et occulta causa', although

promising to keep what was generally sworn to (*Lib. IV Int.*, 228 r^o, 261 r^o). On Jan. 2, 1549 matriculated his son-in-law, William Rastell, nobleman, More's nephew (*Lib. IV Int.*, 246 r^o), whose wife Winifred Clement, John's eldest daughter, unfortunately died on July 17, 1553, and was buried in St. Peter's. Besides his wife and children, had come over with Dr. Clement, Sister Elisabeth Woodford, who since the suppression of Burnham Abbey, 1538, had become part of his family. In 1548 she entered St. Ursula's Convent of the Austin Canonesses, Louvain, where, after a few years, she was followed by Margaret Clement, who was elected prioress in 1569, and resigned in 1606 (Guilday, 99, 378-380; Sister Elisabeth Shirley, *Life of Mother Margaret Clement* : 1611 : MS. in Newton Abbot Priory).

e During Mary I.'s reign Dr. Clement, whose belongings in England had been seized on Febr. 7, 1550 (Wriothesley, *Chronicle*, II, 34), and who, like William Rastell, had been excepted from Edward VI.'s general pardon of March 31, 1552 (Strype, III, 239-240), returned to his native country, and was the Queen's physician (PIE, I, 227). At Elisabeth's accession, he resorted a second time to Louvain, and matriculated, with his son Thomas, in March 1562 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 379 r^o). His daughter Dorothy entered the Convent of the Poor Clares at Louvain; with his wife and his daughters Helen and Bridget, he resided for a time at Berghes [-op-Zoom] (1568 : PIE, I, 227) and settled in Mechlin. He was one of the most august and influential members of the colony of exiles, and is frequently mentioned with his children in wills and deeds of that period (William Rastell's will : *Englische Studien*, xxxviii, 238; H. de Vocht, *Thomas Harding* : *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxxv, 239; H. Joliffe's will : FUL, n^o 3078). On July 6, 1570 his wife died; he followed her on July 1, 1572, and was buried next to her tomb in St. Rumbold's, Mechlin, for which he had composed an epitaph.

f Besides writing an *Epigrammatum et Aliorum Carminum Liber*, John Clement translated into Latin Nicephorus Callixtus' homilies and Gregory of Nazianzen's, and Pope Celestine's epistles. From the wealth of documents at his disposal, he supplied (Jan. 29, 1568) some material towards Arias Montanus' Polyglot Bible, printed by Christ. Plantin, 1568 (cp. its preface, and PIE, I, 227). A few years later (about 1575), his son Thomas, father of Dr. Caesar Clement, dean of St. Gudula's, Brussels, 1618-1626 (*Bas. Brux.*, I, 55; II, 12; Guilday, 116, 310, 380-2), requested Pope Gregory's help for him and his family; he offered to translate into Latin some of his father's Greek manuscripts, which had escaped destruction in the removal from England and in the ransacking of Mechlin, and of which he subjoined a list (P. Guilday, *The English Catholic Refugees at Louvain*, 1559-1575, in *Mél. Moeller*, II, 177; 183-189). Cp. *Vis. Mon. Eccl.*, 686-688; Bridgewater, 405 r^o, 406 r^o; Stapleton, 7, 335, 341; Mol., 786; Pits, 764-6, 768-9; Wood, I, 138; W. Bang, *Acta Anglo-Lovaniensia* (in *Englische Studien* : Leipzig, 1907 : xxxviii, 238-250); *DNB* (and sources quoted); Allen, II, 388, 173, IV, 1233, 57; p. xxiv; Brewer, IV, 1939, s.

SALVE, CLARISSIME DOCTOR.

Abhinc dies aliquot superioribus literis tuis tumultuarie
respondj, quod singulis particulis respondere non vacabat,
neque propter accelerationem occurrebant. Quod si roges
num nunc magis vacet? dicam, mihi a practica redeunti
5 et pransurum ituro, famulus quidam diuersorij germanus
nostrates aliquot Roma aduenisse nunciat; eos a prandio
mox abituros, si quid forte nunciare vellem : antequam
prandeam, vt facio, scripturum me dico. Erat enim quod
ad te scribere volebam; nam et si ad alios velim, haud
10 quaquam vacat.

Eram nuper hora pomeridiana satis diu cum Johanne
Maria Cataneo, qui latinis et grecis literis ceteros anteire
jn Italia dicitur; composuit librum, quem nunc recognos-
cit, 22 M. versuum, quj et vitam Christj Jesu, et historiam
15 naturalem et bellicam complectitur; neque apud eum eram
quod his rebus nunc operam dare vacet, sed quod superiore
hieme egrotarit, eumque sequeretur doctorem qui illi mede-
batur, sicque illj familiarissimus factus sum, vt vir est
humanissimus. Meminit inter fabulandum ludj latrunculo-
20 rum num ludere scirem; scire negabam; sed mihi esse
virum amicum non mediocrem neque indoctum, qui huius
ludj artem calleret. Hunc latinum fecisse se dixit; eius
mihi copiam faceret rogauj. Si, inquit, scribere lubet,
prelegam; porrexit calamum et attramentum, prelegitque;
25 ego scripsi, vt eius tibj fieret copia; huncque mitto. Plura
ex eius officina, si his rebus nunc operam dare liceret, ad
vos mittere possem; atquj vt nunc postulat etas, alijs
danda est opera. Vtinam a puero tales viros cognoscere
licuisset!

30 Perdidimus 18. Maij Magistrum Petrum Pomponacium,

3 acceleratione| r acceleratione 16 quod| between lines

2. respondj] this letter is prob.
lost.

12. Cataneo &c.] cp. Ep. 155, pr.

25. huncque mitto] Ep. 155.

30. Pomponiacum] Pietro Pom-
ponazzi, born at Mantua, Oct. 16,
1462, called Peretto on account of
his small size, was renowned as

philosopher; he taught in Padua,
Ferrara, 1509, and in Bologna,
1512; here he died, May 18, 1526,
and was buried in the church of
St. Francis. Cardinal Ercole Gon-
zaga was his pupil (Pastor, II,
265, &c.); his friendship with
Pietro Bembo and Giulio de Medici

philosophum, ex calculo; vocatus est ad eas lectiones Augustinus Niphus de Sessa, ex Salerno, primus Italiae philosophus. Sperant Bononienses illum se habituros ope Sanctissimj; dati sunt cuidam fratrj, quj eum sollicitaret, 35 xxx. ducati; offerunt Bononienses quotannis viij C. ducatos; Carolus Ruinus, quia non libenter legit, nunc habet quotannis xiiij C.; Louanij non credo esse aliquem qui plus habeat.

Eo ipso die quo litteras tuas accepi, mane dicesserat 40 Joannes Clemens, Anglus, quem salutare iusseras. Nunc apud nos est Georgius Agricola, fere eiusdem etatis, Ger-

35 viij C.] H2; viij M H1 39 dicesserat] r discusserat

prevented him from being condemned by the Inquisition for his *Tractatus de Immortalitate Animæ*, 1516, which attacked the Aristotelian theory, and roused a great controversy (cp. l. 32 n; Lauchert, 239, 373, 680). He wrote several other books about natural history, philosophy, meteorology and magic. Cp. Jov. *EL*, 134 (portr.); Tiraboschi, VII, 414; Sax., *Onom.*, 1; Opmeer, I, 152; F. Fiorentino, *Pietro Pomponazzi*: Florence, 1868; A. H. Douglas, *The Philosophy and Psychology of Pietro Pomponazzi*: Cambridge, 1910; &c.

32. Niphus] Agustino Nifo, Niphus, born at Sessa Aurunca, near Capua, in 1473, studied at Naples and Padua. Being famous as philosopher, he was appointed by Leo X., in the Academia Romana, 1513, and successively taught in Pisa, Bologna and Salerno. He died either in 1538 or 1545. He took part in most controversies of his days, defending Averrhoes' and Aristotle's doctrines, and attacked Pomponazzi's theories in his *De Immortalitate Animi*, Venice, 1518. His works, comprising commentaries on Aristotle, and treatises on metaphysics and political economy, were edited in Venice, 1559, and Paris, 1654. Cp. Jov. *EL*, 171; Opmeer, I, 452; Tiraboschi, VII, 421; Nourisson, *Machiavel*, Paris, 1874; Tom. Fornari, *Delle Teorie*

Economiche nelle Provincie Napoletane: Milan, 1882; Lauchert, 685.

32. Salerno] Nifo did not accept Bologna's offer.

36. Ruinus] Carlo Ruini, of Reggio, a jurisconsult of great renown, studied at Pisa, and taught successively at Ferrara, Pavia, Padua and Bologna; here he gathered at times 600 students, and earned yearly 1200 scudi. He numbered among his pupils Andrew Alciati, Marco Mantova, Lodovico Cato, and Ugo Buoncompagni, who became Pope Gregory XIII. He died at Bologna in 1530. Cp. Tiraboschi, VII, 707.

40. Clemens] John Clement: cp. *pr. c-f*.

41. Agricola] George Agricola (Bauer), the founder of scientific mineralogy, born at Glauchau, March 24, 1490, was teacher of Greek in Zwickau in 1510; he soon went to work under Peter Schade Mosellanus in Leipzig, and at his death, April 19, 1524, travelled to Italy where he stayed two years, and became M. D. He studied nature and practised medicine in Joachimstal, until, in 1530, Duke Maurice of Saxony called him to Chemnitz, where he became town physician and mayor; he had to resign the latter office on account of his constancy to his catholic principles, for which even burial was refused to his corpse at his death, Nov. 21,

manus, et in arte medica et literis grecis et latinis probe
eruditus; quj nunc Roma venit, quo ego 13. huius mensis
proficiscj statuj. Emj pro vxore mulam; equum quero, et
45 hac septimana emam, Deo adiutore; famulum eumdem
quem mecum duxi adhuc habeo, juuenem optimum. Vbj
ego Rome fuerim, ad vos rescribam : jnterim amicis me
commendatum velim, ante ceteros, tue coniugj.

Casum sororej et etiam nostrorum Louaniensium immo-
50 destiam, molestissime tulj; molestiam eorum, si amicis
non obsessent, equiore ferremus animo. Sed huiusmodj pro
parte Louania studia sunt, ne dicam potationes; apud
Jtalos nulla caupona est; si quis sua sponte domj crepare
vult, vinum sibj comparat; nature satisfacimus et bibendo
55 et edendo, a nullo admoniti : vtinam sic apud nos esset !
Vereor quasi jn patriam reditum quia jam commessiones
nouj; Deum tamen precor, vt aliquando redire liceat,
quamquam adhuc non cupiam. Nam id scio futurum, vt
ex Jtalia discessus grauissimus sit, cum aduentus fuerit
60 desideratissimus; cuius spero numquam penitebit. Vale.

Quarta Junij.

Vos salutat vxor mea maxime, que Jtalice nunc didicit
a matronis; si junior aduenissem, virj habitu ornata nos-
tram artem addicere potuisset. Jterum vale.

65 Tibj vt astrictissimus, ita oblatissimus,
Nicolaus Herco de Florenis.

Clariss. Doctorj Dnō. Magrō. Francisco
Craneuelle, Cæsareæ Maiestj. Consi-
liario, Dnō. suo obs^o., Meclinie.

53 si quis &c.] f^o 92 v^o 53 domj] H2; domj vult H1 56 jam] doubtful contraction :
might be enim 59 sit] H2; fuis- H1 64 addicere] r addiscere 66 Nicolaus] MS. : Nico
66 Herco] He indistinct : might be Erco

1555. He wrote in an exquisite language the famous books *Bermannus, sive de Re Metallica Dialogus*, 1528; *De Ortu et Causis Subterraneorum*, 1544; *De Natura Fossilium*, 1546; &c. Cp. F. L. Becker, *Die Mineralogen G. Agricola und Werner* : Freiberg, 1819; Fr. A. Schmid, *Georg Agricola's Bermannus, mit Einleitung* : Freiberg, 1806; Sax., *Onom.*, 162, 606; *ADB*.

49. sororej] possibly one of the

natives of Florennes studying at that time in Louvain : 'Joh. de Florinis', who matriculated on Febr. 15, 1524; or 'Jaspar Florenas', for whom Gabriel of Cassel took the oath, as he had not come of age, July, 1526 : *Lib. III Int.*, 310 v^o, 332 r^o. Cranevelt may have acted in Herco's place as a kind of warden to a young man, about whose behaviour some complaint had been made.

155. POEM BY GIOVANNI MARIA CATANEO

II 71 [f° 91]

<Bologna>
 <4 June 1525>

This poem was written down under the author's dictation by Nicolas Herco, who sent it to Cranevelt in his letter of June 4 : Ep. 154, 19-25; the latter added to the title : , Joannis Mariæ Catanej, viri apud Italos vtraque lingua eruditj', and wrote under the last line : , Misit Florenas iiij. Junij anno xxv. '

- a* GIOVANNI MARIA (*Giammaria*) CATANEO, an erudite born at Novara, studied under Giorgio Merlani or Merula, and became secretary to Cardinal Bandinello Sauli (Pastor, I, 11, 119, 133, &c.). He edited a commentary on Pliny the Younger's *Epistolæ*, with his Panegyric of Trajan, and a biography (Milan, 1506); and he translated Aphthonius' *Progymnasmata*, some of Isocrates' orations, and three of Lucian's dialogues, one of which was dedicated to Paolo Giovio. In his mature age he turned to writing Latin poems; one celebrating Genoa was dedicated to Cardinal Sauli; another, to which Herco refers, related the life of Christ (Ep. 154, 13); he further anticipated Torquato Tasso in narrating Godfrey of Bouillon's great feats in his *Solymidos*; part of it was dedicated to Bembo, who evidently had not as favourable an opinion about his poetic power as Herco. Consequently the poem was left unfinished, and Cataneo turned again to prose; writing two dialogues *De Potestate et Cursu Solis ac Lunæ*, and *De Ludis Romanis*. Death overtook him at the time of Charles V.'s coronation by Clement VII. in Bologna, about the middle of February 1530; to secure some of his benefices, his friends kept his decease a secret, and spread the rumour that he had only resorted to the curative *Aquas Vetulonias*. Cp. Jov. *EL*, 147 (portr.); Opmeer, I, 462; Sax., *Onom.*, 6, 577; Tiraboschi, VII, 1346; Bertolotto, *Genua, Poemetto de Giovanni Maria Cattaneo, con Introduzione, e Appendice Storica* : Milan, 1894.

LATRUNCULORUM DESCRIPTIO.

- Calculus equalis numero niueus nigerque
 In tabula, quadris que picta coloribus eisdem,
 Hinc atque inde acies geminas et bella parabant :
 Idem ordo, viresque pares, spaciumque dabatur
 5 Camporum par agminibus. Rex atque marita
 In medio loca prima tenent; ac proxima vterque
 Veles habet laterum custos; equitesque sequuntur
 Inde duo; totidemque duces pro cornibus adstant.
 At peditum generosa phalanx in fronte locata
 10 Pugnam ineunt primj; et si fors aspexerit vllos,
 Proemia queque metunt obliquo vulnere; nec fas

- [Ferre] pedem pediti retro; verum instat et vrget;
 Si tandem quadris figet sua signa supremis,
 Par ille imperium Regine ac iura tenebit.
- 15 Solus eques priua donatur lege, cateruas
 Fundat vt hostiles transcendens ordine terno:
 Veles subque vaga predonis imagine campum
 Discurrens obliqua petit. Verum ordine recto
 Tela inimica duces quatiunt; datur equa potestas
- 20 Omnibus ire in equo pugnantibus atque redire.
 Bellipotens Regina, furens vt fortis Amason,
 Nunc paruo mucrone ferit, duraue securj,
 Nunc ense aurato transuersum verberat hostem,
 Intorquetque procul jaculum, celeresue sagittas,
- 25 Atque aciem jn totam laxas effundit habenas.
 Ipse suas inter turmas et tela tyrannus
 Versatur, spacio metuitque abscedere longo.
 Aut equo ancipitem dissoluunt federe martem,
 Aut non ante abeunt quam Rex conclusus ab hoste
- 30 Alter colla dedit leto captiua triumpho.

156. FROM SIR THOMAS MORE

II 68 [f° 88]

London
 6 June <1525>

This letter, of which the seal has disappeared, is entirely in Thomas More's hand.

- a* The year-date, which is missing, can hardly be derived from the contents. The reference to Luther is very vague. The projected visit strongly suggests 1521, when More came to Bruges in Wolsey's company, August 14 to 26 (cp. Allen, IV, 1223, *pr.*; Ep. 11, 6; *Collect.*, 14, 116-123); for which supposition pleads: first, the indication of Bruges on the address, implying that Cranevelt was still connected with that town; further, the absence of any reference to the stay contemplated in the preceding and following letters. Epp. 151 and 177. On the other hand, that silence may be only apparent, for many a thread is lost in the web of this correspondence; nor is the mention of Bruges on the address conclusive; indeed, like as Ep. 151, May 16, 1525, was directed to Ghent in reply to a letter sent from that town (cp. ll. 2 and 23), so this brief note may have answered one which

Cranevelt wrote during his short stay at Bruges in May 1525 (cp. Epp. 153, 15; 158, 9-11); or possibly More simply added it as a reminder for the messenger, who probably had to deliver it there, since Vives often saw to the despatch of his missives from Bruges to Mechlin (cp. Ep. 157, 9).

b A far more reliable indication is supplied by the place which this letter obtained in Cranevelt's bundle of *eruditorum virorum epistolæ*; though not rigorously exact, their order is fairly accurate; with few exceptions, it represents that in which missives, and even copies of documents (cp. Epp. 95, 101, 120, &c.), reached him. A very small number of letters — which possibly were overlooked, made use of, or communicated to friends — are out of place, and that only a few weeks, at most one or two months; only one epistle takes rank amongst those of a different year, namely Ep. 249, dated October 17, 1527 (f° 207 : II 177), coming with those received in May or June 1528 : Epp. 261, 263 : II 176, 178 : ff° 206 and 208; as Cranevelt was absent from Mechlin (cp. Ep. 250), it may have been forwarded and gone astray. Considering that almost regular order, it is greatly improbable that this letter of so important a personage as More should have been cared for so little, that it was placed several years out of its proper stead, which was in the first bundle; and it may be safely assumed that it belongs to 1525, along with those epistles amongst which it was placed.

c That year-date is corroborated by More's humorous remark of l. 4; his intimate standing with Cranevelt and his wife, is hardly conceivable if there had only been a few months' acquaintance to justify it, as would have been the case if the letter had been written in 1521 (cp. Ep. 115, *pr. d-g*). The way in which, in his next letter, Feb. 22, 1526 (Ep. 177, 16), he offers his greetings to *Dominam uxorem tuam et item meam*, is evidently an allusion to the joke of this epistle, and suggests a very short interval between the two. Possibly in May 1525 More was expected being sent on a mission to Margaret of Austria concerning the joint attack against France, which, for months, had been occupying the attention of the London and Mechlin Courts (cp. Ep. 153, 9, 11); Cranevelt, who must have been aware of his friend's projected visit, naturally sent him in all haste a short note with the most cordial invitation to come and stay at his house, which led up to the joke in More's reply. In June 1525, however, there was a complete volte-face in England's policy, and negotiations were entered upon in July for a truce with France, in which Sir Thomas More was to take a prominent part (July 29 to Aug. 30 : Brewer, IV, 1398; 1525, '26, '31, '70, '71; 1600-1). The suddenness of the decision in May on a mission to Mechlin, and of its withdrawal in June, explains the absence of any mention of the contemplated visit in the letters of May 16, 1525 and Febr. 22, 1526 (Epp. 151 and 177). Josse Lauwereyns, who in consequence of the veering in politics, returned from England after June 11 (Brewer, IV, *app.*, 42; Ep. 153, 17), evidently was entrusted with some message or other from More to their common friend.

MI CRANEUELLI, SALUE.

Litteras tuas breues accepi, quibus cogor respondere breuioribus. De Luthero quod audisti uerum est. Aduentus meus dilatus est, sed in Augusto spero me futurum tecum. Interim vale cum vxore, diurna mea, nocturna tua, domina
5 uero communi.

Londini, celeriter; vj. Junij.

Tuus Thomas Morus.

Ornatiss°. uiro D. Francisco
Cranauellio, Brugis.

157. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 75 [f° 95]

20 June <1525>

This letter is written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives corrected it and added the last line (ll. 54 & 55). Inside it he folded More's of May 16, Ep. 151, containing the rings, which have left a faint imprint; both letters were fastened by means of a thin string passing through the middle, and making a second hole in More's (cp. Epp. 151, *pr.*; 160, 13, *n*). The knot was covered by the seal which still adheres; this seal, reproduced here, may have belonged to Francis Syrvent or Cervent, his mother-in-law's brother (cp. Epp. 80, 73; 102, *pr. b*), who took the letter to Antwerp; or to Peter Gilles, to whom he handed it on (Ep. 159, 32); as it was delayed very long, it made Vives rather anxious, as results from his inquiries on July 18 and 25 : Ep. 159, 2-7; 27; 31.

VIVES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

De uxore pulchre tu quidem omnia, & acute, imo etiam prudenter, nempe ueteranus miles ex rerum usu; sed nos rudes adhuc nitentur magis uiribus, quam arte : etsi in hisce rebus quondam periculum est, quod seruus ille para-

156. Craneulli] M2; Crauelli M1; address Cranauellio 7 Thomas] MS. : Tho.

156. 2. Luthero] prob. Luther's intervention in the Peasants' revolt : his first tract on the subject, which appeared about the middle of April, 1525, was entirely in the Peasants' favour, whose

progress seemed unchecked, and showed no symptoms of the coming collapse; by the second and third (May 4, June 4), he trampled on Münzer's luckless devotees : Grisar, I, 490-500.

5 situm monet in comoedia, ne hæc fortitudo erumpat in neruum denique; ideo & ars quoque addiscenda, cuius puto esse caput segnius artem exercerj.

E Britannia accepj fasciculum epistolarum, in quo inerat quædam tua ad me, illinc remissa, & hæc ad te Morj cum
10 annulis. Hæsit aliquot diebus apud me expectantem, cuj posset tuto credj. Principum bella lentus morbus, ut uides, & febris, sicut medicj dicunt, ῥῆξις. Grauius istud e Germania, ut uerear ne ludum iocumque illos alteros esse dicas, præut huius rabies quæ dabit. Hoc demum est
15 asserere Euangelium, tercentis milibus armatorum militum late omnia popularj, & quacumque ingrediantur, clades ac strages dare! Non tot millia pollicebatur sibj Christus ipse, nempe x. legiones angelorum; istj quinquaginta legiones habent, quamquam non angelorum, quod res ipsa
20 indicat. Summa rerum ad pecuniam pertinet; nimirum hoc cauetur quinto, sexto, & septimo capitibus Matthæj, & multis dictis Apostolorum. Plane sceleribus nostris speciosos titulos quærimus. Sed hæc ad alium fortasse pauca, certe ad te nimia.

25 Abijt ad superos Dorpius? Utinam illic theologetur plausibilis! O incertas uitæ nostræ rationes! Inserere nunc, Mælibee, pyros; pone ordine uites! Profecto non minorem mihj is nuncius dolorem inussit, quam si idem de fratre germano audiuissem. Fecerunt doctj omnes iacturam, quos
30 reuerebatur. Fecimus & studiosi, quibus fauebat, quos qua poterat adiuuabat. Erat plane ciuilitate atque adeo christiane candidus. Faxit Christus, ut ad sedes illas reuolarit, quas Ipse apud Patrem suum parauit puris atque innoxijs animis, hoc est amicis suis!

18 ipse] V, between lines 21 cauetur] V; canetur A

5. comoedia] possibly Terence's *Eunuchus*, 812, 813.

9. quædam tua] dispatched after Cranevelt received de Fevyn's of April 9 : cp. Epp. 150; 151, 14.

9. Morj] Ep. 151; cp. *pr.*

12. Grauius &c.] cp. Ep. 150, 55, *seq.*; CMH, II, 177, *seq.*

18. x. legiones] Vives mistakes

x. for XII. : St. Matth., xxvi, 53.

21. Matthæj] St. Matth., v, 40, 42; vi, 19-21; 24-32; vii, 11.

22. Apostolorum] St. Pauli *Ep. ad Philipp.*, iv, 6; *I. ad Timoth.*, vi, 7-10; St. Petri *I. Ep.*, v, 7: &c.

25. Dorpius] cp. Ep. 152, *pr.*

26. Inserere &c.] Virgil, *Bucolica*, Ecl. I, 74.

35 Rex noster inuolutus est bello ab amicis ueteribus; quod ipse nec quæsierat, nec utile sibj esse arbitrabatur, nisi quatenus amicis uel gratificarj, uel commodare est utile; & quod bellum in tua manu est suspicere, non est in tua ponere. Quid quæris? indignj sumus quiete temporum, quo-
 40 niam sanctitatem totam in extremis labijs posuimus! Euan-
 gelium, Christus, charitas, pietas, religio, fides, hæc ἐν ἄκρῳ
 τῆς γλώσσης· ἀλλὰ ἐν καρδίᾳ questus, & latrocinia!

Velim olfacias, cuius sit libellus Taxandrij, & ad me perscribas, aut ad Morum, quj hoc cupit cognoscere. Ego
 45 opera quædam instituj tanto argumento, ut referre non ausim, ne me insanire arbitreris; nam meipsum mej pudet, quj tantum sim mihj de me pollicitus. Vxorem tuam con-
 ualuisse uehementer gaudeo; eam tu mihj accurate saluta-
 bis; liberos etiam articulate. Præsidem uestrum habes
 50 hominem in primis humanum ac facilem; ex eo de rebus Britannicis intelliges. Vellem fuisses hic in meo aduentu : congressj & collocutj fuisset iucundissime; <i>ampridem enim desydero te uidere atque alloquj.

Saluta mihi Dominum Lapostolium & reliquos <amic>os.

55 xx. Junij, Brugis. Vale.

Domino Francisco Craneueldio,
 iuriconsulto, Senatorj Mechili-
 nieñ., Mechiliniae.



38 suspicere] r suscipere 39 sumus] V; sumus nos A 54 Saluta... Vale (55)] *in Vives' writing*

35. Rex noster] Vives prob. refers to Henry VIII., who seemed to be induced against his choice to take up arms by his old allies Charles V. and Margaret of Austria, whereas he wanted rather to resume the conversations with the French ambassador, which Francis I.'s defeat at Pavia had brought to a stop : cp. Epp. 134, 39; 142, 17; 153, 12; Brewer, IV, 1371; 1378; 1379, &c.; Stow, 521-523.

40. extremis labijs] Isaias, xxix, 13; St. Matth., xv, 8; St. Mark, vii, 6.

43. Taxandrij] cp. Ep. 148, *pr. a-h.*

44. Morum] cp. Ep. 151, 7-14.

45. opera] cp. Ep. 160, 22.

49. Præsidem] Josse Lauwe-reyns : cp. Ep. 153, 17.

51. Vellem &c.] Cranevelt had passed through Bruges a few days before : Ep. 158, 10.

54. Lapostolium] cp. Ep. 30, *pr.*

158. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 73 [f° 93]

Bruges
24 June 1525

S. P.

Nuper cum in patriam eundum esset, iam tum animo destinaram silentium resarcire nostrum; verum, ut fit, tam subito accercitus, vix tantum ocij dabatur quod reliquum esset ad sarcinulas componendas. Accelerationis
5 porro caussa erat, quod properandum erat ad affinis nuptias; deinde quod tardius reddite fuissent litere, quam par erat, quibus accersebar.

Quod igitur ad tuas attinet incerto die datas, (neque enim adscripseras diem,) non poteram non admirari tam celerem
10 discessum tamque matutinum. Ego sub octauam comparui apud Niolandum, nihil minus suspicans quam quod deprehendebam; alioquin ipse te priori die conuenissem. Ceterum, quando ita e re tua expediebat, excusationis accipio causam. Nunc me oblecto cum Viue, amico communi;
15 vtinam tu confabulationibus doctissimi hominis intersis! Numquam non adest illi argumentum ac materia quæ oblectet! Sed uelim in amicorum gratiam aliquid prelegeret, etiamsi rogare id uix audeam!

De Germanico tumultu illa tu melius multo nosti quam
20 hic nos. E Louanio scriptum est Viui, post cedem vtriusque maximam, Euangelicos victores. Regem Gallorum aiunt

1. patriam] Furnes.

2. silentium] his last letter is dated April 9 : Ep. 150.

10. discessum] Cranevelt had been in Bruges, probably only for a night, after Vives returned from England, May 10, and before May 27, when he referred to that visit : Epp. 153, 2, 15; 157, 51.

11. Niolandum] Cranevelt's friend and 'susceptor' Henry Nieulandt : Ep. 99, *pr. a.*

20. cedem] Georg Truchsess von Waldburg, general of the Swabian League, being outnumbered,

had had to negotiate with the Lake bands near Weingarten, in April 1525; in May, the insurgents made themselves masters of towns and castles in the various Rhine districts, Alsace, Wurttemberg, Styria, &c. (*CMH*, II, 182).

21. Regem Gallorum] Francis I. has been lately taken to Genoa, and an army by sea is being prepared to carry him to Naples; Pace wrote to Wolsey from Venice, June 3, 1525, adding that the report went that he would sail

aductum Neapolim; Hispanj uero Barchinonem. Anglus uidetur parum humane suscepisse etiam Veriensem, quam donarat munusculum, & illud verum caput libris
 25 suffarcinatum. Faxit Deus ut res tandem inter Principes componatur; alioqui verendum ijs, ne quod in gregem sacerdotum jmpendat, in illorum tandem caput recidat: jd quod omnes metuunt. Si modo factionis duces obtigerint nostris! Male habitos Canonicos Antwerpie doleo. Tra-
 30 iec<ti> laborarunt ob Nigros quos uocant Rusticos. Omnia ad tumultum spectare uidentur; neque desunt qui metuant Erasmo si victoriam prosequantur, nam jnde haud procul abest locus vbi pugnaturi sunt. Vale.

Brugis, Joannis Baptistæ festo die, 1525.

35

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

Excell^{mo}. Juris utriusque Doctorj
 Dnõ. & M. Francisco Craniueldio,
 Consiliario Mechliniẽ., d. s. obs^{do}.
 Te Mechlen.

24 verum] MS. : vrm̄; possibly vitrium, vestrum 24 libris] MS. : li

on the 29th. On June 8, Charles de Lannoy wrote to Henry VIII. that on account of the danger of the voyage, he was taking the King to Spain: Brewer, IV, 1383, 1392, 1405, 1406, 1418-9, &c. Cp. Ep. 159, 16.

22. Anglus] Henry VIII., or at least Wolsey, had not gone in very earnestly on the question of a joint war against France; Brion seemed to have been better acquainted with their minds than Charles V., who in the beginning of June, showed that he had, had grievous reports about Wolsey', and thought, his demeanour very strange': Brewer, IV, 1378 (p. 615); 1379; 1709; Stow, 523.

23. Veriensem] Adolph of Bur-

gundy, Lord of Veere (Ep. 54, 14), had been sent on a mission to England with Josse Lauwereyns and John de la Sauche on Feb. 4, 1525; they came back after June 11, but do not seem to have been more agreeable to Henry VIII. or Wolsey than Louis de Praet had been (Epp. 142, 4; 153, 17; Brewer, IV, 1371, 1709, 1776; *app.*, 42; &c.

29. Antwerpie] possibly at the riots of the Lutherans, June, 10, 1525: *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 356.

29. Traiecti] at different times trouble had arisen at Utrecht on account of heresy or sedition: *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 367, *seq.*; V, 109; Hoop Scheffer, 316-332.

32. Erasmo] cp. Ep. 140, 24; EE, 888, E, F; 889, C.

159. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 76 [f^o 96]

18-25 July <1525>

This letter and its address were written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives finished it with a few lines on July 18 (ll. 27-31), and as it was not dispatched, he added two or three postscripts at various intervals, as results from the different ways of writing (ll. 32-33; 34-36; 37-38), the last on July 25, when it was actually sent off. The seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres; a strange hand, probably the carrier's, wrote under the address its translation in Flemish: '(Aen) myn heer Franciscus Craeneuelt, raetsheer te Mechelle, op Sinte Rombouts Kerckhoff'. Cranevelt noted the day on which it reached him: 'R^{ta}. iij. Augustj a^o 25', which supplies the year-date. The letter, being folded up and fastened by the usual slip of paper, was moreover tied up by means of a thin string passing through the middle, probably to attach it to others (cp. Ep. 160, *pr.*).

- a* PETER GILLES, or GIELIS, ÆGIDIUS, born about 1486, belonged to an old family of Antwerp (MerTorfs, I, 505, 517; III, 64), where his father Nicolas was second town treasurer. He had an excellent training in the schools of his native town, and soon entered Thierry Martens' office as corrector (Iseghem, 229), thus making Erasmus' acquaintance, who in the first weeks of 1503 supervised at Antwerp the printing of his *Locubrationevlæ Aliqvot* (Iseghem, 219; Allen, I, 164, *pr.*). In 1509 he was appointed as second town actuary, and in 1512 he succeeded Adrian van der Blic as chief *ab actis* or *graphiarus* (Génard, VI, 387). This post did neither interrupt his humanistic studies, nor his connection with Martens; for he had his hand in many of the latter's publications: Ang. Poliziano's *Epistolæ*, 1510; Rud. Agricola's *Opuscula*, 1511; Erasmus' *Epistolæ*, Oct. 1516 and April 1517; and More's *Utopia*, 1517 (Allen, *The Letters of R. Agricola*, in *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, 1906: xxi, 302-304; Iseghem, 229, 230, 265, 268, 270).

- b* Peter Gilles' name is suggestive of the intimate friendship with which Erasmus honoured him, as well for his attainments, as for his candid and affectionate nature. On his frequent visits to Antwerp, he was his regular guest (Reich, 163, 184, 202, 205, 210, 226, &c.); on the occasion of his marriage with Cornelia Sanders, *Sandria*, August 1514, he composed the *Epithalamium*, which in Aug.-Sept. 1524 was included amongst the *Colloquia*, with the addition of some allusions to the erection of the *Collegium Trilingue* (Allen, II, 312, 86; 356, 13; III, 715, 56; EOO, I, 746, D; BB, E, 453). He dedicated to him, on Oct. 15, 1514, his *Parabolæ, sive Similia* (Iseghem, 252; Reich, 160; EOO, I, 559); and at the death of his aged father, in the first half of November 1517, he wrote to him a most appreciative letter (Allen, III, 715; cp. 712, 1). When More visited Brabant in 1516, Erasmus introduced him to his Antwerp friend, and from a meeting in his house the famous *Utopia* is supposed to have taken its origin (ML, β, r^o-[β7] r^o). Quentin Metsys' diptych of Erasmus and Gilles, which was started in May 1517, and sent as a present to More by the end of

September following (Allen, II, 584, 6; III, 681, 9; 684, 11), is a memorial of the affection that united these three men. About 1526, however, Erasmus, who used to entrust Peter with his financial interests (Reich, 191-2; 200, 227; Allen, III, 712, 9, &c.; 736, 2; 754, 4; FG, 29, 15; Ent., 27, &c.), complained about his becoming less careful (Nève, *Renaiss.*, 99; EE, 929, c-e; FG, 56, 8; &c.), and the old cordial friendship ended up in a mutual distrust (Ent., 129; Roersch, *Lettres*, 8).

- c That estrangement probably originated from Gilles' inability to mind any other interests except those of his family in the sad affliction which visited him. His wife died in August 1526 at the age of 30, leaving him several children (EE, 951, d); amongst them were Nicolas, born about 1515, John and Joachim (Allen, II, 516, 14; III, 715, 26; MerTorfs, VII, 614). He remarried, but soon lost his second wife, for Erasmus printed an epitaph on both of them in his translation of Xenophon's *Hieron, sive Tyrannus*, published at Basle in 1530. These successive losses evidently told on Gilles, who resigned his office in 1532, being succeeded in it by Peter de Coele-nere (Génard, VI, 387), and died on November 11, 1533.
- d Through his conspicuous post in Antwerp, and even more through his humanistic pursuits, Peter Gilles was acquainted with most of the leading literary men of his days; not only with his friend and collaborator, the Antwerp *a secretis* Cornelius de Schryver, or Grapheus (Ep. 179, *pr.*), who dedicated to him his *In Diocletianum... pro Divo Paneratio... Exprobratio* (Louvain, Martens, 1515: Iseghem, 248; *Collect.*, xxxi), or the Antwerp 'gymnasiarcha' Nicolas van Broekhoven *Buscoducensis*, and his 'hypodidascoli' Livinus Linius and Adrian Lucæ, to whom he refers in his preface to Erasmus' translation of *Complures Luciani Dialogi*, printed by Hillen, Antwerp, 1518 (*BullBib.*, xix, 159; MerTorfs, V, 588; FG, 22, 1); but also with the Louvain professors John Paludanus and Martin van Dorp (Iseghem, 269, 230); with Geldenhouwer (Prinsen, 24, 125); Jerome de Busleyden (ML, 31 r°), Vives (*August.*, 1602), Beatus Rhenanus (RE, 91, 428, 570), Conrad Goclenius (Iseghem, 302), Nicolas Olah and Cornelius de Schepper (OE, 486); Antony Clava (Iseghem, 271; Allen, III, 788, 5); Alonso de Valdés (*ZHTh*, xxxix, 600); Cuthbert Tunstall (Allen, II, 516, 1), and many others (cp. Kalkoff, II, 108; FG, 11, 31; 15, 24; 164, 2; Ent., 1, 3; Iseghem, *app.*, 21; &c.). In consequence of these connections, Gilles composed several poems or wrote letters in recommendation of his friends' work, or of some of the publications of his former patron Martens (Iseghem, 229, 242, 306; de Jongh, 122; *BB*, A, 154). Cp. *Anv. Inscr.*, I, 30.
- e Besides such laudatory verse, he composed poems and epigrams on public events, and epitaphs on conspicuous contemporaries (*Delit. Poet. Belg.*, I, 1-8); he published some with his *Threnodia, sive Lugubris Cantio in Funus Imp. Cæs. D. Maximiliani* (Antwerp, 1519; also Augsburg, 1519), and in his *Hypotheses, sive Argumenta Spectaculorum, quæ... Cæs. Carolo... Civitatis Antverpiensis antistites... sunt ædituri* (Antwerp, 1520: *BullBib.*, xix, 162-3; MerTorfs, IV, 16). His metrical translation of an epigram by Antipater is quoted by Erasmus for his adage: *Ibyci Grues* (EOO, II, 342, c). Gilles was interested also in the history of his native town (Guicc.,

67), and his poem entitled *Celebrium Brabantiae Oppidorum Descriptio* was printed in the *Germanicarum Historiarum Illustratio* (Marburg, 1542 : Prinsen, 130). Of more earnest character is the fruit of his juridical studies, *Summæ sive Argumenta Legum Diversorum Imperatorum, ex Corpore divi Theodosii*, published by Martens in 1517 (Iseghem, *app.*, 21), and the *Enchiridion Principis ac Magistratus Christiani, sive Præceptiones ad docendos Principes ac Magistratus*, gathered from various authors, with the help of Cornelius Grapheus, and printed in Cologne, 1541 (Prinsen, 125).

- f Soon after Peter Gilles, died his brother, a canon and cantor of our Lady's at Antwerp (*ZGE*, ix, 518; *EE*, 951, f), who was probably identical with the Francis Gilles referred to as entrusted with messages from Antwerp to the Frankfort Fair for Erasmus in 1526 (Allen, III, 715, 15). The Michael Gilles, imperial secretary with Guido Morillon (*EE*, 791, f; 852, b; Corn. Grapheus' preface to his *Divi Caroli... ex Hispania... Reditus* : Antwerp, [1520 : a ij r^o]), was apparently closely related to him; possibly also the 'Petrus Ægidii', recorded by John Stercke amongst the first inmates of the *Collegium Trilingue*, from Oct. 1520 to Oct. 1521 (*FUL*, n^o 1450 : 84 r^o). Cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 719; *Diercxsens*², IV, 64; *Guicc.*, 106; *Iseghem*, 135; *FG*, 289; *Nève, Renaiss.*, 78; *Allen*, I, 184, *pr.*; *Sax., Onom.*, 657; *BN*.

VIUES CRANEULDIO SUO S.

- Accepi τὸ σὸν ἐπιστόλιον, ex quo intelligo, non esse redditam tibi epistolam meam bene iustam, quam dedi mense proximo per Syruentum, fratrem socrus meæ, cuius est initium *De vxore*, qua respondebam duabus tuis. Exemplar
5 est apud me; posces cum voles : transcribetur tibi exiguo negotio.

- Abest tibi vxor? scio non fuisse defuturos qui exclamassent : ὃ τρίς μακάριε· καὶ ταῦτα τραγεδικῶς μάλα· sed hī, quibus inuitis nullus locus est satis latus, vt Ciceroni Quinto, qui
10 Pomponiam haberet aliquanto, vt Marcus significat, duriusculam, & in qua interdum humanitas desyderabatur. Vides

4 De vxore] *underlined by V* 5 transcribetur] *V*; transcribere *A*
8 hī] *A2*; *ij A1*

2. epistolam] *Ep.* 157, dated June 20.

3. Syruentum] Francis Cervent or Syrvent : cp. *Epp.* 80, 73 ; 102, *pr. b.*

3. socrus] Clara Cervent : cp. *Ep.* 102, *pr. b-c.*

9. Ciceroni Quinto] Quintus Tullius Cicero, the orator's brother (B. C. 102-43).

10. Pomponiam] Q. Cæcilius

Pomponi[an]us Atticus' sister, married to Quintus Cicero; this marriage proved an unhappy one; after almost 24 years, it ended in a divorce : B. C. 45 or 44.

10. Marcus] Marcus Tullius Cicero, the orator, complains about his brother's shortcomings towards his wife : *Epist. ad Atticum*, I, 5 & 6.

Cæsarem & Franciscum non potuisse tantis regnis contineri !
 Hic ego potius exclamem : quid satis est, si Europa parum ?
 At tantam & tam numerosam Aeliorum familiam vnus
 15 agellus capiebat, alebatque; videlicet, quod inter eos optime
 conueniret. Franciscum narrant Cæsaris iussu Setabem
 missum, oppidum agri Valentini.

Gattinarium istum, cuius in epistola tua meministi, non
 noui, nisi sit ὁ ἀρχιγγραμματούς. En quam sum ambitiose
 20 magnorum nominum memor ! Nomina non edisco, quia
 nihil peto. Nos in tantis caloribus pene liquefimus, nec in
 publicum nisi vespertinus admodum prodeo, vt noctua.
 Ita sum æstus impatiens; rigorem facilius fero : credo
 quod huic promptius est mederi, quam illj. Ἀλλὰ τί ἡ δίκη
 25 ἐστὶ τοῦ Καττινάρου; Ἡ καὶ ὑμεῖς τοσοῦτω εὐδαιμονεῖσθε, ὥς καὶ
 περὶ τῶν θεῶν εἰ καὶ θνητῶν κρίναι ὑμᾶς;

In proxima mea epistola inerat Mori quædam cum annu-
 lis argenteis, quo numero, non sat scio : fac certiore me,
 an sit reddita. Matronæ tuæ optimæ salutem ex me pluri-
 30 mam; itidem et Lapostolio meo, et Robyno tuo.

Brugis, xviii. Julij. Vale plurimum.

Syruentus literis suis scribit, dedisse se epistolam meam
 Petro Aegidio transmittendam ad te.

Antuerpiam cogito Calendis Augusti; inde Louanium istac:
 35 nollem te insalutato et non viso, vt proximo anno; spero

15 videlicet] MS. : vz. 15 optime] V; optimo A 24 huic] written a second time and
 crossed off 27 In proxima... istuc (l. 38) in Vives' writing 29 salutem] MS. : S.

14. Aeliorum] cp. Valer. Ma-
 xim., IV, iv, 8 & 9.

16. Setabem] Francis arrived
 at Barcelona on June 17 and by
 the Emperor's order, he was
 taken to the province of Valen-
 cia, to Patina (June 20); other
 reports state that he was kept at
 Chatea or Chatina (a stronghold
 also in Valencia, commanded by
 a Spaniard, Cabanylls), under
 Ferdinand de Alarcon's guard
 (Brewer, IV, 1426, 1439-40, 1442,
 1485, 1488, 1494, 1504, 1557).

18. Gattinarium] cp. Epp. 142,
 pr. a-d; 160, 35; VOO, vii, 168.

24. δίκη] cp. Ep. 142, pr. d.

25. τοσοῦτω] r τοσοῦτον or
 τοσοῦτω.

27. mea epistola] Ep. 157; pr., 9.

27. Mori] Epp. 151, pr.; 157, pr.

30. Lapostolio meo &c.] meo,
 viz., hospite : cp. Ep. 112, 26, 42.

33. Petro Aegidio] Peter Gilles;
 in his notes on *De Civitate Dei*,
 Vives called him, homo apprime
 eruditus, & amicus omnium quos
 norim candidissimus atque inte-
 gerrimus' (August., 1602).

34. Antuerpiam] Epp. 160, 1,
 seq.; 17, 36; 161, 10.

35. proximo anno] cp. Ep. 119, 6.

nos congressuros, neque enim aberis, vt alias. Rursum vale.

Hæsit hæc epistola apud me vsque in hunc diem natalis
Diui Jacobi, tanta est raritas proficiscentium istuc.

Dnō. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris-
40 consulto, Senatorj Mechiliniensi,
amico integerrimo, Mechiliniae.

160. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 77 [f° 97]

2 September <1525>

This letter, which evidently belongs to 1525 (cp. Ep. 160), was written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives added the two last lines (ll. 45-48) and the address; it occupies the obverse side of a leaf and one third of the reverse; it was not only fastened by the usual slip of paper, but was also pierced in the middle and tied by a thin string, as was the case for Ep. 159; its seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is well preserved.

VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Sic fert sæpe negociorum ratio, ut illuc eas minime, quo cogites maxime, ut ego Mechlinam, ubi dicebar a clarissimis viris expectari, te videlicet & aliquot aliis primæ istic notæ; quorum alloquiis, equidem inuitissimus, carui! Sed
5 redeundum erat domum multis de caussis; illa potissima quod plurimum mihi temporis nihil agendo deperierat, quod est mihi hoc tempore quam parcissime dispensandum: vt cui multa sunt breui absoluenda, aut certe producenda inchoata, & formanda rudia atque informia. Adde
10 his quod nihil est mihi peregrinatione molestius.

Commodum reuersus accepi litteras tuas bene veteres, datas ad quintum Calendas Sextilis; meas demiror fuisse resignatas, & signum mutatum: ἀλλὰ οὐ καὶνὸν τοῦτο. Nihil

159. 36 congressuros] V2; congressurj neque V1

160. 2. Mechlinam] cp. Epp. 159, 34-36; 163, 8.

12. meas] evidently Ep. 157, as results from l. 35.

13. signum] this refers to the seal adhering to Ep. 157, which is not that of Vives; evidently the original one came to grief,

erat quod celatum velim; proponant si veliat, vel pro
 15 valuis templorum. Sic cum hominibus vt apud Deum,
 iuxta veterem sententiam! In rebus Germanicis alcedonia,
 φασί. Taxandri libro narrauit Petrus Aegidius, quum essem
 Antuerpiæ, non præfixum commenticium nomen, sed magna
 ex parte alienum: nam est Ruysius quidam Campiniensis
 20 pica, ut tu dicis, in Zelandia.

Ἀνθρωπος μωρῷ ὀνόματι μὲν δὴ ὁμοιότατος, πράγματι δὲ ἀνομιό-
 τατος. Ἀλλὰ τί ἐρωτᾷς; Περὶ τῶν ἔργων τῶν παρὰ μου ἀρχομένων;
 Dicam illud tantum, quod est de Homero apud Silium:

Carmine complexus terras, mare, sydera, maneis;

25 Atque hæc ipsa prius quam cernerem....

vellem adesses: subleuares fessum, & laborantem adiu-
 uares. Sed nos si aliud præstare non poterimus, saltem
 conatus nostras dexterioribus illis ac fœlicioribus trademus,
 velut in cursu lampada; hoc est, vel adiuuabimus multorum

30 studia, vel quod est proximum, excitabimus;

Inuentas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes;

Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo;

Omnibus his niuea cinguntur tempora vitta.

19 quidam] V; quidem A 24 Carmine] V; opere A 24 maneis] V; honestum A

and as the letter included one from More with rings, Ep. 151, Francis Cervent, the bearer, or possibly Peter Gilles, to whom it was eventually handed (Ep. 159, 32), put on his own for security's sake; in fact under the lozenge of paper on which it is impressed, are discernible two kinds of wax: a dark brown variety covers and overlaps the red kind, which is used by Vives (e. g., for this epistle); which shows that the letter had not been opened, as results also from the clean and neat holes through which the string that fastened it, was passed, apparently only once.

16. Germanicis] cp. Ep. 157, 12-20; thanks to Truchsess' energetic management, the Peasants' Revolt in Germany was completely crushed by the end of July 1525:

CMH, II, 189-190.

16. alcedonia] cp. Ep. 153, 9.

19. Ruysius] cp. Ep. 148, *pr. f-g*.

21. μωρῷ] evid. Thomas More.

21. ἀνομιό-] r ἀνομιό-

22. ἔργων] Vives had started his work *De Subventionem Pauperum*, the subject of which he kept a secret even for his great friend Cranevelt: cp. Epp, 157, 45; 163, 1-12; 171, 7.

23. Silium] Silius Italicus, *Punica*, xiii, 788, 790:

Carmine complexus terram, mare, sidera manis...

Atque hæc cuncta, prius quam cerneret, ordine terris

Prodidit.....

29. lampada] Lucretius, *De Rerum Natura*, II, 78; Varro, *de Re Rustica*, III, 16, 9; EOO, II, 84, E.

31. Inuentas... vitta (l. 33)] Virgil, *Æneis*, VI, 663-5.

O vtinam in his curis liceat spiritum Patri reddere !

- 35 Miror te nihil meminisse epistolæ quam ad te dedj postremis diebus Julij : vereor ne non sit reddita. Τὴν τοῦ Γαττινάρου δίκην ἐν τῇ Ἀντουερπιά ἢ ἀκηχὸς γεγενῆσθαι περὶ ἀκροπό<λεως> ἢ πύρ<γου> τινός. Quasi sit locus aliquis, qui possit a morte defendere ! & hæc uocantur seria ! ἃ περὶ τὴν ἀρετὴν, nugæ !
- 40 Si quis præpostera clamet omnia, ipse tanquam magis præposterus rideatur. Pro certo etiam habetur τὸν ὑμέτερον προστάτην, ἢ πρῶτον δικαστὴν, μετακαλεῖσθαι πρὸς τὴν Ἰβηρίαν, καὶ, ὡς νομίζονται, γενησάμενον καγκελλάριον. Ἀγασθῇ τύχη. Et missam fidem publicam ad iter pedestre. Equando profecturus sit, cupio cognoscere ; — et de Erasmo, si quid audis. Vxor & socrus resalutant te & tuos, quibus omnibus salutem precor.
- 45

Brugis, ii. Septembris. Vale.

- Dnõ. Francisco Craneveldio, iurecon-
- 50 sulto, Senatori Mechliñ.

161. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 78 [f° 98]

7 September <1525>

This letter takes up the obverse, and a little more than half of the reverse side ; Cranevelt wrote on the address : ' Rescripsi xvij^a. Septembris '. John de Fevyn's seal representing C. Mucius Scævola holding his hand in the fire, is printed off more clearly on this letter than it is generally ; it is reproduced here. The year-date is abundantly proved by the contents : cp. Ep. 162, 1.

160. 39 defendere &c.] on f° 97 v° 45 et de Erasmo &c.] in *Vives' writing*

160. 35. epistolæ] Ep. 159, which reached Cranevelt only on Aug. 4, whereas he wrote to Vives on June 28 : l. 12.

36. Γαττινάρου] cp. Epp. 142, *pr. a-d* ; 159, 18 ; &c.

37. ἀκροπόλεως] the castle and estate of Chévigny : Ep. 142, *pr. d.*

42. προστάτην] Josse Lauwe-
reyne (Ep. 74, *pr. a*) was said to
have been appointed successor to
Gattinara, who wanted to resign,
since in the preparing of peace
with France, Charles V. preferred
de Lannoy's policy to his : Arm-
strong, I, 148-9 ; Brewer, IV, 2058.

SALVE PLUS MILLIES, CRANEUELDI HUMANISSIME ATQUE OPTIME.

Literas tuas nuper accepi, quibus te bona valetudine esse facile perspexi : quo nomine plurimum loetor. Nam auebam scyre qui valeres. Quod autem tibi cessator in literis videor, tu mihi in causa es, quoniam semper tuis jnseris literis de
5 causa Mercurina, ut que totum jnterturbet obruatque, vix ut vacet fortassis nostris legundis ! Jtaque malui jntermittere scriptionem, quam jmportunius obstrepere homini occupatissimo, presertim vacationum diebus.

Sed extra jocum : scripsi ternas ad te, quas dare constitue-
10 ram Viuj nostro ; neque enim alius erat cui dare volebam, cum non pauci lusissent me in opera eorum mihi oblata. Verum ut audio ex tuis, ille cum idipsum significasset patruo isthuc venturum se, delusit probe vtrumque astu uno, sed ratione diuersa ; literas enim meas illi, saltem
15 illarum argumentum, dixeram die uno, cum altero clam conferret se Antwerpiam ; neque non volebam illi in sinum effudisse quod subjnde alias tibi committere consueueram. Jtaque commotus rei jndignitate conscidi simul omneis, et mihi crede, perpauca sunt qui isthuc ueniant, cum Jllustrissima agat nunc apud Ollandos ; et scribendj genus erat
20 quod nolebam in alienas jncidere manus.

Nunc jnterim obuenerunt letiora que uel jnuitum impellerent : primum ille noster senex bonus, iam diu versans profectionem, cum nihil in hunc usque diem certi consti-
25 tuisset, hesterno die sigillatim singulis, primum ministro,

4 es] *added afterwards* 6 legundis] *r legendis* 14 illi] *added afterwards*

5. causa Mercurina] cp. Epp. 142, *pr. d* ; 159, 18 ; 160, 36 ; &c.

10. Viuj] when, on Aug. 1, he left for Antwerp, Mechlin and Louvain : Epp. 159, 34 ; 160, 1 ; 17, 37.

19. Jllustrissima] Margaret of Austria left Mechlin on June 14, stayed a few days at Hoogstraeten at de Lalaing's new castle, and proceeded to Breda about the end of that month ; from there she journeyed to Heusden where she treated with the insurgent town Hertogenbosch. She entered

it on August 4, and left for the Hague on the 14th, where she busied herself with measures to oppose the spreading reform, until Sept. 28, when she travelled back by Rotterdam, arriving at Hertogenbosch on Oct. 5 (Brewer, IV, 1415, 1437, 1454, 1480, 1495, 1541, 1549, 1561, 1582, 1687).

23. senex] Charles Hedenbault.

24. profectionem] to Gelderland : cp. Epp. 22, *pr. a* ; 29, 1 ; 124, 25 ; 162, 4 ; &c.

dejn mihi, post affini, sub vesperam significauit se tertio Jduum Septembrium discessurum. Causa autem profectio-
 nis (quod jnter nos dictum sit vt ne vxor quidem tua
 conscia sit) cum varia sit, tamen hec vna vel omnium
 39 precipua est : quod cum nuper male se habuisset, exequu-
 toresque delegisset prestantiam tuam, Malinum velut soro-
 rum mearum tutorem, meque velut coexecutorem ; postea
 ut reualuit hec libere effutijt apud affinem sese sic habere ;
 jlle commotus grauitur quod nihil illi tribueretur, nescio
 35 quid, jmpotentiori animo, jndignius sene visus est reiecisse.
 Jnterim mirum fuit silentium. Senex ut est singulari pru-
 dentia, quod suspicetur multa posse jnuertj (et animus
 semper fuit illuc eundi) et fortassis veretur ne id obtingeret,
 quod ex animo bene uult vnicuiquam nostrum, siue adeo
 40 ipsi ministro Guillelmo, ex legato aut donatione caussa
 mortis ; in qua tum fuit sententia adhuc perstat ; et quod ijs
 amplius : etiam si Craneueldius, inquit, uet[et,] nulli concre-
 dam, quam vobis tribus ; de reliquo si quid mihi humanitus
 in itinere obueniatur, ille solus resciet ; ac ne te celem quic-
 45 quam, date mihi litere sunt reddituum Gandauensium ac
 Brugensium. Tibi, [amicissime] Craneueldi, concreditum
 iri puto quicquid est thesauri, gem[marum, vel] numerate
 pecunie, vasorum argenteorum. Si quid sit quo [nobis
 tuam] operam accommodare possis, apud senem seu co-
 50 mendatione singula[ri, aut] qua alia ratione, quoeso te, ne
 graueris jmpartiri : rem fecer[is pergratam !]

33 sic] *between lines* 36 Senex &c.] on f° 98 v° 38 id] F2 ; id illis F1 40 Guillelmo] MS. : G. 41 tum] *between lines* 45-46 Gandauensium ac Brugensium] MS. : Ganda-
 ac Brug : 49 comenda-] r commenda-

26. affini] Robert Hellin : cp. Ep. 51, pr. a.

31. Malinum] possibly William Malinaeus, Charles V.'s *a cubiculis*, or his father, whom Charles and Philip Hedenbault must have known at Court. William Malinaeus was born in Bruges of a noble family ; he followed his master on all his travels and referred to his adventures in his letters, of which Justus Lipsius praised the style ; amongst his correspondents were Paolo Giovio and Louis de Praet. He translated

Louis ab Avila's *Commentariorum de Bello Germanico a Carolo V. Cæs. gesto Libri II*, printed by J. Steels, Antwerp, 1550. He died in Brussels on Jan. 1, 1560 and was buried in St. Gudula's, next to his wife Hyppolita Reynen († Oct. 1, 1579), who had borne him a son : *Bib. Belg.*, 327 ; *Bas. Brux.*, I, 134 ; *Sand., Brug.*, 36 ; *Hom. Rem.*, I, 303.

40. Guillelmo] Hedenbault's confidential servant : cp. Ep. 164, 22.

Bene vale, mi Craneveldj : et si quid modo unquam
intelligas quid illic agat, an mansurus, et quamdiu, ut
perscribas fidis nuntijs ; [si possibile] tibi sit ut auertas a
55 protectione ob ea que tibi comperta habes, id facito summa
rationum et argumentorum ui. Nam ego non ausus sum
attingere, neque suadere aut dissuadere : tu nihil non
potes; ego metui ne offenderem.

In re literaria legimus opusculum , de Non Irascendo,
60 de Curiositate, Erasmo interprete ' : opera digna : presertim
primum illud, quod numquam e manu excidat. Iterum vale,
et vxori liberisque ex me plurimam salutem dicito.

7. Idus Septembres.

Totus tuus
Joannes Feuynus.

65

A mon treshonn. Sr. et amy Monsr.
M^e. Francois Craneuelt, Sr. du Con-
seil a Malines.



162. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 79 [f^o 99]

11 September 1525

This letter, which has an indistinct Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161),
reached Cranevelt eleven days after it was written, as he noted on
the address : , R^{ta}. xxij. Septembris a^o. 1525 '.

SALUE PLUS MILLIES, DOMINE CRANEVELDJ.

Quæ tibi alias et abhinc diebus perpaucis scripsi, ea
cum fuere eiusmodj quæ arbitrabar te scyre expedisse,
profecto etiam nunc visum fuit ut tibi impartirem que
interim contigerunt. Abijt ergo is noster de quo crebro!
5 Et certe letus hodie discessit senex. Vtinam modo omnia

161. 59. opusculum] viz., *Plutarchi Libellus de Non Irascendo*;
Ejusdem de Curiositate, Erasmo
interprete : Basle, John Froben,

March, 1525 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 46.

162. 1. scripsi] Ep. 161, 22, seq.

4. Abijt &c.] cp. Ep. 161, 24;
164, 1-19; &c.

secunda, et vento prospero suum jnuisat herum ! Hic jlli
 magni virj stupent cum vel sint ausi oppedere Joui ! Nunc
 saxa aut truncos cerneret, seu stupor sit, aut lethargo sacri-
 ficarint. Si quid fidei nostræ commissum est, id uelim tibi
 10 soli concreditum ; reliqua jn reditu, apertius, coram, ex
 homine cognosces.

Vale, et si quid sit nouj, aut ex Hispanijs, aut Germania,
 aut Jtalia, Britannia, jd ascribe, quoeso te. Nam hic renun-
 ciatum est nobis certissimis nuncijs, quinta huius pacem
 15 jnter Gallum et Britannum Londinj conclusam, altero
 postea die publicandam. Et ea quoque de re litere e
 Londino : Dominam ab Alanzon reuocatam ; Borbonium
 iter remetiri jssum quod meditabatur in Bersalonem ;
 nunc Gallos in presidium (velut relegatos, sic ut gustes
 20 fraudem dolosque gallicos) Marchionj Salluciorum, ad

12 Germania] MS. : Ger 15 Gallum] MS. : Gal 16 quoque] *between lines*

6. herum] Charles of Egmont, Duke of Gelderland : Ep. 29. 5.

7. magni virj] probably the authorities of the town and of *Princenhof*, amazed at the audacity of a man in the Emperor's pay, going to visit his most implacable enemy : cp. Ep. 222, 10.

14. pacem] the Treaties of the Moor, between France and England, which Brinon and di Passano had negotiated (Epp. 142, 17 ; 156, *pr. c*), were read out on Aug. 29 and signed on the next day, and as the powers of the French envoys were not sufficient, they were to be ratified by the Regent Louise and Parliament within eight days ; they were proclaimed on Sept. 6 in England and on Sept. 22, at Lyons : Brewer, IV, 1570, 1600-4, 1617, 1622, 1659, 1663. The news of the conclusion of that peace evidently gave rise to the false reports referred to on ll. 17-22, which were probably assumed as logical consequences of the veering policy.

17. Alanzon] Francis I.'s sister, Margaret of Angoulême, Duchess of Alençon, afterwards Queen of Navarre, was sent by Louise of

Savoy to treat with Charles V. for her brother's delivery and for peace : cp. Ep. 169, 24 ; Brewer, IV, 1532, 1537, 1557, 1558, 1563, &c. Accompanied by her mother as far as the Spanish frontier, she entered Spain at the end of August and visited Charles V. in September : Brewer, IV, 1573, 1595, 1658 ; Armstrong, I, 150.

17. Borbonium] Charles, Duke of Bourbon, intended sailing from Italy to Spain, for which purpose Louise of Savoy gave him a safe-conduct, and put six galleys at his disposal to escort his ships from Genoa to Barcelona, Aug. 11-Oct. 15 : Brewer, IV, 1558, 1563, 1624, 1655, 1702, &c.

20. Salluciorum] this erroneous report probably originated from the disturbances which in August took place between the Spaniards and some disbanded foot in the dominions of the Marquis of Saluzzo, who was an ally of Francis I., and was included in the treaty of peace between England and France, published at Lyons on Sept. 22 : Brewer, IV, 1625, 1659.

numerum peditum xx. millia, equitum sex millia, Alpes transisse.

Brugis, xj^{ma}. Septembris 1525.

Tuus Feuynus.

- 25 Excell^{mo}. Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dñō.
et mgrō. Francisco Cranevelt, Consilia-
rio Mechlinien., D. S. obseruando.

163. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 80 [f° 100]

17 September <1525>

This letter is written by amanuensis A; Vives added the last three lines (ll. 21-26) and the address. The seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is well preserved.

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

- Vereor ne quæ tu dicis tibi ficturum somnia, ex somniis
meis sumas veris ac γνησίαις. Sed hæc παρὰ τῷ Χριστῷ imo
penes Eum solum; Ipse scit me purum ac pium institutum
ad opus afferre; reliqua disponat Ipse ex vsu nostro, qui
5 vnus nouit quid demum vsui sit nobis. Vadimonium deser-
tum vtique nihil demireris, si inscriptiones videas, vt illas
Græcorum apud Plinium. Sed erant & alia, quæ me a
longiore itinere retrahebant! Fœtum hunc meum autumo
fore tardiusculum cæteris; verum sat cito, si sat bene.
10 Obstetricans nullus mihi præter Christum satisfaciet; Illius

163. 6 demireris] V; mireris A

163. 1. somnia &c.] evidently a reply to Cranevelt's remark about the subject on which Vives was working, elicited by a passage in his letter of Sept. 2 : Ep. 160, 21-34.
5. Vadimonium &c.] an allusion to what C. Plinius Secundus writes in his preface to his *Naturalis Historia* (§ 24 : edit. C. Mayhoff : Leipzig, 1906) about the titles of Greek books : , iam ἰα, Μοῦσαι, παν-

δέχται, ἐγγειρίδια, λειμών, πίναξ, σχεδίων : inscriptiones, propter quas vadimonium deseri possit; at cum intraveris, di deaque, quam nihil in medio inuenies !'

8. itinere] Vives apologizes for not visiting Cranevelt on his journey to Antwerp in August : cp. Epp. 159, 34; 160, 1; 171, 13, 20.

8. Fœtum] cp. Epp. 157, 45; 160, 22.

numen præsens ac dexterum imploro; alioqui & abortiuus eiicietur partus, & minime vitalis.

Profectionem τοῦ ὑμετέρου Προστάτου audio differri, quod is recuset ire; & sapit mea sententia, qui iucundam quietem
 15 præferat speciosæ molestiæ. Britannos scis pacem fecisse cum Gallis, consensu, sicuti ferunt, & approbatione Cæsaris. Nos hic habemus inducias, non inducias. In Hispania omnia tam vel incerta, vel occulta, vt ex duobus tabellariis, qui heri illinc venerunt, nihil omnino licuerit cognosci,
 20 quum attulerint magnos litterarum fascēs.

Vxor & socrus te resalutant. Saluebit a nobis omnibus tua optima, cum festiuissimis liberis, et filiola, vt arbitror, doctula. Vale.

xvii. Septembris; Brugis.

25 Lapostolio, hospiti meo, & Robyno, tuo, salutem ex me permultam.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, iureconsulto et
 Senatori Mechliniē., amico maximo,
 Mechliniæ.

164. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 81 [f^o 101]

30 September 1525

At the same time as this letter de Fevyn sent one from Arnold van den Gruythuyzen to Cranevelt : cp. l. 9; Ep. 165, 3.

163. 19 cognosci] V; cognoscere A 21 Vxor &c.] in *Vices' writing*
 22 optima] supply coniunx 25 salutem] MS. : S.

163. 13. Προστάτου] cp. Ep. 160, 41.

15. pacem] cp. Ep. 162, 14.

16. consensu] on September 8 Henry VIII. wrote to his ambassadors in Spain, Tunstall and Sampson, instructing them to represent his peace with France as a natural consequence of events; if the Emperor should be discontented, they were to show that he himself had failed in his promises : Brewer, IV, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1647.

17. inducias] a treaty of abstinence from all hostilities was concluded between Margaret of Austria and France in August 1525 : Brewer, IV, 1498, 1571, 1574, 1628; as Charles V. had not given any instructions for it, he refused to sanction it, and, as he wrote to her, Aug. 25, he told the French and English ambassadors that he should not abide by it : Brewer, IV, 1586, 1628, 1632, 1657, 1709, 1776.

25. Lapostolio &c.] cp. Ep. 159, 30.

HENRY DE GROIFF, hereditary provost of ERKELENTS (1509), was one of Charles of Egmont's favourites. Although hampered by a more than ordinary corpulence, he took a leading part in the liberation of Friesland from the yoke of Albert and George of Saxony, Nov. 1514, and was appointed stadholder in that province in the beginning of 1515. He had to contend with the invading Saxon armies and the Black Band; moreover the Frisian nobles and towns, willing to recognize his master as protector, but not as hereditary lord, complained about the lack of disinterestedness in his management and about his little consideration for their liberties (Nyhoff, *pref.* ², xxii, xxiv, lxiv, lxxxi, &c.). Leaving Friesland in Febr. 1518, he was appointed as *reddituarius* or receiver-general for Gelderland on May 17, 1518 (Nyhoff, 604), in which capacity he had a prominent share in the affairs of the duchy; he assisted at Charles's marriage, and represented him at diets and conferences: Cologne, 1527, Gorcum, 1528, Zwolle, 1532, Groningen, 1536, and Nijmegen, 1537 (Nyhoff, 689, &c.; 874, 931, 1009, 1143; *pref.* ², lxxii; *pref.* ³, xxvi). He generously helped his master with his personal fortune, which procured him, amongst other advantages, the estate of Broickehave, in Veluwe, 1530 (Nyhoff, 296, 524, 597, 679, 963, 974, 1100). In return for the mansion Grondstein, near Arnhem, included in his wife's dowry, the Duke bestowed on him the estate of Staveren and a mill on Uddelermeer, Nov.-Dec. 1524; by which exchange, as well as by the appointments as Commander of Renen, 1527, and 'Drost' of Hattem, 1531, he publicly acknowledged the signal services of the loyal Erkelents, who remained as faithfully devoted to him in the gloomy evening of his life as he had been in the victorious noontide (Nyhoff, 397, 427-30, 444, 826, 830, 887, 999, 1002, 1154).

S. D. P.

- Quod mihi scribis commendaturum te senem amicis illic
tuis veteribus, profecto, mj Craneueldi, ago tibi eo nomine
gratias. Nam animum illum iam diu perspectum habeo.
Nunc is non eget, nam redijt, adeo etiam nunc ut serius
5 venissent tue quam ut profuissent quicquam. Ceterum
ultro adiijt tuos quos ex sermone familiarj alias deprehen-
dit ex animo vostrissimos; in ijs autem conuenit Arnoldum,
Ducalem Consiliarium; quod quo tibi magis perspectum
cognitumque esset, literas illius ad te mitto.
10 Quam honorifice fuerit susceptus, non dubito quin credas

1. scribis] probably on Sept. 17, in answer to Ep. 161: cp. *pr.*

1. senem] Charles Hedenbault.

4. redijt] from his journey to Gelderland: cp. Epp. 161, 24; 162, 4.

7. Arnoldum] Master Arnold van (den) Gruythuyzen, or Gruit-huizen, Licentiate of Laws, was

Duke Charles of Gelderland's councillor, and is recorded as such in most of the important deeds, and in the reports of conferences, meetings and missions from 1516 to 1532 (Nyhoff, *pref.* ², lxc, lxxiii, lxxix, xc; 541, 598, &c., 1009.

9. literas] cp. Ep. 165, 3.

- ita rem se habere: donatus est munere plane regio, nimirum vase argenteo. Sed hoc ille nihili facit. Tantum suffecit seni herum vidisse, et eum quem a puero vnice adamauit. Vellet etiam uicissim te conuenisse, cum ei legissem tuas
- 15 posteriores, ut aperiret qualem patronum repperisset. Qui si talis tantusque est qualem predicat, profecto vel diademate regio dignus est, seu formam, mores principi decen-
- tissimos, & prudentiam inspicias; huius certe iudicio, omnibus numeris reliquos huius ætatis principes anteit.
- 20 Porro animus idem in hunc semper fuit qualem abiens reliquerat; id quod non immerito hic miris effert laudibus. Et de Nouiomago procul vitando (quod Guilliemo impru-
- denti, et archanorum nostrorum inscio excidit), datis in hoc latronibus ac satellitio. Que uero uerba habuerit cum
- 25 nescio quo Erclens presente Duce, ea tantum uelut degustanda prebuit. Nunc eius rei gratia tanto est nobis commodior, quod nobis non admodum reclamantibus ac reluctantibus profectus est; et leuatus est angore, quem ex delatione per Erclens (opinor) facta contraxerat. Vale.
- 30 Pridie Calendas Octobres 1525.

Tuus Fevynus.

- Clarissimo Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dño.
& Magro. Francisco Craniuel, Consiliario Mechliniensj, amico longe carissimo
- 35 et obseruando. Te Mechlen.

13. herum] cp. Ep. 29, 5; Nyhoff, *pref.* ³, xxxix, seq.

20. hunc] Hedenbault.

22. Nouiomago] Charles of Egmont had had a difference with Nijmegen in 1521 on account of the right of supreme jurisdiction. His favourite Jasper van Merwyck, whom he had appointed as judge, having been arrested, he took a townsman prisoner in return, and seized the goods of the two mayors: August 1521 (Nyhoff, 691, 696, 699, 702). Consequently the relations between the town and the Duke were very strained (cp. Ep. 69, 11), until Oct. 1525, when a compromise was made, which was broken, and made up again, and once

more broken, with the result that to a great extent Charles attributed his fall to Nijmegen's obstinacy, and to the ardent defender of her rights, her mayor James Canis: June 1538 (Nyhoff, 860, 869; *pref.* ³, lxxxi; xxxix). Cp. Epp. 187, 27; 201, 40.

22. Guilliemo] cp. Ep. 161, 40.

25. Erclens] Henry de Groiff, 'erfvoogd' of Erkelents.

28. delatione] probably de Groiff had imparted his views on politics, and on the danger resulting for Flanders and Brabant from the alliance between France and England, whose side Gelderland was certain to take in her bitter struggle against the house of Burgundy.

165. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 82 [f^o 102]

4 October <1525>

Along with this letter were dispatched two others which Cranevelt was to send on to Gelderland : ll. 8-11.

S. P.

Literis meis postremis significauj tibi patruī reditum, quam amanter, quam humaniter, & item honorifice susceptus a Duce fuisset. Misi vna literas Arnoldj, Consiliarij Ducalis, ad te, quibus non dubito te fusius intellexisse hæc
 5 omnia. Nunc rogatus sis ab sene vt suas quoque legas, si non credis nobis : quas tibi mittimus apertas, ut simul ac legeris, reseras. Videbis, mi Craneueldj, adfectum huius & jn Ducem & suos; sed rogat te vnice ut Viersen dandas cures. Nam hic renunciare possit Principi, hunc saluum
 10 atque incolumem redisse; preterea commendabit Carolum illi singularissime : et poterit alteras dare ad Consulem Tielensem.

Nos hic valemus, et plane loctor ex animo hunc a reditu esse commodiorem. Prius perpetue erant propemodum
 15 querimonie; nunc hic reuixit, et ut festiuiter ludit, repurgauit quicquid in animo jnsederat veneni; plane est alius ac fuit, vt ex Demea commutatus sit in Mitionem paulo

1. Literis] Ep. 164.

1. reditum] Ep. 164, 4-13.

3. Duce] Charles of Egmont : cp. Ep. 164, 13.

3. Arnoldj] Arnold van den Gruythuyzen : Ep. 164, 7-9.

8. Viersen] John van Viersen, scholaster of the Zutphen Chapter (Nyhoff, *pref.* 2, xxi, xc; 393, 842), entered Charles of Egmont's service as secretary, colleague to Cranevelt's father, 1507. He was sent to various conferences and diets : Utrecht, 1517; Worms, 1521; Heusden, 1524; Gorcum, 1528; Zwolle, 1532; and Grave, 1536 (Nyhoff, 576, 682, 694, 807, 931, 1009, 1114; Bergh, II, 164, 242). He went to ask favours for his master from Charles V. at Cologne, Nov. 1520, and to con-

gratulate Bishop Henry of Bavaria on his accession, at Utrecht, Jan. 1525 (Nyhoff, 676, 830, 834). On Jan. 9, 1522, Charles requested the Chapter of St. Martin's at Utrecht to grant him a prebend, which demand he repeated on April 3, 1529 (Nyhoff, 712, 945). He himself gave him conjointly with Henry of Amstel, the post of receiver of the tithes and taxes in Veluwe, Feb. 8, 1522 (Nyhoff, 716), in reward of the loyal service which he fulfilled at least until the last months of 1536 (Nyhoff, 1114).

11. Consulem Tielensem] cp. Ep. 243, *pr.*

17. Demea... Mitionem] the two aged brothers in Terence's *Adelphoe*.

clementiorem. Vtinam perpetuum sit ! Est enim (quicquid modo dixerim) absente turgido illo, ut sepe alias, magis
 20 comis ; nunc fere plus satis, atque adeo in immensum humanus.

Viues bene valet, vxorque. Soror nostra proxima partuj est. Ego plane, ni hic tam subito redisset, iam meditabar
 instituere familiam, qua sollicitudine & cura hic nos
 25 liberauit. Jussit te saluere, & vxorem, & liberos Carlus ex animo, doletque non vacasse illi ut inuississet uos ; sed non licebat, dum ueretur id quod dominj, ubi absunt. Vale, mi Craneueldj.

Brugis, Francisci die festo, quo utinam isthic fuissem !
 30 Tuus Jo. Fevynus.

Rogat senex ignoscas quod ad te quoque non scripserit ; quamuis enjm sue prolixiores sint, tamen id non sine maximo labore confecit. Mi Craneueldj, pro tua prudentia non grauabere vel literis ad eum tuis gratularj aduentuj
 35 suo ; te autem vel admonitum literis meis, expectasse potius ipsum, &c. Vale.

Eximio Juris utriusque doctorj Dño. &
 Mg̃ro. Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario
 Machlinien., Dño. S. obser^{do}.

166. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 83 [f° 103]

Bruges
 18 October <1525>

Cranevelt noted on this letter : , Ra. xxa. Octobris a° 25 '.

S. P.

Accepimus hodie primum literas tuas, x^{mo}. demum die postquam conscripseras ; quibus mirifice delectatus est

165. 22. Soror] Eleanor : cp. Epp. 51, pr. a ; 170, 2.

23. meditabar &c.] the old man was at times of a trying temper, and de Fevyn had already thought of leaving him and Princenhof :

cp. Ep. 94, 13.

31. senex] Charles Hedenbault. 166. 1. literas] viz., to de Fevyn and to Hedenbault, dated Oct. 8, written in answer to de Fevyn's request : cp. Epp. 165, 34 ; 168, 1-4.

patruus, quum essent perhumane, et amoris erga illum indices. Dolebat autem non fuisse citius redditas, ne ingrati-
 5 tudinis inculparetur crimine ab ijs quibus promiserat sese
 responsurum simul atque Brugas redisset; et summopere
 metuebat ne intercidissent, aut tabellariorum incuria, aut
 tu isthinc abfuisses uspiam legatione aliqua.

Nunc cupijt patruus sese tibi excusarij quod ad te quoque
 10 non scripserit, cum alioqui prolixiores in Ghelriam mise-
 rit; si expendisti (id quod non dubito fecisse te) quam egre
 characteres duxerit ea etate, et manu semper prope tremula,
 nunc sursum, nunc deorsum, nunc oblique; profecto id
 15 solum illi suffecerit ad excusationem. Tamen uoletat id
 me scripto committere, quo tibi magis innotesceret, nulla
 id obliuione tui fecisse. Accipies ergo in bonam partem, et
 simul salutationem, qua iubet te impartiri plurima. Saluto
 et ego Fevynus vos omnes, liberosque omneis dulcissimos.
 Vale.

20 Brugis, Luce festo.

Viuem nondum conuenj; sed is bene valet; mater vxoris
 male habet.

Tuus Jo. Feuynus.

Clariss. Juris .V. Doctorj Dño. Francisco

25 Craneuelº, Consiliario Mechlinieñ.

167. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 86 [fº 106]

25 October <1525>

This letter was written by amanuensis A; Vives added three lines
 (ll. 23-27) and the address; it still has its seal, similar to that of
 Ep. 90. An unknown hand wrote under the address : 'hop de kerc-
 hoff van Sinte Rombout'; and Cranevelt noted the day it reached
 him : 'Ra. vi[tima] Octobris aº xxv'.

166. 14 uoletat] r uolebat

166. 4. citius redditas] probably
 Cranevelt only received Ep. 165,
 Oct. 4, with those for Viersen
 and the 'Consul Tielensis', on
 the day on which he replied : Ep.
 165, 5-12.

9. patruus] cp. Ep. 165, 31.

21. Viuem] prob. Cranevelt had
 sent to de Fevyn a letter to be
 handed to Vives.

21. mater vxoris] Clara Cervent :
 cp. Ep. 171, 5, seq.

- a Vives' acquaintance with the great Hellenist WILLIAM BUDÉ dates from his visit to Paris with his pupil Cardinal William de Croy (cp. Ep. 1, *pr. d*) in June 1519; they met twice, and were full of admiration for each other's erudition and accomplishments, as results, for Vives, from de Croy's letter to Erasmus (probably posterior to the Paris visit: Allen, III, 958, 112), and for Budé, from two letters to Erasmus: one of June 10, 1519, which Vives took, and another of June 30, in which the young erudite is praised and spoken of as the *glutinium* between the two great champions of humanism, who had already had some differences (Allen, III, 987, 1-5; 992, 1-2; 810, 896, 906). That Λοδοβίκος Βιζεύς should have been a κολληστικός between them, did not quite please Erasmus (Aug. 9, 1519: Allen, IV, 1004, 8, *seq.*), and Vives does not seem to have grasped the full sense of the term before the publishing of the correspondence of his two friends in Erasmus' *Farrago Noua* (Basle, Oct., 1519), as results from his letter of March 7, 1520 (Goldast, 222). Still Budé was not so far wrong in his surmise, since Vives certainly caused a revival of friendliness between them, and prevented the delay of two letters of September 1519 (Allen, IV, 1011, 1015) in reaching Louvain, from leading to another breach (Feb. 2, 1520). He himself had written repeatedly, and Budé had replied (Aug. 19, 1519, Jan. 2, Feb. 2, April 23, 1520: BE, 19 r^o, 21 v^o, 25 v^o, 81 v^o; BERép., 43, 51, 52, 66; Allen, IV, 1023, 5) testifying to an appreciation which filled Erasmus with envy (Allen, IV, 1066, 52; 1073, 76).
- b Their mutual esteem became intimacy on another stay of Vives in Paris between May 2, when Budé wrote to him (Bonilla, 706-712; BE, 99 r^o; BERép., 67), and May 14, when he left Paris so as to reach Ardres by the 17th (BERép., 69). The welcome he gave to the young Spaniard was most cordial; hence his really enthusiastic encomium when writing to Erasmus, June 4, 1520 (Allen, IV, 1108, 85-196), to which the latter replied in June in two different epistles (Allen, IV, 1104, 35; 1111, 80). During this visit Vives made the acquaintance of Budé's wife, Roberte le Lieur, whom, a few years later, he introduced amongst the models of womanhood in his *De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ* (VOO, iv, 209). Then the war put a stop (l. 16) to their intercourse (BE², 31 v^o; BERép., 83: Jan. 10, 1521; Allen, IV, 1184, 13; 1233, 175); still their cordiality remained unaltered, whereas the animosity between Erasmus and Budé, notwithstanding their regular letters, broke out anew at the appearance of the *Ciceronianus*, as results from the former's letter of Sept. 1, 1528 (EE, 1105, c), to which Vives replied on Oct. 1 following (VOO, vii, 190).
- c The interrupted relations were only taken up again by the end of 1529, when Vives recommended to Budé's favour his brother-in-law Nicolas Valdaura, who went to study medicine in Paris (cp. VOO, vii, 218; Ep. 102, *pr. b*). His wish that the young student might supply the means of an unintermitted correspondence, may have been realised; still only two letters seem to have escaped loss; one of Sept. 1, 1532 (Goldast, 212); another, written in the beginning of 1533, is quoted in the *De Conscribendis Epistolis* (VOO, ii, 294-5): it testifies to a brisk intercourse, which is implied also by an occasional mention of a friend's visit, like that of Claude Baduel in 1534 (L. De-

laruelle, *Guillaume Budé* : Paris, 1907 : 275). Their mutual esteem, however, is attested by less perishable mementos; thus Vives warmly recommended his friend's works and methods in his commentaries on *De Civitate Dei*, 1522 (August., 1573), in his letter *De Ratione Studii* to Charles Mountjoy, 1523 (VOO, i, 277, 279), in his *De Disciplinis*, 1531 (VOO, vi, 90, 332, 336, 337, 344), his *De Conscribendis Epistolis*, 1536 (VOO, ii, 314), and his *Linguae Latinae Exercitatio*, 1538 (VOO, i, 404). Cp. Mayans, 41-43; 72; Bonilla, 94; Watson, lxx.

VIUES CRANEULDIO SUO .S.

Inscriptiones & librorum argumenta explicarem tibi coram omnia, φιλτάτω δηλαδὴ ἀνδρί· epistolæ credere non ausim, ἵνα μὴ καταγελθῶ, si in alienas manus incidat. Nec tamen citius pariam quam elephantus, ni forte abortiar :
 5 non quidem partu illo elephantj novennalj in vulgus credito, sed biennij, quemadmodum eruditj tradunt.

Hispanus tabellarius pauca admodum attulit, et ea incerta. Congressos Principes rumor sparsit, parum αὐθεντικῶς. Sunt qui aiant Gallum ægrotasse Segobrigæ; ad eum, officij
 10 gratia, venisse Cæsarem, vt inualidum alloquio solaretur. Morus factus est Cancellarius Lancastriæ; munus est honoris & fructus haud exiguj, quod obtinebat Vinfeldus, qui

1. Inscriptiones &c.] Vives refers to his work on the relief of the poor : cp. Ep. 163, 5, seq.

3. καταγελθῶ] prob. r-γελασθῶ

4. pariam] cp. Ep. 163, 8-9.

5. elephantj] C. Plinius Secundus, *Nat. Hist.*, VIII, 28 : '[Elephanti] Decem annis gestare in utero vulgus existimat, Aristoteles biennio'. Cp. *id.*, X, 175, 179.

9. Gallum] Francis I. had been ill in the first days of his arrival in Spain : cp. Ep. 158, 21; 159, 16; Brewer, IV, 1643; 1692-4, -6; 1723, 1767, 1799; Armstrong, I, 150-1.

10. Cæsarem] it results from Margaret, Duchess of Alençon's letter of Sept. [21], that Charles V. had visited and comforted her sick brother : Brewer, IV, 1658; Armstrong, I, 150.

11. Morus] Sir Thomas More was appointed Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the first days of October 1525; he resigned his post of 'totius Regni Pro-

quæstor' or sub-treasurer : Stapleton, 28-29; Brewer, IV, 1673.

12. Vinfeldus] Sir Richard Wingfield (c. 1469-1525) went on diplomatic missions to the Netherlands and France from 1512 to 1523 (Brewer, IV, 619); he became Knight of the Garter, 1522, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1524, and high Steward of Cambridge University, 1524. Being sent with Cuthbert Tunstall to congratulate Charles V. on his recovery and his victory, March 26, 1525, he embarked at Cowes, April 18, landed at Ribadiz, April 30, and reached the Emperor at Toledo on May 24 (Brewer, IV, 1210-2; 1271, 1296-7, 1378, &c.). He fell ill and died there on July 20 (Brewer, IV, 1520, 1555, 1557, 1562). His brother Sir Robert Wingfield was at that time English resident ambassador at Margaret of Austria's Court. Cp. *DNB*; Brewer; &c.

in Hispania Legatus interijt; hoc demum est , legatum obire '. Accipiet in singulos annos supra mille & quingentos
15 angelatos; quæsturam resignabit alterj.

A Budæo accepi nuper literas primas a cœpto bello; ait se aula explicatum, &sj ægre; nec minores se habere functiones amplissimi officij Lutetiæ, quam in aula; multa legere, sed οὐδὲν πρὸς τὰς Μούσας: filiis suis acturis cum eo
20 lege, nisj iam ὁμογέρων ὢν, οἰκονομικώτερον διακίται. Addit se habere ab Erasmo litteras, quis scribit, se statuissse Basileam monumento suo visendam facere.

Saluebis cum vxore optima, a coniuge mea & socru. Amicis istic salutem. Vale plurimum.

25 xxv. Octobris; Brugis.

Fac intelligam ecquando putes recessurum Præsidem vestrum.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, iureconsulto,
Senatori Mechliñ., amico integerr.,

Mechliniæ.

23 Saluebis &c.] in *Vives' handwriting* 24 salutem] MS. : S.

16. Budæo] the great French humanist William Budé (1467-Aug. 23, 1540), who had been a royal secretary from 1497, was called to Court by Francis I. in 1519; he was appointed Royal Librarian in 1521, and Master of Requests in 1522, succeeding to Bishop John Calveau of Senlis († June 1522 : *Gall. Christ.*, X, 1439). He entered Parliament on Aug. 21, 1522, and he described his duties in his letter to Erasmus of Dec. 14, 1522 : BO, i, 378; *BERép.*, 139; L. Delaruelle, *Guillaume Budé* : Paris, 1907 : 81, *seq.*; Allen, II, 403, *pr.*; Jov. *EL*, 179.

19. filiis] probably Budé's sons were practising as lawyers in Parliament under him; his eldest son Draco or Dreux (cp. BE, 76 v°; BE², 54 v°-62 r°) became the King's advocate in the Court of Subsidies and married Barbara de Paillart;

another, Antony, Lord of Marly and Frossy, who married Mary le Blanc, was comptroller-general of the King's Savings; and his son-in-law John Anjorant, Lord of Claye and Juilly, husband of Catherine Budé, was councillor in Parliament and President of the Requests : E. de Budé, *Vie de Guillaume Budé* : Paris, 1884 : 240-241; 297-9; L. Delaruelle, *Guillaume Budé* : Paris, 1907 : 84.

21. litteras] Erasmus wrote to Budé on Aug. 25, 1525, enumerating a long list of evils, which closes with the statement that he had always dreaded going to France; 'Quamquam hic hæremus non absque gravi periculo. Nec est quo fugiamus. Et si esset, hæc valetudo indicit ocium' : EE, 885, c.

26. Præsidem] cp. Epp. 160, 41; 163, 13.

168. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 85 [f^o 105]

26 October <1525>

The seal of this letter, similar to that of Ep. 161, is still adhering.

S. P.

Reddidit mihi literas tuas idem tabellarius cui meas quoque cum patruj literis commiseram; quæ mihi multo gratissime fuere, quod non cessabat querj de te senex quod non responderes magis propere. Alteras hodie primum
5 scriptas reddidit Officialis; ijs quantum attingis de Sutore probe & jngenue notato ab Erasmo, ego non intelligo rem ipsam, an hoc dialogo faciat, an opusculo 'Linguae'; quod nondum absolui, aut potius legi totum, nam gustavi tantum. Certe, ut dicis, plane vir est diuino jngenio et memoria
10 tenacissima, tam grandi etate, tot sumptis & exanthlatis laboribus!

Opus 'de Non Irascendo' videris non legisse; ibi originem jracundie, quibus jnitiis nascatur, et rationes quibus medeare morbo, omnes exacte describuntur. Quod si senj

1. literas tuas] dated Oct. 8 : cp. Ep. 166, 1.

1. meas &c.] Ep. 165; cp. *pr.*

5. Officialis] Henry Zwynghedau, of Bailleul : cp. Epp. 43, *pr. b*; 212, 12.

5. Sutore] Peter le Cousturier († 1537), doctor of the Sorbonne, 1510, became a carthusian at Preize, near Troyes, after having taught philosophy at Paris. He took part in several controversies, standing up for the strictest observancy. In his *De Tralatione Bibliae* (Dec. 1524) he attacked, amongst others, Erasmus' translations. The latter replied by his *Adversus Petri Sotoris, quondam theologi Sorbonici, nunc monachi Cartusiani, Debacchationem Apologia* (Basle, J. Froben, Aug. 1525 : EOO, IX, 737), dedicated to John de Selva, Lord of Cormières,

president of Paris Parliament. Sutor replied in June 1526 by an *Antapologia*, which induced Erasmus to add an *Appendix* to his *Prologus in Supputationem Calumniarum N. Bedae*, Aug. 1526 (EOO, IX, 805); he further ridiculed him in his colloquy *Synodus Grammaticorum* (March 1529) for the improperly coined word *Anticomarita* on the title of an *Apologia*, edited in 1526 (*BB*, E, 473 : March 1529; EOO, I, 825, D; 906, D; *Bib. Er.*, I, 10, 178). Cp. Feret, II, 392; Bulæus, VI, 187-190; 192, &c.; Delisle, 67; EE, 868, B; 886, C; 908, F; 924, B; &c.

7. Linguae] first published by J. Froben, Basle, August 1525 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 117.

12. opus &c.] cp. Ep. 161, 59.

14. senj] Charles Hedenbault.

- 15 placeret aliquando audire illa nostra philosophica, profecto
conferret nonnihil ad affectum illum senibus peculiarem.
Nam lingua quantum noceat, ipse olfacis, et quæ in eam
rem non pauca obsunt probis, cordatis, & tam synceris
amicis! Desyderamus in Psalmos siue Paraphrases, siue
20 ut arbitraris, Erasmj Commentarios, sed omnium primum
jn gratiam preceptoris Borsalj, 'de Ratione Concionandi',
quod hoc opus aggressus sit illo velut impulsore. Allegorias
in Euangelium nondum expectamus: opus olim concep-
tum; sic enim jn 'Compendio Theologico'. Vale, et cuj
25 tuas des, quoeso ut bene prspicias; nam bis uideor rece-
pisse prope apertas.

Brugis, 7 Calendas Nouembres.

Salutem jussit adscribi senex vxorj, & liberis dulcissimis.

Tuus Feunus.

- 30 Clarissimo Juris utriusque doctorj Dño.
& Magro. Francisco Craneueldio, Sena-
torj Mechlinien., amico sincero.

15 philosophica] MS. : phl/ca 20 Erasmj] MS. : .E. 26 prope] between lines
27 Nouembres] F2; Octobres F1 28 adscribi] F2; adscribit F1

19. in Psalmos] Erasmus wrote *Enarrationes* on various psalms at different times (Ps. i : 1515; ii : 1522; iii : 1524; &c.); possibly de Fevyn refers to his *In Psalmum Quartum Concio*, published at Basle, J. Froben, in 1525 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 161-2; EE, 863, b.

21. preceptoris Borsalj] evidently John Becker, of Borselen, is meant, as results from his letter to Erasmus of March 28, 1519 (Allen, III, 932, 16). In 1519 he had accepted the tutorship of Maximilian of Burgundy, Adolph of Veere's son, and Anne van Borselen's grandson, without doubt the 'Borsalus' mentioned here : cp. Epp. 12, *pr. e*; 121, 9; 54, 14; Fruin, 494, 517; Allen, IV, 1005, 44.

21. de Ratione &c.] both the *Lingua* and the *Apologia* against Sutor, August 1525, finish with the promise of the completion of the *Ratio Concionandi* (EOO, IV, 754, A; IX, 804, E). John Becker

asked for it on March 28, 1519, and reminded Erasmus of his promise three years afterwards, Nov. 23, 1522 (Allen, III, 932, 16; FG, 13, 8). Consequently the latter was revolving the scheme by June 1519; in 1523 he began printing and contemplated publishing that book (Ep. 49, 20; Allen, III, 985, *pr.*; I, p. 34, 19-22; EE, 775, A), which made Paul Volz hope for a dedication (RE, 314), and raised de Fevyn's anticipation (Epp. 58, 15; 91, 14). In 1525 he again talked of producing it shortly, and he roused once more the expectations in 1528 (Ent., 18; 95; *Lat. Contr.*, 393); it only appeared in 1535, as the *Ecclesiastes* : *Bib. Er.*, I, 78.

22. Allegorias] he handled that subject in his *Ecclesiastes* : EOO, V, 1010, c-1051, d.

24. Compendio] viz. : *Ratio seu Methodus Compendio perveniendi ad Veram Theologiam* : EOO, V, 75, A.

169. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 84 [f^o 104]

12 November <1525>

This letter still has its indistinct seal, similar to that of Ep. 161; Cranevelt noted on the address: *Rescripti xxvj. Nouembris a^o. KE'*.

S. D. P.

Superioribus diebus venit huc Lupzetus, & simul Richardus Paceus, apud Venetos Britannorum Regis nomine aliquandiu legatione functus. Prior ille rogatus a Viue ecquidnam esset noui, dixit se compertum habere Lutherum vxorem duxisse, iuuenem, nobilem, quondam sancti-

1. Lupzetus] Thomas Lupset (cp. Ep. 50, 9) accompanied by Pace, returned to England from Padua; he had studied there and had tutored Reginald Pole (cp. Ep. 136, *pr. a-b*). He had been working also with John Clement and George Agricola at the Aldine edition of Galen, April-August 1525 (Ep. 154, *pr. c*; 41), and had taken an interest in the exhausted Richard Pace, who had gone to Padua to be cured (Brewer, IV, 1546); this Erasmus gratefully records in his letter of 1525, which is evidently of the same date, Oct. 4, as those to Reginald Pole and to Leonard Casembroot: EE, 908, B; 895, D; 896, D. He did not stay long in England, where he received in Feb. 1526 the benefice of Ashton, in Derbyshire (Brewer, IV, 1989); he was expected in Padua in March 1526 (EE, 918, D), and with Reginald Pole he returned to England in October 1526, calling on his way at Constance on John Botzheim (FG, 60, 1-10).

2. Paceus] Richard Pace, on his return from Italy to England (cp. Ep. 80, 6), had been sent back by royal commission of May 7, 1523, which reached him in Mechlin on May 18, 1523 (Brewer, IV, 312, 374, &c.). He arrived at Milan on June 11, and, in accordance with his orders, joined the

Duke of Bourbon, following him from Piedmont to Marseilles and back again to Mantua, Verona and Trent. Here he received, on Jan. 16, 1525, the commission signed in the first days of Dec. 1524, by which he was to represent Henry's interests in Venice, where he arrived on Febr. 8 (Brewer, IV, 911, 1015, 1072). As he suffered from sleeplessness, he tried to be cured in Padua, August 4, but as nothing helped, the Doge of Venice, Andrew Gritti, sent him back to England on Oct. 1, 1525 though with regret (Brewer, IV, 1546, 1678, 1730).

4. Lutherum] Luther married on June 13, 1525: Enders, V, 195, 197, 203, 204, &c.; Grisar, I, 469-483; Bulæus, VI, 191; &c.

5. vxorem] Catherine de Bora, born at Meissen, Jan. 24, 1499 († Dec. 20, 1552), entered the Cistercian convent of Nimbschen where she took the veil in 1515. With eleven other nuns she ran away on the eve of Easter, April 4, 1523, with the help of Leonard Koppe, of Torgau, and took refuge at Wittenberg in the house of the town secretary Philip Reichenbach. In 1523 already, she had a love affair with a Nuremberg patrician, Jerome Baumgärtner, 1523, and received from King Christiern II. a ring as remembrance of his stay,

monialem, sed indotatam, propterea quod cum intraret
 monasterium se et sua Deo dicasset. Authorem aiebat (sed
 nolim spargi) Erasmum, qui hoc perscripsisset cum adhuc
 ageret Patauij studiorum gratia. Nuptie uero fuere admo-
 10 dum foecundè, nam xij^o. die ex quo contraxerant, peperit
 prolem bona muliercula : bella bellam. Quales, inquit
 Erasmus, depredicant Euangeliste, tales fuere Lutherane.
 Oecolampadius stupenda de Sinaxi, quæ nos legimus,
 etiamsi malim collocare bonas horas alia in re : faxit
 15 Christus ut Erasmus illius speciei contundat hominis
 amentiam ! Nam Corpus Christi negat sub pane, aut illius
 (ut loquuntur) specie consecrarj ; meras esse simplicium
 imposturas exhibere adorandum !

De Borbonio arbitror audisse te viij. Octobris adpulisse
 20 Barchinone; Imperatorem contraxisse cum Lusitana, cum
 dote octies centenum millium; Hispanias, quod hoc impe-
 trassent a Cæsare uti faceret, addidisse vndecies centena
 millia; quæ si uera sunt, periculum fuerit ne pax male

1523; in 1524 she refused to marry Dr Glatz, declaring she had higher views, Luther namely, or his confidant Amsdorf. The former, however, preferred at the time her companion Ave von Schönfeld : Grisar, I, 438-442, 482-3; Köstlin-Kawerau, I, 728, seq.; Enders, VI, 334, &c.

8. Erasmus] Erasmus sent word about Luther's marriage to Thomas Lupset in his letter of [Oct. 4] 1525 : EE, 908, c; he announced that same news to Daniel Mauch, one of Cardinal Campegio's secretaries, on Oct. 10 (J. Baronius, *Præscriptiones adversus Hæreticos Perpetuæ* : Mayence, 1602 : 143), and in two letters of Dec. 24 : one to Cranevelt, Ep. 172, 1-6; the other to Nicolas Everard, EE, 900, d (cp. Ep. 172, pr.).

10. peperit] this news proved false, as Luther's eldest child John was born on July 7, 1526 (Enders, V, 359); Erasmus, who had repeatedly announced the wrong report, corrected it in his letter of March 13, 1526, to Fran-

cis Sylvius : EE, 919, e; cp. Grisar, I, 481-483.

13. Oecolampadius] in the famous controversy between Luther and Zwingli about the Real Presence (1524-1529), John Hussgen Oecolampadius took position for the latter in his *De Genuina Verborum Domini Expositione* : Basle, Aug. 1525 : Hermelink, 96-98.

15. Erasmus] cp. EE, 909, b; 931, a.

19. Borbonio] cp. Ep. 162, 17.

20. Lusitana] Charles V.'s marriage with the Infanta Isabella of Portugal, daughter of Emmanuel, sister of John III., was decided on Oct. 20, and sworn to by Charles V. on Oct. 27, 1525; it was celebrated at Seville on March 10, 1526 (Brewer, IV, 1710, 1723, 1749; Cartwright, 48).

21. Hispanias] Spain had been in favour of the marriage with the Portuguese Princess ever since 1518; the Cortes of 1525 had even consented to pay the subsidy Charles V. wanted, in order to refund his English loan : Armstrong, I, 55, 157; Brewer, IV, 1378.

cum Gallo coeat. Borbonio Heleonora, ob egregium facinus,
 25 addicta; et nunc tota Jtalia (ut illi dixerunt) deuotis animis
 in Cæsarem conspirata : Pontifex, Venetia, Florentia. Vale.
 Altera Martinj Liberalium.

Tuus Feuynus.

Ornatissimo Jureconsulto Dño. & Mg̃ro.
 30 Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario Mech-
 liniensi, Dño. Suo Vnice obseruando.

170. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 89 [f° 109]

30 November <1525>

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 161, is still adhering to this letter, which takes up the obverse and one third of the reverse side of a leaf.

a LIVINUS VAN POTTELSBERGHE, Knight, Lord of Wissekerke, Vinderhaute, Meerendré and Ter Broucke, son of Livinus, and Livina Snibbele, was Privy Councillor and Master of Requests, Councillor of Flanders, and receiver-general of Charles V. for his domains and taxes in that County. He also was high bailiff for Termonde (1517-1518), of which town his family was originally. He was acquainted

169. 26 Pontifex... Florentia] MS. : Pont. Vene. Flor.

169. 24. Gallo] Margaret, Duchess of Alençon, had been sent to Spain with the hope of enticing Charles V. into a marriage (Ep. 162, 17; Brewer, IV, 1485; Armstrong, I, 150). Louise of Savoy wished her son to marry the widow-queen of Portugal, Eleanor, and thus to substantiate several of his claims in Italy; Henry VIII. was strongly opposed to that scheme, which, however, succeeded : Brewer, IV, 1421, 1464, 1485, 1628, 1723, 1800, 1891.

24. Heleonora] Eleanor of Austria, Charles V.'s sister, widow of Emmanuel, King of Portugal, had been promised as a reward for the Duke of Bourbon's defection in 1523; two years later that match was strongly opposed by

Charles de Lannoy : Henne, III, 325; Brewer, III, 3225; IV, 1439, 1520.

25. Jtalia] at Louise of Savoy's instigation a league was secretly preparing in Italy by the Pope and Venice, who had nearly gained the Duke of Milan, Francesco Sforza's consent. It was disclosed and put an end to in October by the loyal Marquis of Pescara, who had been tempted with the offer of the Kingdom of Naples : Brewer, IV, 1686, 1719, 1748, 1749; CMH, II, 52.

27. Liberalium] in the Belgian provinces the feast of St. Martin is celebrated by public rejoicings, dances, and bonfires from times immemorial up to the present day.

with Erasmus, to whom he recommended John de Hondt for the Courtrai prebend (Ep. 134, *pr. b*). He married Livina van Steenlant († April 3, 1562), daughter of John, and Catharine de Neve; he died July 29, 1531, and was buried in St. Michael's, Ghent, in the Vinderhaute chapel, in which he had erected an altar in 1525, adorned with his crest, and his and his wife's devices : *Plvs-est-en-ley* and *Ma-foi-est-tele* (*Fl. Or. Inscr.*, I, 1, 243-256). In memory of his eldest son Florent, who matriculated in Louvain, Jan. 24, 1515 (*Lib. III Int.*, 210 r^o; cp. 131 v^o, 297 r^o) and died at study at Orléans, he founded 10 scholarships in the Hieronymite school in Ghent, 1521, which foundation was augmented (to 13) by himself, 1525, 1529, and his widow, 1542, 1546; it passed to the Ghent Seminary, into which the said school was transformed, 1569. Another son, Francis, also high bailiff of Termonde, succeeded his father in his estates. Cp. *Br. & Fr.*, I, 129; 132 (erroneous); *CPT*, 63; *CPriv.*, I, 30; *BN*; Allen, III, 751, 2; Henne, II, 126, 183; 201, 323; III, 244; *EstBr.*, 575; Sand., *Fland.*, I, 166, 392; III, 235; *Fl. Or. Inscr.*, I, 1, 210.

- b* On several previous occasions Livinus van Pottelsberghe had used his great influence with towns and councillors to induce the States of Flanders to pay the subsidies required by the Emperor for his wars : 1522-3 (Henne, III, 294, 303). In 1525, when Margaret of Austria requested new subsidies, the example of Hertogenbosch could not induce those of Ghent to consent to the new levy; they even urged that no tribute could be taken from the towns and castellanies in their quarter without their consent. Margaret ordered the Count of Gavre (cp. I. 16) to examine the privileges they invoked, but she insisted on collecting the taxes. After several months' haggling, a delegation was sent to Mechlin on Oct. 28; but Ghent remained as obstinate as ever; they opposed any subsidy being paid by any township or village under their authority, even though it had been promised. Margaret used prudence and leniency, whereas they became more and more aggressive. In the first days of November twelve of the best citizens lodged a complaint against Pottelsberghe, whom they accused of a breach of their privileges, since he had tried to obtain the aids of the towns without their leave; they even charged him with embezzlement, suspecting him of having converted to improper use some of the money raised in the County since Charles V.'s return from Spain (Brewer, IV, 1737). Margaret temporized, and the question was still unsettled in May 1526, when she went herself to Ghent, and obtained the payment of all the towns and castellanies of Flanders except Ghent; this provisional settlement only embittered the feelings on each side, and led to the open revolt of 1539 and its ruthless chastisement of 1540 : Henne, IV, 68-74; Hoyneck, III, 11, 280, *seq.*

S. D. P.

Si vales bene est. Nos omnes, dijs gratia, optime valeamus, nisi quod soror a partu aliquantum laboravit; sed

2. soror] Eleanor : cp. Ep. 165, 22.

nunc meliuscule habet. Senex jubet te centies millies; ymo
vult potius te exoratum, ut si quas responsiuas e Ghelria
5 receperis, eas quam celerrime ad nos remittas. Miratur
enim tantum illorum silentium, quum ipse re præstiterit,
quod discedens illis pollicitus fuerat; quare ne hac in re
mora sit, si per ocium licet, quo vel tuis doceam illos
cessatores.

10 Hic audiuius de Pottelbergho quiddam quod miris
modis afflxitit animum senis. Nam illi bina millia mutua-
rat priusquam in Ghelriam proficisceretur. Sed meliora
ominamur; vt enim sit repetundarum reus a turbulento
jlllo Gandauorum ciue postulatus; tamen vix credo ut tam
15 jngens summa fuerit. Vtcumque autem sit, migravit Gan-
dauo et Fienus cum familia, & simul Podelbergius. Vereor
plane jntestinum aliquot ex ijs atque huiusmodj jnitijs, et

3 te] *add salvere* 11 afflxitit] *r afflxit* 13 enim] *MS. : n., added afterwards*
13 repetundarum reus] *MS. : b reus* ^a repetundarum 15 summa... et (16)] *marked by*
two vertical strokes in margin (C) 16 Podelbergius] *cp. l. 10* 17 aliquot] *r aliquod*

3. Senex] Charles Hedenbault :
cp. Epp. 166, 1; 168, 1.

10. Pottelbergho] Livinus van
Pottelsberghe.

11. senis] Charles Hedenbault :
cp. Ep. 161, 45.

13. repetundarum] *cp. pr. b.*

14. Gandauorum ciue] probably
meaning the average citizen : in
1524-25 John van Saemslach (cp.
Ep. 110, 16) and John Alaert were
mayors; in 1525-26 Roland de
Baenst and Henry van der Came-
ren (Sand., *Fland.*, I, 159).

15. migravit] as the mob grew
riotous and assaulted such coun-
cillors as were known, or sus-
pected, to be siding against them,
many of the royal partisans left
the town with their households.
Pottelsberghe removed to Ter-
monde : Henne, IV, 69; Brewer,
IV, 1737.

16. Fienus] James II. of Luxem-
burg, Count of Gavre, Lord of
Fiennes, Sotteghem, &c., Knight
of the Golden Fleece since 1491,
son of James I., and Mary de Ber-
laymont, belonged to the royal
dynasty of Luxemburg. He had
married, on June 15, 1594, the

Lady of Auxy, Margaret of Bruges
of Gruuthuyse, daughter of John,
and Lady Mary d'Auxy; they had
a son James III., who married
Aline de Croix, who died child-
less; and a daughter Frances,
who married John, Count of Eg-
mont (*Br. & Fr.*, I, 78; Moeller,
107, 111, 265). James II. was
appointed in 1507 head of the
Finances, and became Governor
of Flanders at his father's death
(† July 12, 1517 : Henne, II, 126;
Walther, 63-66; 97; Sand., *Fland.*,
III, 157; Allen, I, 175, *pr.*); he
induced the States to pay the
subsidy requested, 1522-3 (Henne,
III, 294, 303; IV, 213), and took a
leading part in all campaigns in
this country from 1521 to 1525
(Henne, II, 377, *seq.*; 422; III,
327, *seq.*; IV, 18; 38); he was one
of the chief agents in the differ-
ence between Ghent and Mar-
garet, July-Nov. 1525 (Henne, IV,
71-112). He died on July 22, 1532 :
cp. Henne, IV, 249; V, 108-10;
Walter, 63-66; Sand., *Fland.*, I,
203; Brewer, II-V; *EstBr.*, 403,
528, 575.

ciuile bellum, quod nunc omnium esset atrocissimum :
 pecunia fere omni exhausta, absente Principe; et nunc (ut
 20 ferunt) bello cum Venetis suborto, insolentiore Cæsariano
 milite a victoria Gallica, illorum agris, aut saltem socio-
 rum, depopulatis ! Ac de Pontifice non desunt qui dicant
 calcar addere pellendo Italia milite Hispano; inque hoc
 Eluetios mercenarios conduxisse ! Quod si ita est, plane
 25 Viues et ego futurum auguramur vt ingens aliquod malum
 impendeat Symonum turbe, et Italie, omnium malorum
 parenti, vndiquaque deuastando optimo et ad predam com-
 parato Hispano milite ! Vale.

Pridie Calendas Decembres.

30 Salutabitur vxor, & liberi ac familia tota nostro omnium
 nomine.

Tuus Jo. Feuynus.

De fortuna mala Adrianj Baue nihildum scripsi; neque
 res tulit : huius filiulus, annos natus quattuordecim, cum
 35 ob merita mala et grandius aliquod peccatum vapulasset a
 patre, insequentj post die, cum struxisset insidias patrj,
 saltem illius bonis, inueniretque patris armarium apertum,
 trecentas flandricas libras abstulit fere in numerato, latita-
 uitque aliquamdiu. Nunc audio repertum, et nescio quo
 40 ablegatum, ne prefectus quicquam resciscat. Faxit Christus
 ut sit absque incommodo tam probi ciuis & senis aman-
 tissimi !

Ornatissimo Juris utriusque doctorj Dño.

& Mg̃ro. Francisco Craniuelt, Consiliario

45 Mechlinien., d. s. obser^{do}. Te Mechlen.

25 vt ingens... Decembres (29)] *marked by vertical lines in margin (C)*
 33 De fortuna &c.] *on f° 109 v°*

20. Venetis &c.] cp. 169, 25 ;
 Brewer, IV, 1771.

22. Pontifice] cp. Epp. 191, 16 ;
 193, 21.

26. Symonum] evidently an
 allusion to the Symo of Terence's
Andria.

33. Baue] cp. Ep. 53, 10.

171. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 88 [f° 108]

10 December <1525>

This letter takes up the obverse and nearly half the reverse side of a leaf; the seal similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres. It is written by amanuensis A; Vives corrected it (ll. 34-35) and added the two last lines (ll. 39-41) and the address.

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Quod dicis te olfecisse tandem, quod ego tanto amico tam diligenter occultaram, est quidem ea pars operis, ἀλλὰ πολοστὸν μόριον. Equidem οὐχ ἥττον σοι πάντα ἂν δηλώσαιμιν, εἰ παρὼν ἔτυχες, ἢ τῷ 'Ρουφάλδῳ, tametsi iuueni amicissimo.

- 5 Socrum ita pertinaciter tenet morbus, reuellj vt nulla vi queat; videtur quidem refrigerata febris, sed ipsa, misere imbecilla, nec ingredi valet, ac ne consistere quidem sine vertigine & exanimatione, fastiditis cuiuscumque generis cibis, somni magna noctis parte experts, & interdiu pene
10 pervigil. Sed melius speramus, quam videmus. Nam haud parum est eam non peius indies habere, quæ ad hunc modum sit affecta.

Domum nihil aliud me quam cura temporis reduxit; cuius primam debere esse rationem non ignoras iis, qui

10 Nam... fui (22)] *marked by vertical line in margin (C)*
14 iis... aliquid (15)] *underlined (C)*

2. occultaram] evidently the subject of his work on the relief of the poor : cp. Epp. 157, 45; 160, 22; 163, 1; 167, 1.

3. πολοστὸν] r. πολλοστὸν : Thucydides, IV, 86.

3. ἥττον] MS. : ἥττον or -τω.

4. 'Ρουφάλδῳ] Jerome Ruffault, abbot of St. Adrian's of Grammont (cp. Epp. 41, *pr.*; 140, *pr. e*; 144, 30), was still at Louvain about the time of this letter; on Dec. 24, 1525, he renounced there the right of transferring to anybody else the claim which, as coadjutor of the abbot of St. Vaast's at Arras, he had on a

pension of 400 Rh. flor. on the property of the Abbey of Middelburg, and promised to disclaim that pension when becoming abbot; this declaration was made to Maximilian of Burgundy (Ep. 121, *pr. b-d*), and was ratified by the prior and the monks of Middelburg on Jan. 6 and 7, 1526 : Fruin, 469-470; Gestel, II, 192.

5. Socrum] Clara Cervent : cp. Ep. 102, *pr. b-c*; de Fevyn announced that he was ill on Oct. 18 : Ep. 166, 21.

13. Domum] Vives again refers to his hurried return to Bruges : cp. Epp. 159, 34; 160, 1; 163, 8.

15 exorsi sunt aliquid magnum, si non re vera, saltem propor-
 tione virium suarum; quippe his decet homines sua omnia
 metiri. Ita quotidie cubitum concedo, vt videatur dies
 fuisse breuissimus, & progredior in opere callipedis more :
 videlicet nauigo plerumque inter scopulos; quos si semel
 20 evadam, liberior deinceps erit cursus. Quam illud non
 decebat arcessere te a Mechlinia vsque ? scilicet tanti erat
 me alloqui ? prætereo quod fui semper animi dubius vsque
 ad eum ipsum diem, quo iam erat discedendum.

Ad apotelesmata me reuocas in filiola sororis vxoris tuæ
 25 quæ ego vel abolerj penitus cuperem, vel sic nominari, vt
 tu facis, per iocum quendam, tanquam pueriles sint lusus.
 Nam quo fiducia in mundi rebus collocatur maior, hoc
 minor erga Deum relinquitur. Multi de fatiis suis astra
 consulunt, ceu hæc non penes vnum essent Deum. Ventu-
 30 rorum cognitio solius est Dej. Non parua est ad idololatriam
 inclinatio aliunde quærere ; quo fit vt contenti his quæ
 cernimus, Deum paulatim negligamus.

In Homeri versu non vnus pes superfluit, sed vna syllaba,
 & quidem brevis ; si legas αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα (quod non est ap[ud]
 35 hunc poetam rarum), nihil erit scrupulj. Nec dico tamen
 duas illas litteras me au[tho]re eradendas : fortassis myster-
 rium linguæ græcæ in eis latet quod me fugit, vt alia
 permulta, non modo in eo sermone, sed alio quocumque.

Saluebis cum optima coniuge a me et meis omnibus ;
 40 saluta istic amicos. Vale plurimum.

x. Decembris ; Brugis.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, iurisconsultiss.

Senatori Mechlin., amico veriss.

25 vt tu &c.] line marked by two small strokes in margin (C) 26 lusus &c.] line
 marked by hand in margin (C) 29 ceu &c.] on f^o 108 v^o 29 Venturorum... quærere (31)]
 underlined (C) 34 quod... rarum (35)] added by Vives, partly in margin 39 Saluebis
 &c.] in Vives' writing

24. apotelesmata] prob. Crane-
 uelt had asked jokingly for a
 horoscope for his little niece.

33. Homeri versu] *Iliad*, II, 322
 (which in the version now gener-
 ally accepted has two elisions,

each of one letter) ;

Κάλχας δ' αὐτίκ' ἔπειτα.

Ξεοπροπέων ἀγόρευε·

Τίπτ' ἄνεφ &c.

172. FROM ERASMUS

Basle

II 91 [f° 112]

24 December 1525

This letter is entirely in Erasmus' writing; it still bears a distinct *Terminus* seal (cp. Ep. 140, *pr.*), and has on the address Cranevelt's note: 'R^{ta}. xix. Januarij a^o 1526'. It was handed to him by Charles Harst, who had come to Brabant accompanied by Francis van der Dylft; the former went from Mechlin to England, taking a letter from Cranevelt to More (cp. Ep. 177, 2); whereas the latter continued to Antwerp, and delivered at The Hague the letter to Nicolas Everard of the same date as that to Cranevelt, and probably one to Erasmus Schets at Antwerp (EE, 900 c; 901, A; Roersch, *Lettres*, 2; Ep. 139, *pr. c*). As the size of this leaf exceeds that of the others in this collection, the right hand edge is sullied and partly worn away.

- a CHARLES HARST, born in 1492 or '93, prob. at Wissembourg, in the diocese of Spire, studied at Cologne, matriculating Oct. 28, 1510 (K. H., de Wyssenbruck, d. Spir.': Keussen, 666), and at Orléans, where he probably got some degree in laws (Allen, III, 866, 5). By 1521 he settled for a while in Louvain; he worked under Conrad Goclenius (Ep. 95, *pr. e*), matriculating on January 22, 1522 (C. h., wichcenburgen., spiren. dioc.': *Excerpts*, 102), and met Erasmus (Allen, IV, 1215), whom he accompanied later on as far as Coblenz, and served as letter-carrier between Basle and Brabant, 1522-3 (EE, 751 E; 720, E; 730, c). In April 1524 he was living with him at Basle, and thus met Simon Gelenius, who later on dedicated to him Symmachus' *Epistolæ* (Basle, Froben, 1549); as well as the troublesome Henry Eppendorf (EOO, I, ***4 r°; PO, 293; EE, 1731, E). In the summer of 1525 he went to Rome, passing by Padua and Venice, and meeting Thomas Lupset, Leonard Casembroot, Reginald Pole, Christopher Truchsess, and the Asulani (EE, 918, c; FG, 41, 33, &c.; 44, 15, &c.; 49, 30; 51, 41; Nohac, 110). In the last days of December he left for Brabant with Francis van der Dylft; he passed by Mechlin, and taking a letter of Cranevelt to More (cp. Ep. 177, 2), he crossed for England. He remained rather long, returning only in March 1526 (cp. Ep. 182, 14; FG, 55, 39, &c.) with letters: to Cranevelt from More (Ep. 177), and, at least, from Polydore Vergilius and John Longland to Erasmus (EE, 933, F; FG, 54, 38, &c.). He did not stay long in Basle, leaving by the end of June for Louvain (cp. Ep. 195, 4), where he shortly afterwards married Catherine van der Clusen, with whom he had evidently fallen in love a good while before (EOO, I, ***4 r°; Ep. 195, 5).
- b For a few years he probably earned his living by tutoring and keeping students in his house, as Nicolas Episcopius implies in the dedication of his first publication, Poliziano's *Opera* (Allen, *Erasmus, A Lecture*: Liverpool, 1922: 24); still it is hardly possible that he knew from experience, as he was born in 1531, whereas Harst had entered the service of John III., Duke of Cleves and Jülich, in March 1530. He probably owed that appointment to Erasmus, who since 1529 was paid a pension by Duke John, and was befriended with his first councillor John von Vlatten (Allen, III, 829, 12; FG, 443). He

was sent to Basle in May 1533 with a letter of Vlatten and the yearly pension (FG, 217, 23). He attended the Worms meeting of 1535 (FG, 275, 22), and visited Goclenius at Louvain, and Viglius at Spiers by the end of 1536 (VE, 34). He was entrusted with several missions : to Ferdinand of Austria, 1538, to Spain, 1539, and later on to Charles V., 1544. He was sent to England in the suite of Anne of Cleves, and remained there from 1540 to 1544, returning in 1547 and again in 1556 (Brewer, XV; XIX; XX, 315). He had been appointed by that time as Councillor of the Duke of Jülich and Cleves (cp. Mameranus, *Catalogus Familiae totius Aulæ Cesaris* : 1547 : 38, 113) and had settled at Dusseldorf. He attended the Augsburg Diet, 1550-51, the Conferences of Innsbruck, 1552, and Bacharach, 1553, and the Augsburg Meeting of 1559; in that year he lost his wife († Jan. 16, 1559). He himself died at Xanten in 1563, leaving two sons, Charles (canon at Münstereifel and parish priest of Pier from April 18, 1551, until his death, 1568) and Conrad; also a daughter Suzan. Cp. FG, 366; ADB; O. R. Redlich, *Jülich-Bergische Kirchenpolitik am Ausgange des Mittelalters* : Bonn, 1907-15; I, 86*; 278; 282; 363; 396-9; 401-4; 430; II¹, 411-4; II², 6*; Allen, IV, 1215, *pr.*

S. P.

Solent comoediarum tumultus exire in nuptias. Id** videtur futurus exitus Luteranæ tragoediæ. Duxit vxorem, quondam virginem vestalem. Et vt scias aus*<pi>*catas nuptias, paucis diebus post decantatum h*<y>*me*<neum>* peperit noua nupta. Carolus hic ostendet, si vac*<as>*, sponsum et sponsam ad viuum effigiatos.

Libellus Ta*<xan>*dri a quatuor scurris Dominicanis compositus est, q*<uod>* et titulus indicat : Godefrido datus est titulus; Cornel*<ius>* Texander scripsit; Galterus Ruis addidit flosculos; Vincentius ab Haerlem, ad quem est me expostulat*<oria>* epistola, addidit suum pus, quod ante annos ali*<quot>* parabat ouomere, sed a Vicario suo cohercitu*<s>* fuit.)

9 Texander] r Taxander 10 me] r mea 12 ouomere] r euomere

1. comoediarum] Erasmus wrote nearly the same to Nicolas Everard : EE, 900, c; cp. 1071, e.

2. vxorem] cp. Ep. 169, 4-s.

3. auspicatas &c.] cp. J. Baroni-
nius, *Præscriptiones* &c. : p. 143 :
cp. Ep. 169, s.

5. Carolus] Charles Harst.

5. sponsum] Luther and Catherine's portraits in woodcut by Lucas Cranach were sold and distributed by the end of 1525 : cp. Chr. Schuchardt, *Lucas Cranach*

des Ältern Leben und Werke : Leipzig, 1870-1 : III, 134, 157.

7. Libellus] cp. Ep. 148, *pr. a-h.*

8. Godefrido] Godfried Stryoy :
Ep. 148, *pr. e.*

9. Texander] Cornelius of Dui-
veland : Ep. 148, *pr. g.*

9. Ruis] Walter Ruys : Ep. 148,
pr. f.

10. Vincentius] Diereckx : Ep.
148, *pr. b-c, g-h.*

12. Vicario] the Dominican
Vicar-General for Lower Ger-

Js scurra Dominicanus qui contaminarat Colloqui<a>
 15 mea, nuper Lugduni compilauit altorem suum protono<ta>
 rium, suffuratus coronatos trecentos. Assequuti fu<gi>en-
 tem, deprehenderunt illum cum scortis aliquot potitan-
 <tem.> Jbi fuit illi bono cuculla, alioqui penderet. Sed
 hæ<c> melius cognosces ex Carolo Harsto, mihi fidelissi-
 20 <mo,> qui ad me recurret, et Francisco Dillft, quo juue<ni>
 nihil adhuc vidi candidius aut amicius; et tuam erudi-
 tionem deamat; tibi cupit et notus esse et commendatus.
 Bene vale, vir eximie. Raptim.

many, to which Louvain belonged, was James a Calcar, prior of Utrecht, from 1515 to his death, 1524 (*Belg. Dom.*, 16). Erasmus most probably refers to John Faber, of Augsburg (1470-1530), who after studying in Italy, returned to Augsburg, where he became prior. From 1511 to 1524, he was Vicar-Generaf for (Upper) Germany, to which the Belgian convents belonged until 1515, when the Province of Lower Germany was created; he thus may have kept a certain influence on Dierckx. About 1520 Erasmus had a high opinion of him, and introduced him to several of his friends at the Imperial Court: Gattinara, Erard de la Marck. Albert of Brandenburg, James Villinger, Conrad Peutinger, Oct. 3-Nov. 9, 1520, when he met him in Louvain and Cologne (Allen, IV, 1149-52; 1156). Most likely he applied to him in his difficulties with Dierckx, who may have been prevented from answering the satirical letter of March 1521: Ep. 148, *pr. c.* John Faber became entirely estranged from Erasmus about 1523, as results from a passage in the *Spongia* (EOO, X, 1648, A-B; EE, 1228, E; 1362, F). He had some trouble in 1525, when he was expelled from his house, and he died in obscurity. Cp. FG, 350; N. Paulus, *Die Deutschen Dominicaner im Kampfe gegen Luther, 1518-1563*: Freiburg i. B., 1903:

292-313; *ADB* (Johannes Augustanus, wrongly said to be originally from Fribourg, Switzerland); Kalk., *Worm. Ed.*, 167, 203; *id.*, VPE, 6, *seq.*; 11-21; 37, &c; Hurter, II, 1248.

14. Dominicanus] Lambert Campester, a German Dominican, who was at Lyons from about 1516, wrote some theological books, two of them, *Heptacolon* and *Apologia*, being directed against Luther, 1523. He made a spurious edition of the *Colloquiorum Formulae*, printed at Paris by Peter Gromors in 1524, as Erasmus related in the second edition of his *Catalogus Lucubrationum*, (Sept. 1524: Allen, I, p. 9, 37, to p. 12, 27). Of that book no copy is known to have survived; still there can hardly be any doubt about its having existed, as Erasmus' description is too accurate, and as he mentioned it with indignation to antagonists like Noel Beda (June 15, 1525), who had every means at their disposal to examine the truth of his assertion and give him the lie: EE, 868, A; also 884, F; 886, C; EOO, IX, 737, B. Campester escaped 'ingloriosus' from Lyons, as it seems from this and other letters (I. 15; EE, 924, A; 931, A); and, according to Erasmus, he ended by becoming a protestant preacher at 'Zorst' or Soest, in the duchy of Jülich (Oct. 5, 1532: EE, 1453, A-B). Cp. QuétEch., II, 52; *ADB*.

Basiliae, pridie Natalis Domini Anno 1525.

25

Eras. Rot. tuus,
manu propria.

Ornatiss. D. Francisco Cranenveldio,
Senatori Concilij Mechlinieñ.,
Mechliniæ.

173. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 87 [f° 107]

5 January <1526>

To this letter is still adhering the Scaevola seal : cp. Ep. 161. It evidently belongs to 1526.

a JAMES LEFÈVRE, of ÉTAPLES, *Faber Stapulensis* (c. 1455-1536), had been trained in Paris, and in Italy under Hermolaus Barbarus. He taught philosophy and letters in Paris for several years, and turned about 1512 to exegesis, applying to it the method that had led him in his editions of philosophical and mystic works, like those of Aristotle, Dionysius the Areopagite, Ruysbroeck and Boethius. His erudition and his affability gathered a group of humanists round him, such as Budé, Josse Clichtoven (Ep. 148, 9), William Farel (Ep. 198, 19) and Gerard Roussel, and gained him the patronage of Margaret of Angoulême and of his former pupil William Briçonnet, who appointed him as his secretary, 1504, and established him to work in his abbey of St. Germain-des-Prés in 1507.

b WILLIAM BRIÇONNET (1471-Jan. 25, 1534), abbot of St. Germain-des-Prés since 1505, was the son of Charles VII.'s minister of finances, who had taken orders, and had become Archbishop of Narbonne and Cardinal; he accompanied him in 1511 to the Council of Pisa († 1514 : Pastor, I, 50). William became Bishop of Meaux in 1516, and took possession of his see about 1518; as he was an ardent favourer of humanism, of the revival of biblical studies and of Church reform, he replaced the Franciscans, who until then had done the preaching in the diocese, by young clerks formed by James Lefèvre. The latter rejoined him, and was appointed administrator of the 'Léproserie', 1521, and vicar-general in 1523; he was the soul of what was called the '*Cénacle de Meaux*', the group of young 'évangelistes', who wrote French translations of the New Testament, and of the Epistles and Gospels, and various tracts in French, which they distributed and explained to the people; although sincerely attached to the Church, they were eager in their want for reforms, proposing measures of which some were praiseworthy, but others unpractical and even dangerous. Having been prevented by the Bishop and his protectors, Margaret of Angoulême and the King, from causing trouble, the Sorbonne divines availed themselves

of Francis' imprisonment to condemn as suspected of heresy some of the pamphlets distributed, and, in general, the proceedings introduced in the diocese, March 23, 1525. As the Bishop's prestige was impaired, the 'évangelistes' were afraid of the severity of the laws, and took to flight (EE, 866, n; 1708, f). The Franciscans and other favourers of the Sorbonne cried out victory; the Paris D. D. Corion, invited to preach at Meaux by Martial Masurier, D. D., parish priest of St. Martin's, July 17, allowed himself such liberties that the Bishop summoned him before him; in reply the Faculty of Theology decided on Aug. 1, to lay a claim against Briçonnet and James Lefèvre before Paris Parliament (Brewer, IV, 1802-3). The cause was for a while complicated by the interference of the impetuous popular element, but ended by an understanding with the Sorbonne on Dec. 1, 1526 : Delisle, 64-68; 72, 73; RE, 151; Herminjard, I-III, especially I, 3, 43; Ent., 38-9.

- c The events of 1525 had broken up the *Cénacle*; some members like James Pauvan and William Farel were driven to Protestantism; others returned to Catholic tradition : Gerard Roussel, who became Margaret of Angoulême's confessor, and Michael d'Arande, later on bishop of Saint-Paul-Trois-Châteaux (Mourret, 399-403). As to James Lefèvre, who already in 1521 had been summoned before Parliament by the Sorbonne for his opinions about the three Mariés (Herminjard, I, 49, 78), and had been suspected again of heresy in 1523, he lacked in 1525 Francis I.'s protection to stop every pursuit; his writings were submitted to a severe examination (Delisle, 70-75), and he himself had to shelter in Strassburg in the house of Capito (Ep. 198, 24). Early in May 1526, however, the King caused the old man to be called back (Ep. 198, 24), and procured him liberty and protection for the rest of his days. Cp. Jov. *EL*, 203; RE, 37, &c.; Herminjard, I-III, espec. I, 3; FG, 351; L. Delaruelle, *Guillaume Budé* : Paris, 1907 : 45-54; *BERép.*, 13, 14, 22, 59; Mourret, 398-404; Allen, II, 315, *pr.*; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 103; AO, II, 69, 77.

S. D. P.

- Hoc anno nullas adhuc accepi abs quoquam literas; certe nullas abs te, quamquam tu abunde excusatus es mihi. Et eas abs te malim expectare que nos aliquando exhilarent de pace aut foedere, si quod modo pepigit legatus Gallorum; quæ auide expectamus, quandoquidem cessationem dierum plus minus xv. belli inchoati intelleximus. Itaque si quid profecerit Gallus (nam non dubito quin nunc Bri-

4. legatus] as Margaret's truce with France (cp. Ep. 163, 17) was expiring, a legate from Louise of Savoy was expected in Brussels in the first days of Dec. 1525; John Brinon, Lord of Humières, captain of Péronne (cp. Ep. 134, 39), arrived on Dec. 14, and had several interviews with the Re-

gent with a view to prolong the suspension of hostilities for two months, and to request her intervention with Charles V. for a final peace. He left Brussels on Dec. 19 : Brewer, IV, 1806, 1811, 1819, 1832.

7. Britanno] by the Treaties of the Moor : cp. Ep. 162, 14.

- tanno pacato aut corrupto, jnuigilent atque elaborent ad pacem), aut quomodocunque transegerit negocium, quoeso
 10 te ut jmpertias. Nam nunc Nauarre Regulo e carcere uelut
 emisso, quin Gallorum Rex hoc ipsum conetur, quis dubi-
 tet? Et hercle! rumor fuit effugisse; sed uanus. Ego non
 dubitem cum Erasmo Roterodamo bono Regi precari for-
 tunam tranquilliolem.
- 15 De Fabro apud Lutetiam : is uelut Lutheranus profugit;
 Episcopus Meldensis, alterum Gallie decus, ob eandem
 sectam detinetur captus. Quorsum haec? An ut Rege capto
 sursum versum omnia misceantur? An ut jnuidi & illius
 honoris, fame, boni atque honesti nominis emuli corruant ?
 20 Quis haec suspicetur de Fabro? Viro & sancto, & vnde-
 cumque docto, tum judicio summo? Atque haec omnia
 Laurinus, homo jmpense curiosus, & plus satis credulus,
 ne loquar absque authore. Oecolampadius ob libellum de
 Sinaxi Basilea exulat. Lutheranorum secta frigescit ob

13 Roterodamo] MS : Ro. 17 An] F2; nisi F1

10. Nauarre] Henry d'Albret, King of Navarre, had been taken prisoner by the Marquis of Pescara at the battle of Pavia; and was kept for the payment of a ransom; he escaped from the castle of Pavia, thanks to the aid, it was rumoured, of his Spanish guards; a woman procured him a rope ladder, which being too short, he fell in the moat; he was dragged out by two knights and taken straightway to Lyons, where he arrived on Dec. 24. His flight was considered to be of importance on account of his popularity amongst the Biscayans : Brewer, IV, 1837, 1839, 1866, 1909, 1938.

12. effugisse] Francis I. had tried to escape from his confinement, but had been betrayed by his footman Chapin, as Nicolas Perrenot de Granvelle related to Margaret of Austria on Nov. 18, 1525 : Henne, IV, 94.

13. Erasmo] EE, 809, E.

15. Fabro] James Lefèvre of Étampes.

16. Meldensis] Will. Briçonnet.

22. Laurinus] Mark Laurin.

23. Oecolampadius] John Huss-
 gen or Hausschein, (*Oecolampa-
 dius* (1482-Nov. 24, 1531), after
 having studied at Heidelberg and
 Tübingen, was invited to Basle
 by Bishop Christopher von Uten-
 heim in 1515, and worked there
 for a time for Erasmus. In 1518
 he went to Augsburg; in 1520 he
 entered a convent in a fit of mys-
 ticism, but came out in 1522 as
 a wild reformer, and settled at
 Basle; he backed Zwingli in the
 quarrel about the Last Supper
 (cp. Ep. 169, 13), and wrote some
 tracts. But his greatest efforts
 tended to make life disagreeable
 to Catholics in Basle : by influen-
 cing the Council, and rousing the
 rabble to riots and iconoclasm,
 he eventually became the tyrant
 of the town, from which Erasmus
 was almost driven in April 1529 :
 Paulus, 195-210; ADB; FG, 398;
 Mourret, 340; EE, 1163, c-D;
 1176, F; &c.; Allen, I, 224, 24;
 Jov. EL, 221; CaE, 45; &c.

25 illius nuptias. Hunc annum adprecamur omnes tibi &
familie liberisque jucundissimis quam letissimum. Vale.

Pridie Epiphanie Domini.

Tuus Joannes Feuynus
toto pectore.

30 Eximio Jurec. Dño. & Mg̃ro. Francisco
Craniueldjo, Consiliario Mechlinien.,
Amico longe Spectatissimo atque Caris-
simo.

174. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 90 [ff. 110, 111]

<end of January> 1526

This letter, which occupies two pages of a double leaf, was probably taken to Mechlin by Canon Pipe, in whose favour it was written; it evidently belongs to the last days of January 1526, judging from the favour requested (cp. ll. 29-30), and from the allusion to the Peace of Madrid (ll. 1-8).

JOHN PIPE had obtained in 1505 the 7th prebend in St. Donatian's, but was deprived of it in 1507. In 1510 he was appointed to the 4th prebend, which he enjoyed until Aug. 2, 1531, when he exchanged it with Matthew de Cortewille (*Comp.*, 117, 126). He probably was identical with the Nicolas *Fistula* whom Erasmus records amongst the friends he met in de Fevyn's and Hedenbault's company in August 1520 (Allen, IV, 1012, 16; Ep. 115, *pr. g*), and about whose Christian name he apparently made a mistake, unless Pipe should have had the two, which even nowadays are often found together.

S. P. D.

Tu ne palinodiam recantas eorum quæ prioribus literis
commiseras de seminarijs bellorum malis, atque adeo spe
jubes nos esse meliore : vide, quoeso te, quibus authoribus
id asseras. Ais nautas foelici nauigatione secunda & propria
5 ex Hispanijs huc applicuisse, qui renuntiarint adeo rem

173. 25. nuptias] cp. Ep. 169, 4-11; Luther's marriage did not only lay him open to his opponents' attacks, but disappointed many of his followers : Enders, V, 195; Grisar, I, 471-2; 480; 508; MW,

361; Mourret, 342.

174. 5. rem ipsam] evidently the peace concluded in Madrid on Jan. 14, 1526; a semi-official report of it came to Court on Febr. 6 through Louis de Praet,

ipsam confectam; plane ut jubes tecum gaudeo, etiamsi Princeps Fienus nihildum acceperit, et Burdegaliæ proclamatum aduersum Hispanos bellum jntelligam. Viui tuas literas dedi, & quibus volebas alijs.

- 10 Nunc, mi Craneueldi, rogatus ab amico certe non vulgarj, ut nonnihil illi operarum commodarem, profecto non potuj non morem gerere; quandoquidem nullius omnino fraude id sit; js autem est collega meus dominus Pipe; ut omittam comitatem, & hominis amantissimj nostri festiuitatem, et
 15 sermones quos subjnde miscemus jucundissimos, seu joca ceu seria desyderes, omnium horarum homo quantum ætatis prouectio fert: homo plane bellus & jucundus. Huic est lis, causa seu controuersia, coram decano Robino, amico communj, judice subdelegato, cui assessorem te prebere audio.
 20 In ipsa certe causa eo uentum est, ut hic actor admissus fuerit testium productionem facere ad articulos suos probandos (vtar enim dictione sua). Jam vero obtinuit prorationem ad testes producendos vsque ad Purificationem Deipare; jnfra quem terminum non potuit producere ad
 25 examinandum, propterea quod commissarius cause absens fuit, jd quod aperte etiam constabit per literas commissarij ad judicem; ex quo ergo manifeste liquebit per eum non fuisse culpam jn mora. Tamen metuat excludj ad plures producendos, neque possit omnia perficere, presertim ante
 30 Purificationem, tum habita ratione temporis hyemalis, tum propter absentiam commissarij, qui nobis est a secretis. Quo fit ut jllius no[mine] te rogem ne grauere tuum efficere apud judicem — quin potius jn hoc enitare, elabores, — vt ne jn causa hac precipitetur, sed tempus prorogetur, illius

16 ceu] *prob. r.* seu 24 terminum] *MS: t^{mu}* 25 propterea &c.] *on f^o 110 v^o*

and Charles V.'s letter arrived on Febr. 10; still the rumour had already reached Mechlin: Brewer, IV, 1891, 1963, 1969.

7. Fienus] cp. Ep. 170, 16.

7. Burdegaliæ] Bordeaux: on Jan. 25, Ghinucci wrote to Wolsey that the French were said to prepare for a war in Italy: Brewer, IV, 1923.

8. Viui] Vives replied to it by

Ep. 175.

13. Pipe] John Pipe, canon of St. Donatian's.

18. Robino] John Robbyns, dean of Mechlin: Ep. 17, *pr.*

25. commissarius cause] the Chapter's secretary (l. 31) Stephen le Comte, or Comes, Bellocassius: cp. Epp. 39, *pr. b*; 60, 40; Roersch, *Ant. Sconh.*, 142; 162-4.

35 off[icio] exuberante, donec et quoadusque commissarius
omnia rite legittime ad iudicem expedita remiserit; jd quod
fortassis citius fuerit, quam quisquam putet. Quo nomine
mihi rem omnium feceris gratissimam, si jn hac re bonum
senem subleues. Bene vale, mj Craneveldj humanissime
45 atque optime.

Brugis, nuptiarum celebrj festo ministre sororis C., 1526.

Resalutat te Carlus patruus, et familia tota, liberosque
omneis tuos, vxorem, matronam sanctissimam et castissi-
mam.

50

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

Excell^{mo}. Juris utriusque Doctorj Dño.

& Mg^{ro}. Francisco Craniueldjo, Consi-
liario Machlinieñ., amico Integerr°.

175. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 94 [f° 115]

17 February 1526

This letter, which is a remarkable illustration of the state of mind created by the struggle between tradition and innovation, occupies the obverse, and half of the reverse side of a leaf. It is written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives added the last lines (ll. 56-60) and the address. It included a copy of an epitaph on van Dorp, Ep. 176; and its seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is still adhering.

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Προσέδεξα τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τὴν σὴν, ἣ μᾶλλον ὁμηρόκεντρα, οὗτος
ἐκ τῶν τοῦ ἐκείνου ἐπῶν ἐραψώδησας, ὡς ἐμοὶ μὲν δοκῆς σὺ οὐ πάλαι
ἐκ τοῦ ᾄδου ἀφικόμενος τῇ Ὀμήρου σκιᾷ συνελθεῖν, ὅμοιος τῷ παρὰ

171. 36 legittime] r legitimeque 37 citius] F2; facilius F1 46 C.] prob. [first letter of girl's name 47 Resalutat... castissimam] added afterwards between date and signature

174. 46. sororis] prob. Eleanor.

47. Carlus] Hedenbault.

175. 1. ὁμηρόκεντρα] evidently
poems made up from quotations

from Homer; at least one was an
epitaph on van Dorp; it was sent
also to More and Erasmus : cp.
l. 36; Epp. 177, 15; 195, 1-2; 152, *pr. a.*

Λουκιάνῳ Μενίππῳ ἐκείνῳ. Vt iam etiam referre nobis Aristar-
 5 chum quendam possis, qui quod vsu & lectione Homerj
 tritissimos haberet aures, diceret facile, qui esset illius
 versus, qui non; vnde & notas excogitarit, quibus versus
 insigniret. Et tu me de Homero interrogas? Quin potius
 ego te!

10 Sed de disciplinis : quale est hoc seculum, mi Craneueldj,
 in quo iniuriam se credat accipere, qui errori eximitur?
 Nec secus ferat ægre quam qui viciosis oculis ex tenebris
 in lucem diej proferatur? & error sit, quicquid vel non
 placet, vel non intelligitur? Transeo quod, quemadmodum
 15 ferunt, olim Mydæ quicquid attigisset, solitum esse in
 aurum conuertj, sic nonnullj hoc tempore omne ignotum
 vocant hæreticum! Nec vlli tutiores sunt ab hoc crimine,
 quam qui omnes accusant! Nec vlli habentur magis Chris-
 tiani, quam qui omnes vocant hæreticos! Ne putes me hic
 20 iocari : sunt non pauci, qui Christianissimos eos esse arbi-
 trantur, qui multos appellant hæreticos! Ex omni homi-
 num memoria, nullam fuisse ætatem existimo, in qua
 magis inuisum fuerit adiuuare studia, quam hac, in qua
 sectis & dissensionibus fracta & concisa sunt omnia! Vna
 25 restat spes, quod opinionum commenta delet dies, naturæ
 iudicia vera & solida confirmat. Atque vtinam scopuli
 essent sirenæj corruptellæ istæ artium : esset saltem ob-
 tentus voluptatis, qua capti homines minus mirum esset
 illic detinerj, ac consenescere. Nunc vero præterquam quod
 30 sunt noxiæ, sunt etiam amarissimæ, vt nec alliciant specie,
 nec remorentur delectatione, aut fructu. Nec vafricia est in
 caussa, sed in alijs quæstus, in aliis ambitio, in plerisque
 omnibus ignoratio meliorum, tum malle didicisse, quam

27 corruptellæ] r corruptelæ

4. Μενίππῳ] evidently the Greek
 cynic philosopher, who is intro-
 duced as a speaker in most of
 Lucian's *Διάλογοι Νεκρῶν*.

4. Aristarchum] Aristarchus of
 Samothrace (c. 220-145 B. c.)
 author of the highly valued crit-
 ical treatises on, and recensions
 of, Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*,
 with *ῥητæ* 'critical and explan-
 atory symbols — ὀβελός, διπλή,
 στιγμαῖ, &c. — in the margin of
 the text : Sandys, I, 132, seq.

15. Mydæ] cp. the adage : *Midæ
 Divitiæ* : EOO, II, 230, n.

17. hæreticum] Vives evidently
 alludes to the mistrust of some
 divines, dooming as heresy the
 most righteous erudition and
 humanism, and the most candid
 wish for reform that might come
 from that quarter. He seems to
 have been disheartened at the
 recent condemnation of Faber and
 Briçonnet by the Sorbonne : cp.
 Epp. 173, pr. a-c; 20.

discere, & ægerrime ferre viderj nihil esse actum studio tot
35 annorum.

Dorpij epitaphium videram antea. Τί δύναται οὐκ ἀρέσκειν
τοῦ Ἑράσμου; Seculum hoc vocat 'pessimum'; haud dubie
ita est ijs, quos aliqua tenet vitae cupiditas. Sed mihi feli-
cissimum videtur, & morientibus aptissimum! Tot sunt in
40 eo incommoda, vt nemo sit paulo cordatior, qui non optet
cum Paulo dissolui, & esse cum Christo! Nihil est tutum,
nihil gratum; loqui fraudi est, tacere fraudi est; quasi ni
reclames, estimeris consentire; aliis omnia sunt hæretica,
alijs friuola. Quæ antea erant tolerabilia, & iustis excusa-
45 tionibus condonabantur, nunc in suspicionem trahuntur
maioris mali. Aliis nisi intrepide Deum negligas, & diuos
omnes contemnas, non es satis Christianus; & nisi latroci-
neris, hypocrita iudicaberis; & operibus fidere, non fide!
Quod inter hæc solacium aliud, quam acquiescere cogita-
50 tionis discessus? & sic se comparare, vt bona sit quisque
fiducia se ad Christum venturum, vbi nihil iam erit ficti
aut simulati; nihil erit datum odio, nihil gratiae; omnia
nuda & certa!

Scripsi & ego epitaphium Dorpio nostro, vetere Romano-
55 rum more, ac modo solutum numeris; quod ad te mitto.

Salutamus te ac tuos, ego et mei omnes. Cras Christo
bene fortunante, cogito in Britanniam.

Ecce mihi alia abs te epistola et Ὁμηρόκεντρον non vacat
respondere; ex Britannia, vt spero, rescribam; iterum vale.

60 Brugis, xvii. Februarii, 1526.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, iuris consul-
tiss., Senatori <Me>chlinieñ., amico
veriss.

40 qui non &c.] on f^o 115 v^o 44 excusat. condon.] in MS. in *inversed order* with ^b and ^a
56 Salutamus &c.] in Vives' writing 57 cogito] supply ire 58 mihi] V2; ubi V1

36. Dorpij] cp. l. 1, n.

37. τοῦ Ἑράσμου] (prob. supply
ἐκείνου) Vives refers to Erasmus'
epitaph on van Dorp, which he
sent to Goclenius on Nov. 8, 1525
(EE, 899, c); the word that did
not please him is in line 13:

Nunc tuto habet,

subductus ævo pessimo.

41. Paulo] Ep. ad Philip., i, 23.

54. epitaphium] Ep. 176.

55. solutum &c.] Horace, *Carm.*,
IV, ii, 11:

Verba devolvit, numerisque
fertur

Lege solutis.

57. Britanniam] he wrote to
Erasmus, Feb. 14: Ante quartum
diem... dabo me in iter Britanni-
cum: EE, 912, v. Cp. Ep. 178, 6.

58. epistola &c.] Vives replied
to it on April 13: Ep. 185, 1-11.

176. VIVES' EPITAPH ON VAN DORP

II 95 [f° 116]

〈Bruges〉
 〈17 February 1526〉

The epitaph sent to Cranevelt in Ep. 175, is written by amanuensis A; it is reproduced here line by line, with abbreviations and punctuation. It was first printed in Erasmus' *Ciceronianus*, Basle, 1528 (indicated in the textual notes by *E*), and reproduced by Ph. Labbé in his *Thesaurus Epitaphiorum Veterum ac Recentium* : Paris, 1666 : 540. A shorter epitaph, wrongly ascribed to Vives is also published in the *Ciceronianus* : cp. Epp. 260, 261 ; Bonilla, 603, 664.

I. L. V. V.

TU QUIDEM PROPERAS VIATOR, SED NOS ABS TE EXIGUAM
 MORULAM POSCIMUS, TUA NE MAGIS CAUSSA, AN NOSTRA,
 VBI HÆC COGNOUERIS, CENSETO.

MART. DORPIUM THEOLOG., QUI SIC VIXIT, VT TERRA
 5 ESSET EO INDIGNA, SIC MORTUUS EST, VT CÆLUM VIDERETUR
 ILLUM TERRIS INUIDERE, MORS, SUPEROR. MINISTRA, MORTALI-
 BUS ERIPUIT, IMMORTALIBUS REDDIDIT. AÏAM TULIT DEUS,
 CARNEM MORBUS, OSSA NOBIS AD SOLATIUM RELICTA NOS HIC
 CONDIDIMUS. AMICIS TALEM MORTEM PRECAMUR, INIMICIS,
 10 NE QUID DICAMUS PAR. CHRISTIANE, TALEM VITAM. ECQUID
 TE PÆNITET REM TANTAM COGNOSSE ?

VALE

MART. DORPIO. NALDIC. .N.

GRATULAB. ILLJ, MÆST. SUA CAUSS. AMICO

15

BÑ. MER. SOLATIO VIUOR.

. F . C .

I. L. V. V.] *not in E* 10 par.] *with abbrev. for -um* : parum 12 Vale] *E* : Vale et Vive
 13 Mart. &c. to end] *not in E* 15 viuor.] *with abbrev. for -um* : viuorum

I. L. V. V.] *vis.*, Joannes Ludovicus Vives Valentinus.
 13. Naldic. N.] *vis.*, Naldicensi Nostro : van Dorp was born at

Naaldwyck : cp. Ep. 24, *pr. a.*
 16. F. C.] *vis.* (probably), Fieri Curavit.

177. FROM SIR THOMAS MORE

London

II 97 [f° 118]

22 February <1526>

Except for the address added by the secretary who wrote Epp. 115 and 151, John Harris (cp. 115, *pr. a-b*), and evidently did not know Cranevelt (cp. I. 20), this letter is an autograph. It was entrusted to Charles Harst, who delivered it at Mechlin by the middle of March, as is noted under the address : , R^{ta}. xvj. Martij a^o , αϥχς' , which year-date, though not added by More, is sufficiently indicated by his allusions to the Treaty of Madrid and to Dorpius' death (ll. 6, 14).

Dulcissimæ mihi fuerunt literæ tuæ, Craneuelde charissime, quas mihi reddidit Harstus. Picturas coniugum cum tua descriptione conferens, perspexi plane id quod gaudeo, uel dominæ causa te nondum senescere, quum adhuc sis
5 tam egregius formarum spectator.

Conuenit inter Monarchas pax, quam diu duratura nouit Deus; ego perpetuam opto, nec omnino despero. Sic sunt edocti bellorum mala, ut satis uideant ex re sua non esse ut repetant. Sperarem tamen securius, si paulo mitioribus
10 conditionibus quam quæ, non satis certo, feruntur, inita fuisset concordia. Nebulones qui conspirarunt in Taxandri nugas, uelut serpentes euomito ueneno, sese abdiderunt in tenebras, sed infamia scurrarum uersatur in luce.

In morte Dorpij plurimum profecto perdiderunt bonæ

4 quum] M2; quum tam M1 8 edocti] M2; edocto M1

1. literæ] cp. Ep. 172, *pr.*

2. Harstus] Charles Harst : Ep. 172, *pr. a-b*.

2. Picturas] Cranach's woodcut of Luther and Catherine de Bora : Ep. 172, 5.

4. dominæ] cp. Ep. 156, 4.

5. formarum] evidently Cranevelt had passed a remark on Catherine de Bora's good looks; Erasmus described her to Lupset as 'puellam mire venustam, ex clara familia' (EE, 908, c); and to Dan. Mauch, as 'puellam elegante forma' : J. Baronius, *Præscriptiones* &c. : cp. Ep. 169, 5-8.

6. pax] cp. Ep. 174, 5; Brewer, IV, 1891.

10. conditionibus] the stipula-

tions of the Treaty of Madrid are given differently in all letters of the first half of February : cp. Brewer, IV, 1963, 1969, 1987, 1988, &c. They probably were derived from one-sided reports dwelling chiefly on Charles V.'s advantages; which made them appear rather heavy on Francis I., not only to More, but also to de Fevyn (cp. Ep. 178, 15-21) and others.

11. Taxandri] cp. Ep. 148, *pr. a-h*; More's remark seems to imply that Erasmus had communicated also to him his opinion about the authors of the *Apologia*, as he had done to Cranevelt : cp. Ep. 172, 7-13.

14. Dorpij] cp. Ep. 152, *pr. a*.

- 15 literæ; cui quod tam elegante carmine iusta soluisti, uehementer, mi Craneuelde, laudo. Dominam uxorem tuam et item meam, meo nomine, rogo, saluta plurimum. Vale, doctissime Craneuelde, et animo meo charissime.

Londini, xxij. Februarij; raptissime.

- 20 Dño. Cranepfeldio, Mechliniensi consiliario.

178. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 93 [f^o 114]

7 March 1526

The Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161) is still adhering to this letter.

S. P.

- Videor tibj taciturnior fortassis quam par sit, & hoc pre-
sertim tempore tam loeto, tamque alacri, ijs letissimis de
pace nuncijs. Mi Craneueldi, jure esset quod mirarere, si me
nondum nosses totum; sed nescio quosnam inuenias homi-
5 nes, quos neque pudet quicquam, et imponere juuat!
Pararam ego ad te, simul atque abisset Viues, tuis respon-
siuas, quas vna cum jllius ad te, jn fasciculum collegeram;
verum qui nobis a secretis est, Comes, abiit subito, et non
salutato. Conscidi itaque, & jndignabundus, meas.
- 10 Nunc te rogari jubet (quod opinor me alias scripsisse)
senex neu desinas commendare se Wierzeno, et adeo ut
literas quoque ab eo extorqueas. Cupit enim per hunc velut
internuncium hero commendarj. Quid uis me adscribere?
Nisi huius luctum, quod uereatur ex legibus foederis omnia

177. 16 uehementer] *written twice and crossed off once* 16 Dominam] MS. : D.
17 saluta plurimum] M2; salutem dicas plurimam M1 20-21 address in secretary's
writing, as results also from the way Cranepfeldio is spelt

177. 15. carmine] cp. Ep. 175, 36.

16. Dominam... meam] cp. Ep.
156, *pr.* c; 4.

178. 3. pace] cp. Epp. 174, 5;
177, 6.

6. Viues] Vives left on Febr. 18:
cp. Ep. 175, 56.

7. jllius] Ep. 175.

8. Comes] cp. Ep. 175, 25-44 :
Stephen Comes probably went to
Mechlin to arrange Canon Pipe's
lawsuit.

11. Wierzeno] cp. Ep. 165, s.

13. hero] Charles, Duke of Gel-
derland : cp. Ep. 164, 13.

- 15 Principi aduersa. Jpsi vidimus xl., plus minus, articulos, qui si obseruentur, mirum quo sit redacta Gallorum summa potentia! Olim Romanj subituri cum hoste pacis leges, prescribebant uti honesta, neue jniqua expeterentur; omnia hic restitutioni obnoxia sunt : ut quæ de suo
 20 cedant, jnterim omittam. Christus Optimus Maximus faxit vt in rem utriusque sit!

De Nouiomago ut sciam ubinam sit. Viues emisit opus , de Subuentione Pauperum ', cum uideret jnopum multitudinem; dicauitque Senatui Brugensi. Aliud nunc nihil,
 25 quam ut respondeas (si vacet) postulatis, ut satisfaciamus desyderio senis; et expleas animum Nouiomago addictissimum : audio clam abisse, quod admodum miror. Bene vale, et Vxori castissime, & liberis salutem; Andree quoque.

- 30 Brugis, Nonis Martiis, 1526.

Tuus Feunus.

Clarissimo Jurisconsulto Dño. Francisco
 Craniueldio, Consiliario Mechlinieñ., etc.

15. Principi] by the Treaty of Madrid, Francis I. took the engagement not to assist Charles of Egmont in any way, and even to induce him to proclaim Charles V. as his righteous heir in case he should have no legitimate offspring; if he should refuse, Francis was to help the Emperor to conquer his duchy : cp. Epp. 182, 7; 184, 7; Henne, IV, 100; Brewer, IV, 1891.

17. Olim &c.] cp. Ep. 177, 9-11.

22. Nouiomago] cp. Ep. 179, *pr. a.*

23. Subuentione] Joannis Ludovici Vivis Valentini *De subuentione pauperum. Siue de humanis necessitatibus. Libri .II.*, was dedicated by a letter dated Jan. 6, 1526 ([A1] v^o), to the Senate of Bruges, and especially to Joseph de Baenst and John van Themseke,

who were then mayors or *consules* (2nd edition : [G8] v^o; Ep. 137, *pr. a.*; *WetBr.*, 187). It was the first book printed by Hubert de Croock (cp. Epp. 61, 4; 185, 13); he finished it, according to the colophon, xvi. Calendas Aprileis A^o M.D.XXV', evidently before Easter. Without doubt de Fevyn made his statement from hearsay, as he wrote it down ten days before the issue of the book, which he only saw on March 22 : Ep. 182, 26. The *Subventio* found a ready sale, for de Croock reprinted it already, Mense Septemb. M.D.XXVI', with an additional quire, [H1]-[H12], containing a letter and *Annotatiōes* on the book by 'Frater Joannes Moyardus Cartusius',

27. abisse] cp. Ep. 179, *pr. a.*

179. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Antwerp

II 92 [f^o 113]

10 March 1526

This letter bears the imprint of the seal with the Burgundian coat of arms in an ordinary scutcheon, which was used also for Epp. 121 and 183 : cp. Ep. 132, *pr.*

- a* Gerard Geldenhouwer, who already since 1518 had felt a decided partiality for Luther (cp. Ep. 209), went to Germany in 1525 to make the acquaintance of the leading reformers. He previously had laid down the dress of his order of the *Crucigeri*, and wore that of the secular clergy, possibly that of the laity, which would explain his over-anxiety of not scandalizing Cranevelt's wife or his Zeeland friends (ll. 16-20; Ep. 180, 7, 19). He left Antwerp on Sept. 17, 1525, passed through Amsterdam and Deventer, Osnabrück and Bremen, and went to Wittenberg. There he attended the lectures of Luther, Melancthon, Justus Jonas and others, and became acquainted with Carlstadt and with the chief reformers, admiring their life and teaching. On Nov. 8, he left Wittenberg and went to Brunswick, near which town he was robbed and nearly killed; he continued his way through Hesse, and by the 'via regia' to Antwerp. There is an evident contradiction between this and his other letters to Cranevelt, and the report of his journey in the privacy of his *Collectanea : Itinerarium Gerardi Geldenhaurii Noviomagi Vitebergam anno 1525* (*Collect.*, 78-82; Prinsen, 64, *seq.*). In the latter he boldly speaks out his thorough sympathy with John de Backer and John van Woerden (*Collect.*, 78, 82), which he took good care not to show to his friend; he stated as aim Bohemia, and said that he was only prompted by his thirst for knowledge of foreign nations and their customs (ll. 2-8). Far from being sent to Saxony by some of the Zeeland 'Principes viri' to inquire into the state of Church and schools (Prinsen, 65), he left his patron Maximilian rather abruptly (Ep. 178, 27); and felt it necessary to explain his conduct to Adolph of Burgundy, Lord of Veere, on Nov. 13, 1526 : Ep. 209; it was only by that letter, and one of about the same date to Cranevelt, Ep. 210, that he lifted the mask he had been wearing even to his intimate friends for nearly eight years.

- b* CORNELIUS DE SCHRYVER, SCRIBONIUS or, more commonly, GRAPHEUS, born at Alost, 1482, published through his townsman Thierry Martens a few bundles of poems in 1514-5 : *Exprobratio... pro Dico Pancratis*, dedicated to Peter Gilles; *Androtheogonia*, and *Carmina ad Divam Virginem Deiparam* (Iseghem, 244-8; Ep. 159, *pr. d.*). After a journey to Italy he settled in Antwerp, where he probably had studied, and where he was appointed town secretary. In 1520 he wrote a pamphlet at Charles V.'s election as emperor, and a poem, *Divi Caroli... ex Hispania in Germaniam Reditus*, which he dedicated to Mercurino de Gattinara, June 26, 1520 (Antwerp, M. Hillen : *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 589-604). He was famous as humanist for his poetry; also for his wit, his eloquence, and his accomplishments as artist and musician; he lacked, however, the prudence and circumspection

found in less gifted natures. It is significant that in June 1521 he presented his friend Albert Dürer, then a visitor in Antwerp, with a copy of Luther's *De Captivitate Babilonica* (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 77); and that although a layman, he edited John Pupper of Goch's *Epistola Apologetica* (Aug. 24, 1520) and *De Libertate Christiana* (March 1521). The criticism on religious and moral abuses, which this founder and spiritual director of the Mechlin Thabor Convent had written down ten years before Luther's birth, was particularly insisted on in Grapheus' preface to the *De Libertate* (*Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 35, 345). On that account the inquisitors accused him of propagating Lutheran doctrines and had him arrested, Febr. 5, 1522 (Génard, VII, 126); on April 23, 1522, he retracted his errors in a memoir (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 105), and made a public abjuration, first on the Brussels market-place, April 29, 1522 (*Collect.*, 46), and from the rood-loft of Our Lady's Church, Antwerp, May 6, 1522 (Génard, VII, 126; Diercxsens², III, 365). He was condemned to an imprisonment of two months and to a perpetual exile within the outer walls of Brussels. He was kept, however, for several months in a Brussels prison, where he wrote a *Querimonia in Carceris Angustia*, addressed to his friend Geldenhouwer (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 152), and an appeal to John de Carondelet for his freedom, or for his removal to Antwerp to help his wife and family (*Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 257-263; *Corp. Inq.*, V, 143-156; FG, 12, 2). After he left prison, he was retained for more than five months in a less strict confinement in the Beghard Convent in Brussels, where Peter Wichmans was requested to visit him (FG, 15, 15; *Corp. Inq.*, V, 265); until through the intercession of the Antwerp mayor van Ursel he was set in liberty: 'restitutus est', as Nicolas van Broekhoven announced to Erasmus on November 5, 1523 (FG, 22, 4; *Lat. Contrib.*, 382-4; Diercxsens², III, 365).

- c He probably was not reinstated at once into his office of secretary, since for several years he seems to have been busy as teacher; in that capacity he wrote his *Conjugandi et Declinandi Regulæ*, 1529, and edited a choice of sentences from Terence, 1533; thus becoming qualified as collaborator to Peter Gilles' *Enchiridion Principis et Magistratus Christiani* (1541 : Ep. 159, *pr. e*). Moreover he took more than a benevolent interest in his brother John's bookshop and printing office (*BullBiB*, xix, 303); in connection with which he probably wrote about a poem to be printed, to Erasmus, who, though unable to grant his request, encouraged him, on March 7, 1529, in his trouble, and expressed his regret not to be near them to help both him and his brother (EE, 1162, A). That sympathy was quite genuine, for he bequeathed to him a considerable sum of money in the will sent to Goclenius on April 2, [1524], with the express mention that he thought that he was in want, although worthy of a better fortune (EOO, I, *** 4 r^o; **** 2 v^o). Grapheus was reinstalled into his office as secretary at latest in 1540, and though cautiously helping heretics in distress (Epp. 239, 240), he abstained from interfering with theological questions, and devoted himself to his work, to study and poetry; in 1534 he celebrated his patron Lancelot d'Ursel, who had saved Our Lady's Steeple, 1533 (Papebrochius, II, 174-6); in 1542, he took an active part in the defence of his adopted town against Martin van Rossem's bands; and in 1549 he arranged the festivities

at Philip II.'s solemn entrance in Antwerp (MerTorfs, IV, 65, 127). He had married Adriana Philips in 1515; she died on Aug. 17, 1556, and he followed her on Dec. 19, 1558; they were buried in front of St. Christopher's altar in St. Mary's : *Anv. Inscr.*, I, 157. His son Alexander, also a humanist and poet, succeeded him as secretary in 1554 († 1585 : Goris, 49; MerTorfs, IV, 610, 617; Guicc., 106).

- d Grapheus was befriended with most of the great humanists of his time, not only with erudites like Erasmus (Ent., 157; EE, 1491, F), Peter Gilles (Ep. 159, *pr. d.*), Adrian Barlandus (Iseghem, 244), Geldenhouwer (*Collect.*, 72, 124, &c.) and Euricius Cordus (*Del. Poet. Germ.*, II, 930); but also with political men like Thomas More (ML, [38] ^{ro}; Allen, IV, 1087, 355), Maximilian Transsylvanus, Cornelius de Schepper, and Nicolas Olah (OE, 559, 563, 586-92). The list of his works comprises besides those described by Valerius Andreas (*Bib. Belg.*, 150) and J. Noel Paquot (Paquot, VI, 189-196), and those already referred to, several scattered poems about Antwerp and her Senate, her principal church, and her public events (*Anv. Inscr.*, I, 439; Guicc., 59, 67, 78; OE, 586-92; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, II, 477-523; Papebrochius, II, 174); also an edition of Pomponius Gauricus' *De Sculptura*, dedicated to John de Carondelet, 1528, and a book, probably a letter, *Ad Mariam Hongarie Reginam* (*Inv. Cloet*, 33). Cp. Diercxsens², IV, 183; Guicc., 106; Papebrochius, II, 174-177, 313, 353, 450; Paquot, VI, 187-197; FG, 363; *Collect.*, 72, 138; Prinsen, 152; Allen, IV, 1087, 355; Sax., *Onom.*, 122; Iseghem, 139; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VI, 4-9, 267-75; I, 595; Kalkoff, I, 57, *seq.*; II, 70, *seq.*; 102, &c.; Génard, VII, 125, *seq.*; 395; O. Clemen, *Johann Pupper von Goch* : Leipzig, 1896 : 58; 269-275; W. M. Conway, *Literary Remains of A. Dürer* : Cambridge, 1889 : 115, 123, 130; *RHE*, 1911 : XII, 310.

SALVE, DOCTISSIME PRÆCEPTOR ET FRATER IN CHRISTO
CHARISSIME.

Audisti (sat scio) me his hibernis mensibus eam Germaniæ partem, quæ est intra subsolanum et vulturum, ad Bohemiam vsque peragrasse, et id philosophico more. Ipse enim melius nosti hunc semper fuisse morem prisca illis
5 vœritatis studiosis, vt viros doctrina excellentes, aut fama aliqua insignj celebres, inuiserent et coram audirent, multorumque hominum mores, multorum viderent et vrbes. Hoc animo et ego proficisci cœpi et peregrinarj.

Hoc itaque vere, propicio Christo, decreuj ascendere
10 per Rhenum, et veterem preceptorem et amicum Doctorem Erasmum inuisere, cumque eo quædam conferre quæ ad

10 per] between lines

2. Bohemiam] cp. however, *Collect.*, 78-82.

9. ascendere &c.] cp. Ep. 198.

11. Erasmum] during that journey Geldenhouwer became his enemy : cp. Epp. 198, 28, 90; 230.

rem salutis meæ maxime pertinent. Interea dum hoc iter
adorno, mutato cultu, si quid literarum ad me dare voles,
ero Antwerpiae aut apud Dominum Philippum a Burgundia,
15 aut apud Magistrum Grapheum. Commendabis me vxorj
dulcissimæ et liberis omnibus. Ego te adijssem nisi timerem
scandalum vxoris tuæ; te enim non credo tam infirmum,
vt propter mutatam vestem contra fratrem amantissimum
offendaris, precipue cum diploma habeam Romani Pon-
20 tificis. Bene vale, optime frater et doctor clarissime.

Antwerpiae, 10 Martij, 1526.

Toto pectore tuus,
Nouiomagus.

Clarissimo atque doctissimo V. J. Doctorj
25 D. Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario
Machlinieñ., Dño. meo Colendiss.
Machlen, bi Sint Rombouts Kerckhoff.

180. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 96 [f° 117]

Antwerp
18 March 1526

Geldenhouwer made a mistake in dating this letter, as Passion Sunday fell on March 18, and not, as he wrote, on March 19. Cranevelt noted over the address : ' Misi xxa. Martij tres aureos quos petijt ' : cp. Epp. 183; 230.

SALVE PLUS MILLIES IN CHRISTO SERUATORE NOSTRO.

Literæ tuæ fuere mihi gratissimæ, sicut tute ipse es
mihi omnium mortalium gratissimus pariter et charissi-
mus. Redij nuper ex Selandia a domino et optimo Præsule

179. 15 Magistrum] MS. : .M. 18 contra] MS. : cr (indistinct)

179. 14. Philippum] cp. Ep. 117,
pr. a, s.

15. Grapheum] Cornelius de Schryver, *Grapheus*; he remained faithful to his old friend; on his visits to Antwerp he took him into his house at Philip of Burgundy's death, or procured him a

hiding-place after his apostasy :
cp. Epp. 239, 240.

19. diploma] cp. Ep. 117, 15.

180. 1. Literæ] in answer to Ep.
179.

3. Præsule] Maximilian of Burgundy : cp. Epp. 121, pr. b-d;
140, 1.

- meo; huic cum profectionem hanc meam secundam indi-
 5 cassem, non displicebat quod me aliquot mensibus ex
 hisce regionibus subtraherem; ita enim fore putabat, vt
 fama, quæ de mutato cultu meo spersa est, tempore lan-
 guescat. Pollicebatur etiam se suppleturum id quod deerat
 viaticj; verum cum iam socij mej parati sint, et ignorem
 10 quando dominus meus aliquid pecuniolæ missurus sit, oro
 vt dominatio tua mihi commodato mittat tres aureos elec-
 torum, vt vocant, per aliquem fidum aurigam, aut alium
 quempiam, in domum dominj Philippi a Burgundia, cano-
 nicj, &c.; ego cum rediero exoluam, Deo volente.
- 15 Rubore suffundor cum hæc scribo; værum sociorum
 meorum importunitas, quæ non sinit expectare pecunias
 Selandicas, cogit vt tibj grauis sim, huiuscemodj a dilectione
 tua petendo. Ipse venissem ad te, nisi obsisteret infirmorum
 scandalum. Commendabis me dilectissimæ vxorj, et dulcis-
 20 simis liberis tuis. Ora, queso, Deum pro me, vt cum salute
 reuertar ad te. Opto te, mj frater et domine, semper fœli-
 citer valere.

Antwerpiæ, 19 Martij, Dominica videlicet in Passione,
 1526.

25

Toto pectore tuus,
 Frater et seruulus,
 Gerardus Nouiomagus.

- Doctissimo atque humanissimo Vtriusque
 Juris Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 30 Consiliario Machlinieñ., Dño. meo vnice
 obseruando.

Tho Mechelen, op Sinte Rombouts
 Kerchoff.

7 spersa] r sparsa 14 exoluam] r exsoluam 16 sinit] indistinct; seems sint
 23 videlicet] MS. : .v.

5. non displicebat] without
 doubt Geldenhouwer did not
 reveal to his patron the real
 purpose of his second journey,
 not any more than he did for the
 first : Ep. 179, *pr. a.*

7. mutato cultu] cp. l. 18; Ep.
 179, *pr. a.*

8. Pollicebatur &c.] Maximi-

lian's mere promise to supply
 what was wanting for the *viati-*
cum, implies that he was not
 very favourable to the journey;
 maybe it was only a shift of
 Geldenhouwer's to induce Crane-
 velt to send the money he needed.

19. scandalum] the 'mutatus
 cultus' : cp. l. 7; Ep. 179, 13; 16.

181. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

II 100 [f^o 121]Rome
21 March <1526>

The seal of this letter bears two or three imprints of the small bezel of a ring; an unknown hand, prob. the carrier's, wrote a few words in a faint ink on the address, which having been in the waterstain, have all but disappeared : only the word ,franco ' stands out clearly.

† SALUUS SIS, VIR CLARISSIME.

18 huius mensis tuas accepi literas, Dominica in Quadra-
gesima scriptas, nobis longe gratissimas, presertim vxorj,
que tanto desiderio patrie tenetur vt numen aliquod des-
cendisse ad nos dixeris, quando literas aliquas accipimus.
5 Per hunc cursorem nullas alias accepimus; id enim arbi-
trantur forte amicj nostrj, jn patriam numquam nos redi-
turos, et se operam perdituros si ad nos scripserint. Atquj
aliter longe instituit vxor mea, cuius impulsu ego nunc
dicessum paro ante medium Aprilis. Equum enim arbitratus
10 sum ej obtemperare in hac re satis equa, que mihi in
omnibus hactenus obtemperauit. Haudquaquam enim par
vita est Rome mulierj honeste alienigene, et viro, aut
curtisane, vt dicunt; ipsa perpetuo sola est. Nam si que
nostrates sint alie mulieres, earum vita talis est, aut
15 conditio, vt ipsa consortium tale non ambigat, malitque
domj sedere, quam cum his conuersarj. Romane non facile
extrarias admittunt in familiaritatem suam. Has ob res ad
reditum magis me vrget; veretur ne difficilior Roma me
auellat si diutius morer. Deus sua pietate nos reducat
20 saluos. Vale.

Rome, 21 Martij.

Nouj nihil habemus : jn Lombardia tamen aliquid latuit

9 dicessum] r discessum

1. Dominica] February 11.

12. Rome] cp. Ep. 154, 43.

22. Lombardia] as it was feared that the Duke of Milan was not going to ratify the treaty of Madrid, the commander of the Imperial army in Lombardy sent

a thousand foot as a safe-guard to Cremona. In March they had entered Piacenza, in the Pontifical States, much to Clement VII.'s displeasure : Brewer, IV, 1883, 2008.

inter Hispanos et Capitaneum Ecclesie. Jterum vale. Vxor
vos maxime salutat.

25

Tibi astrictissimus
Florenas.

Clarissimo Viro D. Magistro Francisco
Craniuellio, Cæsa. Maiest. Consiliario,
Mechlinie.

182. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 99 [f° 120]

22 March <1526>

The Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161) still adheres to this letter, which was sent off with a copy of Vives' *De Subventionem Pauperum* (ll. 26-28). Before closing the letter de Fevyn folded into it a strip of paper, on which he had written the postscript, ll. 33-34, and which Cranevelt attached in a slit cut into the margin.

- a* Christiern II., the fugitive King of Denmark (cp. Ep. 54, *pr.*), fully deserved the name of tyrant for the dreadful 'Stockholms Blodbad' (*Hist. Dan.*, I, 270-1), and for the ruthless way in which he revenged himself on Torben Oxe, and on the abbot of Nydal (*Hist. Dan.*, I, 271-3). He resided with his family at Lierre from the end of 1524, continuing his reckless and disorderly conduct, whilst his wife and children lived in penury. Margaret of Austria was highly displeased at the favour he showed to Lutherans, in so much that she insisted on the banishment of his chaplain Hans Monboë, and of Prince John's tutor, the Lunden Canon Nicolas Petri, possibly identical with the 'Nicolao Petro', whom de Fevyn mentioned in connection with the King, July 8, 1523 (Ep. 64, 3 : Cartwright, 43-45). Queen Isabella (Ep. 64, 25), who clung to her husband with angelic faithfulness, was ailing from hardships and anxiety, and unable to afford the stay at Aix-la-Chapelle which her physician prescribed. On Jan. 19, 1526, she died in the Abbot of St. Peter's country residence at Zwynaerde, near Ghent, whereto she had removed for a change of air (Enders, V, 314-8; Cartwright, 44-48). Christiern took his children to Ghent, to Margaret's great annoyance; then intended leaving with them for Germany; after a few weeks' haggling he consented, however, to abandon them to her against the payment of all his debts. On March 5, she returned with them from Lierre to Mechlin, where she educated them in her palace in loving compliance with the trust committed to her by their dying mother. As Isabella's death had broken all the ties that bound him to the Emperor, to his Aunt and to Brabant, Christiern left for Saxony; he intended raising an army to reconquer Denmark, but did little more with the lawless bands in his service than harass peaceful Friesland and plunder and harrow up the coast of the North Sea (Cartwright, 48-50; Brewer, IV, 1709, 2013, 2025, 2051).

JO. FEUYNUS S. CRANEUELDIO S. P.

Accepi nuper literas tuas perbreueis, quibus satis per-
 spexi nondum fuisse meas tibi redditas, quandoquidem idem
 argumentum attigeram, nempe de pace summorum Princi-
 pum : inter quos, ut spero, nunc demum pax firma. Quod
 5 autem in tuis meministi Ghelrij, ne infestet quietos, certe
 id est eiusmodi quale tu nondum auguratus es. Nam noster
 senex ille bonus dolet hunc exclusum a foedere, nisi indi-
 gnam se conditionem captet; quid si non se suo gladio
 iugulet? dum arces exhibere cogitur quibus aliquando
 10 propugnetur : atque hoc est quod metuat ne in socios atque
 amicos exercitum coegerit. Sed meticulosus, ut est hoc
 genus hominum, sit, semperque angatur : speramus & nos
 prudentiorem futurum quam vt Scarabeus Aquilam !

Carolus Hassius hac transijt, sed non conueni hominem
 15 ne de facie quidem notum. Viui nuper & Encollio una
 opera scripsi; hic non respondit, cum summo opere appete-
 rem illius sententiam. Ex Viue satis cognosco, quod tibi
 dixerim, Brugas desyderari; adiecit illic nonnihil abaliena-
 tos esse quorundam animos. Ego optarim, modo absque
 20 incommodo amici, id ita esse, modo nos frui homine liceret !
 Sed cum fortunis quas Britannia suppeditat ! Mirum certe
 est eos tam instabiles, tamque infidos, cum promissis
 magnificis allectarint inuitarintque hominem ! Danorum
 Tyrannum audimus in Germaniam profectum : cuius non
 25 meministi.

Cum huc usque inferbuisset stylus, misit opusculum

14 Hassius] r Harstius 21 fortunis quas] F2; fortuna quæ F1 21 Mirum... meministi
 (l. 25)] marked by vertical line in margin (C) 22 eos... Danorum (l. 23)] underlined (C)

2. meas] Ep. 178.

3. pace] cp. Ep. 178, 14-21.

5. Ghelrij] cp. Ep. 178, 15.

7. senex] Charles Hedenbault.

7. hunc] Charles of Gelderland.

8. conditionem] of proclaiming
 Charles V. as his heir, since he
 had no legitimate children : cp.
 Ep. 178, 15.

13. Scarabeus Aquilam] Eras-
 mus' *Adagia* : EOO, II, 869, A;
 evidently Hedenbault was afraid
 that Charles of Egmont might

declare war to the then almighty
 Emperor.

14. Hassius] Charles Harst : cp.
 Ep. 172, pr.; 177, 2.

15. Encollio] a friend of de Fe-
 vyn's, a physician, residing in
 London : Ep. 78, 20.

17. Viue &c.] cp. Ep. 185, pr. a.

23. Danorum Tyrannum] Chris-
 tiern II.

26. opusculum] viz., *De Subven-
 tione Pauperum* : cp. Ep. 178, 23.

quoddam Viuis Senatui Brugensi dicatum Niolandus. Ipse videbis quid in re sit. Tamen est quod loeter emissum : ut istis inuidulis innotescat, quantum vir literatus præstare
 30 possit quavis in re, quocumque scripti genere, modo velit!
 Bene vale, cum tuis omnibus; resalutant te omnes.

22 Martii.

Curabis ne quis jmpressor habere possit, priusquam aliquammulti hic sint diuenditi.

35 Omnibus modis ornatiss. viro Dño. &
 Mgño. Francisco Craneuelt, Senatorj
 Machlinieñ., amico Incomparabilj.

183. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 98 [f° 119]

<Antwerp>
 24 March 1526

This short note (of which the seal, similar to that used for Ep. 179, is preserved) was as Geldenhouwer's receipt for the three gold coins asked for by his letter of March 18, 1526 : Ep. 180, 11; Cranevelt wrote under the signature : , de iij. aureis receptis per Nouiomagum, xxiiij. Martij a° 1526 ' ; they probably were never refunded.

DOMINE DOCTOR,

Recepi literas tuas vna cum viatico; ago gratias Dominationj tuæ; quum, Dej gratia, ad vos rediero, dominationem tuam inuisam, et de omnibus certiolem faciam. Bene vale.

Profesto Incarnationis Dominicæ, 1526.

5

Toto pectore tuus,
 Frater Gerardus Nouiomagus.

Doctissimo atque humanissimo V. J.
 Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Consiliario Machlinieñ., Dño. vnice
 obseruan°.

182. 28 Tamen... omnes (l. 31)] marked by vertical line in margin (C)
 183. 2 dominationem tuam] MS. : d. t. 6 Frater] MS. : Fr

182. 27. Niolandus] Henry Nieulandt (Ep. 99, *pr. a*), a member of the Bruges Senate for that year, replacing as , chef-homme ' Arnold

van der Banck, who had died in office : *WetBr.*, 187.

183. 1. viatico] cp. Ep. 180, *pr.*, 11.

184. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 101 [f° 122]

Bruges
5 April 1526

S. P.

Nuper Paschæ diebus dedit mihi primum literas tuas
ille bonus tibi substitutus Potterius, quas Nonis Martijs
conscripseras, cum expedisset eas citius habere. Nam
senex summopere desyderabat audire an litere ad Ghel-
5 rios misse fuissent, et an respondissent. Quo nomine nunc
habemus tibi gratiam.

Dolet profecto senex non esse inclusum federe hoc in
hunc usque diem felicem Principem; et miratur que scribis
de aggere per Cliensem perforato; sed hec illj nunc paulu-
10 lum sunt leicula, quandoquidem tussi nunc discruciatur,
que illj peculiaris fuit 4 mensibus continuis. Ego metuo ne
illj pthisis inde suboriatur; nam parum admodum esitat,
et vix concoquit stomachus, quod alias avidius sumere
solebat, nisi ciborum varietas in causa sit. Ipse ob haec
15 angor, et mihi propemodum luctari videtur, quamquam
illj animus sit semper presens. Faxit Christus vt propediem
scribam plausibilia! Id quod futurum arbitror si reuales-
cat; sed hæc tibi, nam haud ausim alij. Bene vale, mi
Craneveldj optime atque humanissime. Saluta, queso te,
20 vxorem tuam feminam optimam, et liberos dulcissimos,
Andream.

Brugis, Nonis Aprilis, 1526.

Tuus Feunus.

Clarissimo Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dño.
25 & Mg̃ro. Francisco Cranevelt, Consiliario
Mechliniensj.

12 pthisis] r phthisis

1. Paschæ] Easter fell that year
on April 1.

2. Potterius] probably James
de la Potterie : cp. Ep. 233, pr.

4. senex] Charles Hedenbault.

4. Ghelrios] evid. John Viersen

and Arnold van den Gruythuy-
zen : cp. Epp. 164, 7; 165, 8; 178, 11.

8. Principem] Charles of Eg-
mont : cp. Epp. 178, 15; 182, 7.

21. Andrean] cp. Ep. 90, 127.

185. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

London

II 102 [f^o 123]

13 April 1526

This letter and its address are written by amanuensis A (Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives only added the final greeting and the date (ll. 36-37); the seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is still adhering.

- a When Vives arrived in England in the latter end of February 1526 (cp. Ep. 175, 57), some of his former friends and patrons did not give him the accustomed welcome; the *animi abalienati quorundam*, to which de Fevyn referred on March 22 (Ep. 182, 18), and the sailing against the current, which he mentions in this letter (l. 22), are without doubt allusions to the estrangement of Wolsey, who granted or denied favours according to the veerings in his policy, and generally made foreigners responsible for what he considered the mistakes of their monarchs. Thus he refused in 1526 his sympathy to this subject of Charles V., and ignored the promises of protection and preferment he had lavished on him three years before, when France was their common enemy. Possibly Vives' letter about peace to Henry VIII., Oct. 8, 1525 (VOO, v, 175; cp. Ep. 217, 9), had thwarted him or given him umbrage; at any rate Vives was removed from his professorship in Oxford. This dismissal may be connected with the Cardinal's endeavour to secure for that post the services of the great Erasmus (EE, 931, b), or, with more hope of success, those of the famous Latin professor of the *Collegium Trilingue* Conrad Goclenius (Ep. 95, *pr.* c-f). When Robert Wingfield's successor as resident ambassador at Margaret's Court, John Hackett, came to Brabant, he went to Louvain for that purpose on the first day after his arrival, May 7. Goclenius requested him to express his gratitude to Wolsey for the offer, promising to come to England as soon as he could 'be rid of some charges'; still he stipulated that in return for his practice and the profits he enjoyed in Louvain, and for the preferments he should have to abandon, he wanted at least forty pounds a year (Brewer, IV, 2177). Probably the matter was dropped, as no mention was made afterwards of this proposal. The memory, however, of the excellent lectures delivered by the son of Valencia in Oxford did not end with Wolsey's favour; in 1534 the University Council expressed a wish for professors 'from beyond the sea, as was Mr. Vives' (Brewer, VII, 308).

VIVES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Homerocento tuus placuit mihi, ἀλλὰ οὐκ οἶδα εἰ καὶ ἄλλοις
τοσοῦτον δοκιμασθήσεται. Mihi omnia visa sunt pulchre fluere;
sed vt sunt non varia modo hominum iudicia, sed etiam

1 Homerocento] r Homerocentro

1. Homerocento] prob. another epitaph : l. 7; Epp. 175, 36; 195, 2.

iniqua, vereor ne cui aliqua videantur paulo coactiora.
 5 Itaque preme aliquantisper, & redi ad eum refrigerato
 inuentionis calore, atque ita recognitum, & quibusdam
 mutatis, iube sepulchro inscribj. Ἀνεσχηματισμένως dico
 mihi non improbarj; nec puto alium posse exactiorem esse
 ea in re iudicem quam te ipsum, tantopere versatum in
 10 Homero. Ego vero, vetus græcissator, non possem tantum
 præstare : vix in Vergilio !

Nescio an legeris meum libellum , de Subuentione Paupe-
 rum ', bene mendosum, nempe Brugis excusum : συγγνώμη
 πρωτοπείρω ! Lege quæso, sed vt soles, annotata de singulis
 15 sententia tua, quam ad me mittas.

Pacem speramus certam & diuturnam fore, tum quod
 Gallus cæsus fit ignauior, tum etiam quod acceptus huma-
 nissime & benignissime. De Turca minantur nobis quidam
 atrocissima : τὰχ' ἐλδόμενοι multum poterit in nostra discor-
 20 dia; in concordia vero nihil dubitem spondere futurum
 prædæ Europæ gentibus.

In rebus meis nauigo hic nonnihil aduerso flumine; sed
 spero me enauigaturum, nam incipit afflare secunda qua-
 dam aurula. Nihil magis specto quam domum, quietem,
 25 ocium, in quo absoluiam inchoata multa, & rudia expoliam.
 Si quid videatur tibi in libello de Pauperibus vtile reipu-
 blicæ, comunica, quæso, cum ijs, qui rem possint et
 adiuuare, & promouere. Domino Præsidi vestro officiosis-

8 esse] *between lines* 23 quadam] *r quædam* 27 et] *between lines*

12. Subuentione] cp. Ep. 178, 22; 182, 26.

13. συγγνώμη] *read* συγγνώμη.

14. πρωτοπείρω] this remark implies that Hubert de Croock (cp. Ep. 61, 4), who was chiefly bookseller, and printer and seller of pictures, had not published any books before.

16. Pacem] cp. Epp. 174, 5; 177, 6; 178, 8; &c.

17. acceptus] in Spain : cp. Henne, IV, 93.

18. Turca] The Turks were mustering forces at Nandoralba, or Belgrade; already in February 1526 they were ready to cross the Danube to invade Hungary. King

Louis II., and the Vaivode of Transylvania, and, in their names, the Pope, appealed, in March, for help to the Christian Princes, to whom they communicated the enemy's design of gathering a fleet to attack them in the coming spring : Brewer, IV, 1957-9, 1992, 1998, 2027, 2050, 2056; *MHH*, v, 70-75.

19. τὰχ' ἐλδόμενοι] Vives hoped for a union of all the Christians to oppose them.

22. rebus meis] his position in England : cp. *pr. a*.

28. Præsidi] Josse Lauwereyns : cp. Ep. 160, 42.

sime dices ex me salutem; idem Domino Lapostolio, &
 30 Robyno; simul optimæ coniugi dignissimæ prosperrima
 valetudine. Socrum meam scribunt mihi vehementer egro-
 tare; qui nuncius maiorem me in modum conturbavit,
 nam non est mihi, vt scis, alio quam matris loco. Saluebis
 a Moro nostro, & filiabus facundissimis & fæcundissimis,
 35 nam duæ pepererunt iam, tertia gerit vterum.

Vale plurimum.

xiii. Aprilis; Londini; 1526.

Domino Francisco Craneueldio, iuriscon-
 sulto, Senatorj Mechiliniensi, amico veris-
 40 simo, Mechilinix.

186. FROM JAMES NIEULANDT

Louvain

II 103 [f^o 124]

7 May <1526>

This letter of a dutiful student to his powerful protector belongs to 1526, as results from the allusion to Heems' promotion (l. 13); it still bears the seal, marked by a few lines in ink and by the imprints of a sharp point, prob. of a penknife.

- a At John de Neve's death, Nov. 25, 1522 (cp. Ep. 26, *pr. a-e*), the Faculty of Arts appointed as his successors to the regency of the Lily, Peter de Corte, one of the *legentes* or professors of philosophy of that pedagogy, as well as John Heems, who had been taken as *co-regens* by the deceased on account of his ill-health, and who had bought at least part of Leo Outers' share. They were ordered to make up an agreement about their respective rights and liabilities to be submitted within ten days to the deputies to whom the Faculty entrusted the 'visit', or stock-taking, of the establishment (AFAI, 22).

185. 29 salutem] MS. : S. 36 Vale &c.] in Vives' writing

185. 30. coniugi] she probably had been ailing.

31. Socrum] Clara Cervent : cp. Ep. 171, 5.

34. filiabus] More's daughters, Margaret, married to William Roper, Elisabeth, to John Daunce, and Cecily, to Giles Heron, were very proficient in learning; Vives evidently often visited the family (whose features were perpe-

tuated about that time by Hans Holbein), and knitted up a hearty friendship with them, especially with Margaret, to whom he refers in his *De Conscribendis Litteris* : 'Margaritæ Roperæ meæ, quam ego ex quo primum novi, non amavi minus quam si mihi esset soror germana' (VOO, ii, 308; Stapleton, 89; 221-246; Allen, IV, 1233, 53-77; Watson, lxxv; &c.).

The articles of concord having been accepted, the two regents managed the Lily until November 1, 1527, when, after Heems' appointment as professor of Medicine, de Corte became the only regent (AFAI, 27; Epp. 26, *pr. g*; 83, *pr. b*; 257, *pr.*; Ent., 16; *Lat. Contrib.*, 392-3). In his turn Peter de Corte resigned in April or May, 1531, entering the Faculty of Divinity, and Heems requested to be reinstalled as regent; the Faculty consented on condition that the interests of the Lily should not suffer, and provided the Faculty of Medicine would allow him to return to the Arts; Peter de Corte was indemnified by a pension of 40 flor., and Heems continued as sole 'moderator' (AFAI, 28; Ep. 83, *pr. d*). In Jan. 1548 he took as co-regens John Planson on account of old age; but the Faculty, as well as his own *legentes*, headed by Adrian Amerot, contested his right on the buildings and on the appointing of his lecturers (1550). He was confirmed in his claims of proprietor by the Rectorial Court and by that of the V. Judges, but the Faculty refused to acknowledge him and his candidate as regents (1553). In that fix, the matter was entrusted to arbiters, who had not come to an understanding at Heems' death (July 1, 1560), when a grandson of the founder of the Lily, William Viruli, even requested to grant the pedagogy to the Jesuits (Aug. 2, 1560). On Aug. 10, 1560, an agreement was reached with the heirs, who, against the advantage of several scholarships at their disposal, left the Faculty sole owner and manager of the '*Fleur de Lys*'. Cp. AFAI, 51-74; FUL, n^{os} 1138; 1227-31; Reusens, IV, 178-211.

S. P.

Facit insignis tua virtus, Consul Scientissime, ac tua in
nos beneuolentia vt dignus sis quem omnes ita miremur
eumdem & amemus, nam id tuæ necessitudini debeo quod
ne verbis quidem exprimere possim, tantum abest vt scri-
bere queam. Adfuit hic noster familiaris Andreas, ex quo
& tibi omnibusque bene esse, & me abs te non modo diligi,
sed etiam vehementer amari intellexi. Ego quoque, Domine
Consul, amo te ac tuos omnes; teque non secus ac vitam
propriam charum habeo, et cum sine te sum, dimidium
anime mee carere videor. Nos omnes valemus & viuimus
suauius, Musis propicijs.

Apud nos nihil est noui : solummodo illud, quod noster

1 Consul] MS. : C.; cp. l. 8 : Cons.; written in full in Ep. 205 l. 12 : consul scientissime
7 intellexi] between lines

5. Andreas] probably Crane-
velt's confidential amanuensis,
whom Nieulandt evidently knew:

Ep. 90, 127.

9. dimidium] Horace, *Carm.*,
I, iii, 8.

moderator Magister Ioannes Hemius Lauream, aut si mauis,
Gradum Doctoralem; quod te audisse opinor. Litere tue
15 admodum a me desiderantur, nam absque illis hec vita
non videtur vita, sed potius somnium; illas vnice amo ac
expeto. Qua de re tuum erit, si modo benignitati tuæ
placuerit, animo dosideranti satisfacere. Salutabis si tuæ
humanitati visum fuerit, vxorculam, vna cum liberis, ac
20 cura valetudinem tuam. Si hec tuo palato tum docto, tum
probo, minus sapiant, ea lege condona, vt aliquando
meliora accepturus.

Louanij, vij. die Maij.

Tuus ex animo

25

Iacobus Neolandus.

Magister Petrus Regens iubet te ex animo salutari; qui
scripsisset, nisi ocupatior solito fuisset.

Doctissimo domino F. Craneueldio,
Cesari a Consilijs, Mecghelinie.

14 Doctoralem] *supply* adeptus est 18 dosideranti] *r* desi- 25 Iacobus] MS. : Iaco.
27 ocupatior] *r* occupatior

13. moderator] the regent of the Lily, of which Nieulandt was an inmate : Epp. 99, *pr. b*; 107, *pr. a*; 109, 2, *seq.*; &c.

13. Hemius] John Heems of Armentières (Ep. 26, *pr. g*; FUL, nos 1227-31) was a member of the Faculty of Arts, who appointed him as 'tentator Baccalaureundorum' in the Lily, January 1522 (AFAL, 21). He was Lic. Medic., and being appointed successor to Adam Bogaert, who entered a convent, Nov. 23, 1523, he promoted as doctor on April 25, 1526 (V.And., 232; Mol., 565, 598; BaxH, VI, 882; VII, 149; PF, 361). Heems, already a priest by 1520, had been nominated by the Faculty to vacancies to be conferred by the abbot of St. Winoc, Bergues, and the bishop of Arras, June 12

and Dec. 23, 1522, and accepted the parish of Radinghem, which, however, was disputed to him by 'Damp Gerard de Longue Espée', O. S. B. The matter was laid before Mechlin Parliament in April 1524, and was concluded on June 12, 1525, in his disfavour (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 312 : 131, 145, &c.; n° 825 : 46). From 1525 on, he was nominated to several other vacancies, accepting on Jan. 2, 1532 a prebend in Arras cathedral, which, however, was again contested; in 1557 he transferred one of his benefices to Adrian Amerot (*Lib. I Nom.*, 157 r°; 162 v°; 169 r°; 171 v°; 175 r°; 184 r°; 197 v°; 213 r°; 238 r°; 241 r°; 243 r°; cp. also 200 r°, 239 r°, 273 r°, 316 r°).

26. Petrus] Peter de Corte.

187. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 107 [n° 129]

Bruges
13 May 1526

This letter was written on the feast of St. Servatius, Bishop of Tongres, May 13; Margaret of Austria, who had left Mechlin on May 8 for Ghent to induce that town to comply with the Emperor's requests (cp. Ep. 170, *pr. b*), was expected in Bruges on the following day; as it took her longer than she anticipated to reduce their opposition, her visit to *Princenhof* had to be postponed; on June 2, she had not yet arrived (Ep. 191, 25); at last on June 4 she was in Bruges, which town, however, she soon left, as she was at Audenarde on her way back to Mechlin on June 7-9 (Brewer, IV, 2161, 2177; 2300; 2305).

S. D. P.

Quod de sorore mea natu minore scyre cupis, mi Crane-
ueldj, an ea nupta sit cuiquam, non dubito quin ab optimo
illud proficiscatur animo; ut cui cordi sint amicorum res
atque ipsius tuæ. Illa adhuc est innupta, sed matura tamen
5 uiro; egitque non paucos dies hic apud senem, cui res
uidetur esse cordi ut cupiat bene collocatam. Verum qua
dote, id uero incertum est. Nam alias data est mihi con-
quirendi uirum illa meque dignum atque gratum; cum eo
uentum esset, ut diceres transactum negocium, hic nescio
10 quem pretextum semper repperit. Denique alias jta egimus
omnia, ut cum trecentis potuisset elocari florenulis: hic
resiliret; causa erat quam nollem propalari (vni tibi dicere
quoduis ausim): quod nollet se spoliare priusquam mortem
obisset! Quæ si nobis expectanda est, fatis committere
15 malim! Nam huius verbis jnanibus ductari: quid aliud
expectes quam moram ex mora nectere? Nollet se exuere
(vtar illius uocabulis) vel sororis suæ causa! Quæ cum mihi
comperitissima sunt, et animus senilis ille paulo attentior
ad rem, vel sui conseruandi: qui tandem memet vram,

7 mihi] *prob. add*: facultas 15 Nam] *F2*; Nam eo *F1*; N *indistinct* 19 qui] *F2*; quid *F1*

1. sorore] most probably Mariette, who in Febr. 1527 married a rich widower: cp. Ep. 226.

5. egitque] as Margaret of Austria was expected in *Princenhof*

(cp. l. 28), Hedenbault had apparently requisitioned his niece to act with her sister as lady-in-waiting: cp. Ep. 191, 24.

20 modo aliquando probe sese marito committat? Tamen pro
 tuo animo erga me beneuolentissimo habeo tibi jngentem
 gratiam. Vtinam referam aliquando quod equidem in votis
 est! Si tibi uisum est, aliquid vxori deteges, vel homini
 seni. Adde auaro numquam deesse quibus se excuset ver-
 25 borum jnuolucris. Bene vale, & nos ut soles, ama.

Brugis, die Seruacij, 1.5.2.6.

Nouiomagum jntellexit senex obsidione premi; quod
 Deus omen a vestra familia auertat! Illustrissima crastino
 die expectatur.

30

Tuus ex animo
 Joannes Feuynus.

Excell^{mo}. Juris vtriusque Doctorj Dño.
 & Mg̃ro. Francisco Craneuelt, Senatorj
 Mechliniensj, Amico jnt. omnes om-
 35 nium Carissimo, Mechliniæ.

188. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 104 [f^o 125]

Louvain
 15 May 1526

To this small letter, the seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, still adheres.

SALVE PLURIMUM, DOMINE CRANEUELDTJ, DOCTORUM HUMA-
 NISSIME & HUMANORUM DOCTISSIME.

Habet Coruilanus harum lator apud vos causam : queso
 vt si quid possis, illj prosis et recte consulas; neque
 tantum illius negocium geritur, verum totius Facultatis
 Artium; quare si recte de illo merueris, eadem opera et

187. 27. Nouiomagum] evidently a false report, caused by the continual enmity between Nijmegen and the Duke, of which Hedenbault had recently been a witness : cp. Epp. 164, 22; 201, 40.

28. Illustrissima] Margaret of Austria.

188. 1. Coruilanus] Antony Corvi-

lain : cp. Ep. 118, *pr. c-d*.

1. causam] the contest about his right to the parish of St. Giles', Bruges (Ep. 118, *pr. d*), to which had been added the contravention of the Regent's order : Ep. 152, 17. Cp. Ep. 213, 32.

3. Facultatis Artium] cp. Ep. 141, *pr. h-j*.

- 5 Facultatem Artium tibi deuinxeris, que nolit erga tuam
Dominationem ingrata videri. Rem suam ipse rectius
exponet.

Si non obstaret pudor, orarem tuam Dominationem ut
ferijs istis per octauas Sacramentij Louanium recurreret,
10 si tamen per occupationes liceret; nam die Martis intra
easdem octauas, quinta Junij, honor mihi deferetur quem
Licentiam in Sacra Theologia appellant; esset mihi tua
presentia vehementer decorj. Bene vale, vir ornatissime.

Louanij, die xv. Maij anno XXVJ.

- 15 Tue Dominationi addictissimus clientulus,
Petrus Curtius.

Ornatissimo pariter ac eloquentissimo Vtrius-
que iuris Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
Cesaree Maiestati a consilijs, Mechlinie.

189. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 113 [f^o 135]

Louvain
26 May 1526

The small-sized letter still has its seal, similar to that of Ep. 83. It was sent to Mechlin with some books, and on the back Cranevelt made two sums, both being a multiplication of 3700 by 4; under the product of which, 14800, he added 7400 and 3700.

S. P., ORNATISSIME D. CRANEVELDJ.

Quanti meas literas, aut amicitiam potius, feceris, sat intellexi ab Anthonio nostro Coruilano, quamquam et id

188. 5 tuam Dominationem (also on ll. 8, 15)] MS. : t D. 10 tamen] between lines

188. 9. Sacramentij] the feast of *Corpus Christi*, May 31.

12. Licentiam] de Corte promoted as *Licenciatus in S. Theologia* on June 5 : cp. Ep. 189, 5; de Jongh, *53; that promotion being celebrated with great solemnity (cp. *FUL*, n^{os} 125, 126, 127, 493; *Mol.*, 1019, 1027; de Jongh, 65), he had invited several of his friends besides Cranevelt : Peter l'Apos-

tole (cp. Ep. 189, 9), de Fevyn, who excused himself on account of ill health (Ep. 191, 23), and probably Henry Nieulandt (Ep. 191, 2).

189. 2. Anthonio] Curtius had written 'Magro Anthonio', but he crossed off the 'Magister', as with the following 'nostro' it would have conferred unrighteously the title of Doctor of Divinity : cp. *Epp.* 117, 12; 192, 12.

senserim prius multis argumentis. Adieceris quoque et hoc auctarium cumulo tuorum in me beneficiorum, si ad
 5 nostram Licentiam veneris; ea celebrabitur die v. Junij : modo tamen id sine tuo incommodo fieri possit. Tanto sum confidentior ad petendum tuam presentiam, quod putem ferias esse vobis a serijs forensibusque vestris negocijs. Opinor et dominum Lappostole huc venturum si illius patia-
 10 tur valetudo.

Mitto per harum exhibitorem Orationem quamdam Quodlibeticam, certe non indoctam, apud nos habitam; preterea , Hyrperaspisten Diatribe ' Erasmi, si forte nondum habeas, et Lathomj , Responsionem ad Elleboron, de Primatu Pontificis', deque alijs quibusdam dogmatibus Lutheranis :
 15 coemptos vij3. stuferis. Bene vale.

Louanij, ex Lilio; die xxvj. Maij annó XVC. XXVJ.

Vxorj me commendatum queso facias, rectissimeque Neolandum valere dicas.

2 Anthonio] PC2; Magistro Anthonio PC1 3 quoque] *between lines*
 13 Hyrperaspisten] r Hyperaspisten

5. Licentiam] cp. Ep. 188, 12.

9. Lappostole] Peter l'Apostole : cp. Ep. 30, *pr.* Probably he assisted at the ceremony with Cranevelt, which presumably was the occasion of their being invited with Louis de Schore to attend the *Aula Doctoralis Vtriusque Juris* of John van der Heyden, de Myrica, and of Dominic Cakaert, June 18, 1526 : V. And., 184.

11. Orationem] *evid. the Oratio de usu eloquentiæ in obeundis muneribus publicis, habita Lovanij in disputationibus (ut vocant) Quodlibeticis*, by James Volcaerd of Geertruydenberg (c. 1500-c. 1530), Janus Secundus' teacher and friend (JSO, 213), and for a while Viglius' preceptor (Hoynck, 1, i, 7, 65; 11, i, 27) : cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 435; Paquot, xv, 128; V. And., 102. It was printed by M. Hillen, Antwerp, May 1526 (*BullBiB*, xix, 301).

13. Hyrperaspisten] Erasmus' *Hyrperaspistes diatribae adversus*

servum arbitrium Martini Lotheri (cp. H. Humbertclaude, *Erasme et Luther*: Paris, 1909: 178; A. Meyer, *Les Relations d'Erasme et de Luther*: Paris, 1909: 125; Grisar, I, 536, *seq.*), was first published by Froben, Basle, in February 1526, and reprinted by M. Hillen, Antwerp in [May] 1526 (*Bib. Er.*, I, 109; *BullBiB*, xix, 301). As the two other books sent by de Corte came from Hillen's office, it is more than probable that also this copy was printed by him.

14. Responsionem] Jacobi Latomi... *De Primatu Romani Pontificis, aduersus Lutherum. Eiusdem Responsio ad Elleboron Ioannis Oecolampadij. Eiusdem Responsio ad Lutherum*. This book, dedicated to Julian de Gaver, of Ath, S. Th. Lic., March 15, 1525/6, was printed by M. Hillen, in May 1526 : *BullBiB*, xix, 300; cp. Ep. 152, 2; de Jongh, 178; *41.

19. Neolandum] James Nieu-landt : cp. Ep. 187.

20

Tue Dominationis clientulus addictissimus,
Petrus Curtius.

Clarissimo Vtriusque Juris Doctorj ac
consulj in Senatu Mechliniensj D. Fran-
cisco Craneueldio.

190. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 112 [f^o 134]

Bruges
31 May <1526>

This letter was taken to Mechlin by 'M. N.' (probably Henry Nieulandt), who went to Louvain to de Corte's promotion : cp. Ep. 191, 2. Judging from the opening lines it seems as if there had been between this letter and that of May 13, Ep. 187, one by which de Fevyn announced to Cranevelt at least Hedenbault's, if not also his own illness; it may have been the now missing f^o 126 of this bundle.

Si vales bene est. Ego & senex nunc meliuscule habemus, nisi quod jllius appetitus est paululo sedatior; certe tussis non admodum diuexat, uti antehac crebro diuque. Ac de me fortassis ignorasti nulla mea culpa : laboraui
5 enim sanguinis fluxione densiore, non ijs locis quibus ut plurimum contigit; sed in ore circum fauces sub palato. Atque ut jntelligas morbi (ut coniectare possum) ortum : anno superiore cruciabar vehementer dente molare extremo superiore ordine; illum coactus permisi extrahendum; ymo
10 ut verius dicam, cyrurgus me non jubente eradicauit; cum autem illi vicinus me perpetuo vexaret, et cruciatum huic potius jmputarem, fortuitu nocte vna, priusquam hic extraheretur, erupit sanguis plus minus hemina. Ego putabam esse sputum, siue saliuam mauis, nihil minus suspicans
15 quam sanguinem : porro autem quod meminissem doloris dentium, et multa essent in natura que subjnde latent nos.

189. 20 Tue Dominationis] MS. : T. D
190. 11 et] F2; cum F1 14 esse] F2; quod F1

190. 1. senex] Hedenbault.
3. antehac] cp. Ep. 184, 10.

8. annosuperiore] cp. Ep. 150, 7.

Simul atque surrexi, deprehendi omnia sanguinolenta :
 stragulum, puluinum, lectum ! Accerso cyrurgos, medicos :
 vnus aiēbat sponte nature fluxisse, quod oppletus essem
 20 sanguine; alius ignorabat originem; 3^{us} alter putabat venam
 fuisse lesam; cuius autem accederem sententiae, plane
 dubius eram. Vt cumque sit, continuo triduo promisi omnia
 Christo, nam medicamentum adhibere incertum, & loco
 tam periculoso. Profecto mallebam extrema opperiri; et
 25 hoc suadebant post diutinam altercationem, cum viderent
 vix posse sisti; nam vix mouebam labrum quin deflueret
 uelut riuulus, aut cum bos jugulatur; cum ederem, esita-
 bam vna sanguinem, quod me aliquamdiu commouit ne
 inde suboriretur quidpiam malj. Nunc, Deo gratia, bene
 30 habeo, quod mihi et amicis Deus bene vertat ! Vale.

Pridie Calendas Junias.

Resalutat te senex & familia tota.

Tuus Joannes Fevynus.

Præstantissimo Jureconsulto & Senatorj
 35 longe Clarissimo Dn. & Mg̃ro. Francisco
 Craneveldjo, Amico Integerrimo,
 Mechliniæ.

191. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 111 [f° 133]

Bruges
 2 June <1526>

The Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161) still adheres to this letter.

S. D. P.

De valetudine mea scripsi ad te pridie Calendas Junias,
 cum esset oblatus M. N., qui casu jnter coenam hoc adfir-
 masset jturum se Louanium Curtij causa. Jtaque non

190. 20 3^{us} alter] *one of them should be crossed off*

191. 1. scripsi] Ep. 190.

2. M. N.] probably Henry Nieu-
 landt, who on account of his
 office (cp. Ep. 182, 27), or his stu-
 dies, may have had the title of
 'Magister'; still nowhere in de

Fevyn's letters is he indicated
 as such, or spoken of in the same
 official way.

3. Curtij] the celebration of his
 promotion, June 5 : cp. Epp.
 188, 10; 189, 5.

- mirabere, nihil me respondisse tuis quibus de pace confir-
 5 maras animos nostros omneis. Nunc varia sparguntur,
 incertum an ex adfectibus hominum, an velutj comper-
 tissima : primum, non velle male Britannum Principem,
 sed illius Cardinalem ; fortassis illius, & sui Principis causa,
 quandoquidem nihil preterea possit, cum ab hoc destituatur.
 10 Viues illa omnia eadem ; ijs atrociora : quod miretur Rex
 non soluere Cæsarem fidem qua se astrinxit ; non dubites
 quin de mutuo. Rursus, Gallum pendere in quas parteis
 sese inclinet : nam restituta Burgundia, quid aliud agit
 quam gladium prebet quo se jugulet ? Sin hoc refugit,
 15 velut perfidus, et ex Anglo pendere cogitur ; quid expectare
 liceat quam bellum huius Angli jmpulsu susceptum ? Nam

8 Cardinalem] MS. : Card. 14 prebet] F2 ; prebeat F1

7. Britannum &c.] Henry VIII.'s personal sympathies had always been for the alliance with Charles V., and Wolsey had had to resign himself to it. The first signs of France's getting the upper hand, Jan. 1525, coincided with the waning of the King's affection for Catherine, shown by his fancy for hunting and wild pleasures; also by the favour bestowed on Henry Fitzroy, his illegitimate son by Elizabeth Blunt, June 1525. Wolsey saw his time, and brought his master round to his own frankly anti-Spanish policy. England, however, could not take the lead of the events, for Parliament had rejected the request for the 'Amicable Grant', and a complete breach with the former ally would have entailed disaster. Still other ways were open : in 1524-25 Wolsey had caused Charles V.'s initial reverse in Italy by not keeping any French forces this side the Alps : so he now encouraged, by the treaty of Aug. 30, the opposition of Francis I. and of the Italian States to the seemingly overpowerful victor : Brewer, IV, 2186 ; Pollard, 164-8 ; Creighton, 108-122 ; W. Busch, *Cardinal Wolsey und die*

Englisch-Kaiserliche Allianz, 1522-1525 : Bonn, 1886.

12. mutuo] on May 21, 1526, Edw. Lee, English ambassador in Spain, advised Wolsey to urge Charles to pay his debt, as he had the money from Portugal, and added that he would never pay if he did not pay then : Brewer, IV, 2183, 2196.

12. Gallum] on the one hand Charles de Lannoy, sent on embassy to Francis I., had to announce on May 16 to Charles V. and Margaret the utter failure of his pro-French policy ; on the other, Clement VII. was afraid that the King might after all come to terms with the Emperor, and did not feel secure before the conclusion of the 'Liga' of Cognac, May 22, 1526 (Brewer, IV, 2154 ; 2155 ; 2182 ; 2185-6 ; 2202 ; 2221 ; 2226 ; Pastor, II, 207-211.

16. bellum] the Pope and the Italian Princes, encouraged by England's, at least moral, support, were longing to free Milan and Italy from the Imperial armies ; they did what they could to prevent Francis from executing the clauses of the treaty he had signed : Brewer, IV, 2144 ; 2185-6 ; 2227 ; Pastor, II, 207-9

legatorum jus ijs per Morum violatum est, cum Orator
 Cæsaris scriberet quam duriuscule habitus esset, literis
 interceptis; et jñ hunc diem vltime pacis leges nihil restitui-
 20 tuerint. Quare te oramus si quid aliud habeas, ut ne pigeat
 perscribere : auemus omnia illa eadem, quibus peruersi
 torquentur !

Bene vale, & me apud Curtium (modo Louanium pro-
 ficiscare) excusa accuratissime. Sorores mee nunc hic
 25 egerunt aliquamdiu, et adhuc expectant an Illustrissima
 ventura sit Brugas; alias jsthuc venirem : decreui enim
 omnes amicos aliquando jnuisere.

Brugis, 2. Junij.

Saluta vxorem meo & omnium nomine.

30

Tuus Feuynus.

Clarissimo Juriscoss. Dño. Francisco
 Craneueldjo, Senatorj Machlinieñ.

192. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

Rome

II 109 [fº 131]

2 June 1526<6>

This letter, which still bears its fine seal, similar to that of Ep. 97, is dated 1525, which is evidently erroneous for 1526, as results from the mention of Herco's departure from Rome for Brabant, where he arrived on June 16, 1526 : cp. Epp. 194, 196, 197, 204. Pigge made a similar mistake on June 15, 1524 : Ep. 108, 49. Along with this letter, for the postage of which Cranevelt paid , x. stuferos ' (Ep. 196, 2), was sent a , Breve Apostolicum ', and a letter to Nic. Herco : Ep. 196, 1, 21.

Tuas literas, humanissime Craneueldie, quas ad , Albertum
 Pighium & Nicolaum Florenatem, Clarissimos Medicos '

191. 19 restituituerint] r restituerint

191. 17. legatorum jus] de Fevyn evidently alludes to the treatment experienced by de Praet in Febr. 1525 (cp. Epp. 150, *pr. b*; 243), though he prob. is mistaken in making Thomas More responsible for it; at that time he merely was sub-treasurer to the King,

which does not seem to have entitled him to interfere.

23. Curtium] cp. l. 3.

24. Sorores] Eleanor and Mariette : cp. Ep. 187, 15.

25. Illustrissima] Margaret of Austria : cp. Ep. 187, *pr.*, 28.

192. 2. Florenatem] Epp. 154, 181.

inscripsisti, recepi ego solus, & solus earum percepi voluptatem. Florenas enim noster cum charissima sibi coniuge,
 5 quorum dulcissima consuetudine inter hos aulicos estus sum aliquamdiu recreatus, iam hinc discesserant ad decimum octauum diem Aprilis; quos puto iam esse vobiscum aut affuturos proxime.

Plurimum tibi debeo pro tam magnifico Medicj titulo,
 10 quo me exornasti, atque eo quidem amplius, quo nullo meo merito. Sed ita tibi iocari libuit, & mihi non fuit ingratum. Nollem tamen cæ litere cum tali titulo incidissent in Nostros Magistros Louanienses Theologos, quj indignum scælus proclamarent, ex Louaniensi Theologo, factum Romanum
 15 medicum : lesæ enim theologicæ maiestatis hoc crimen esse; quos ipse non ignoras quam sit periculosum offendere. Qui si mihi nunc parcant, quod sum notus Pontificj, si quando tamen, quod breui futurum spero, apud vos vixero, in me sua arma ac fulmina expedient.

20 Quod si deinceps eciam ad me solum tam iocos quam seria tua scribere dignaberis, non desiderabis meum nec in rescribendo officium; nec si quid aut pro te aut pro amicis hic per me fieri volueris. Ob id breuior sum, quod Nicolaus noster supplebit cetera. Vale, vir ornatissime.

25 Romæ, die secunda Junij, 1525.

Tuus Albertus Pighius.

Clarissimo Viro Dño. Francisco Crane-
 ueldio, Senatori Mechlinieñ., Dño. suo
 obseruandiss°.

14 factum] P2; me factum P1 25 1525] r 1526

9. Medicj] cp. Ep. 196, 4.

12. Nostros Magistros] the Doctors of Divinity : cp. Epp. 117, 12; 189, 2; their Faculty, especially the board, called *Strictum Collegium*, took precedence of all the others in all University meetings and processions (Vern., 79; V. And., 75), which prerogative they energetically maintained and had even recently (Aug. 1520) vindicated against the Faculties of Laws : de Jongh, *22.

16. offendere] probably an allusion to Erasmus' satirical description of the 'Magistri Nostri' in his *Moriæ Encomium* : EOO, IV, 470, c; or to W. Nesen's *Epistola de Magistris Nostris Lovaniensibus* to U. Zwingli (ZO, vii, 378), and to the indignation it roused at Louvain : Ep. 91, 29; de Jongh, 223; Schelhorn, AL, I, 248.

17. notus Pontificj] St. John, xviii, 15, 16.

193. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 105 [f^o 127]Bruges
10 June <1526>

This letter, which evidently belongs to 1526 (cp. Epp. 185, 1, 12; 200, 10), is in the writing of amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102, *pr.*); Vives added the last lines (ll. 35-43) and the address; for the first time in this collection he signed by his monogram J L V, reproduced here.

VIVES CRANEULDIO SUO S.

Epistolam tuam scriptam ferijs Diui Marci accepi reuersus
Brugas. Gaudeo probari tibi meam censuram ἡμιακκαδεμικήν.
Tuam legi perlibens; miror non plura esse tibi annotata,
nisi fortasse in illis exclamasti : Ohe ! Quod sonantius tibi
5 videtur esse , plus ' quam , magis ' : ego etiam addo, non
modo ἐμφοτικώτερον, sed etiam aptius. Itaque parebitur tibi.
, Tigna ' & , tignos ' existimo dici posse, etiamsi , tigni '
non occurrunt memoriae. , Sibj ' posui, propter grammati-
cos, sed idem oportebat factum in , fraudatus fuero '. Verum
10 festinantia effecit, vt interdum vulgatam editionem seque-
rer, non expensam. , Fido tibi ' & , te ' dicitur, sicut apud
Cæsarem : , affinitate Pompeij fidebat ', & , Ciceronem illo
confisus ', ac sæpe alibj. , Hesaiam ' scribo more græco
Ἡσαίαν. Reliqua κωσσογράφου vicia. Multæ a multis scribuntur
15 ad me laudes. Crede mihi, nulla est earum æque grata,
atque ista tua tam candida & prudens admonitio; itaque
ago tibi gratias quam maximas; & te precor vt sic pergas
in alijs meis operibus facere.

15 est] between lines

1. reuersus] he returned on May 21 : cp. l. 35.

2. censuram] evid. about the Homerocentron : cp. Ep. 185, 1, 11.

3. Tuam] of the *De Subventionem Pauperum* : cp. Ep. 185, 12-15.

5. magis] the word referred to occurs in the first edition of *De Subventionem Pauperum* (Bruges, H. de Croock, March 17, 1526 : cp. Ep. 178, 23) on f^o Bii v^o, 12; , tigni ', on f^o Aiii v^o, 10 (corrected in 2nd. edition into , tigna ' : f^o Aiii v^o, 21); , fido ', on ff Biv r^o, 25; Di r^o, 1; [Dviii] v^o, 26 (in 2nd. ed. :

[F8] r^o, 9, margin, 30), Ciii v^o, 1; , Hesaiam ', on ff Cvii r^o, 13, Cvii v^o, 1.

12. affinitate &c.] Cæsar, *de Bello Civili*, iii, 83.

12. Ciceronem &c.] cp. Cæsar, *de Bello Gallico*, iii, 27; v, 17; viii, 19.

13. Hesaiam] cp. note to l. 5.

14. Reliqua] the misprints are very numerous in the first edition, March 1526, as well as in the second, Mense Septemb. 1526, by the same printer Hubert de Croock, although the title mentions : Ab autore ipso recogniti : Ep. 178, 23.

Περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης incerta omnia faciunt οἱ τοῦ αὐτοκράτορος τῇ
 20 τύχῃ βασκαίνοντες, οὐ γὰρ Δία ὁ Σαθανᾶς, ὡς λόγος, ἀλλὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ
 αὐτοῦ διάδοχοι τοῦ εἰρήνης διδασκάλου, καὶ κήρυκος. Αὐτοὶ μὲν δὴ
 εἰρηνηκῶς τὸν λαὸν προσαγορεύοντες, τὰ ὅπλα ἀσκοῦσιν, μεγάλη
 ἐνωπλισμένοι κυριότητι, ἣ ἀποστομάζουσι, εἴ τίς τι βούλεται ἐρωτᾶν.

Atqui iam hoc nec Deo, nec hominibus probatur, intertur-
 25 bari pacem orbis per eos, a quibus in primis decebat pro-
 curatam & conseruatam. Vide quo deduxerunt rem opes
 immodicæ ! Dicunt coniurare multos aduersus Carolum :
 at hoc est Carolj fatum, vt vincere non possit nisi multos,
 quo clarius vincat. Dej potius sunt hæc, vt ostendat homi-
 30 nibus quam imbecilles sunt nostræ vires aduersus poten-
 tiam suam. Si rursus eatur ad arma, vehementer metuo,
 ne contingat quod Homerus tuus inquit de Joue :

ὅς δὲ πολλῶν πολίων κατέλυσε κάρηνα,
 ἦδ' ἔτι καὶ λύσει • τοῦ γὰρ κράτος ἐστὶ μέγιστον.

35 Brugas redij postridie Pentecostes. Spero me visurum
 istic vos omnes hac æstate, Christo propitio. Saluta optimam
 vxorem, & Dominum Præsidentem, & Robynum, & Laposto-
 lium, vt soles. Cura valetudinem tuam, & me, vt facis, ama.
 x. Junij; Brugis.

40 Velim ex te cognoscere quales videntur tibi leges illæ

35 Brugas &c.] in Vives' writing 36 omnes] between lines

19. αὐτοκράτορος] Charles V.

20. ὁ] added between the lines
 before Σαθανᾶς (r Σατανᾶς); the
 article should have been added
 as well before λόγος, as there is
 also a mark for a word omitted.

21. διάδοχοι] the Pope had been
 most eager in negotiating the
 League concluded between France
 and the Italian States in Jan. 1525;
 and after the defeat of Pavia he
 was again one of the chief insti-
 gators of the opposition to, and
 even of the hostilities against, the
 Emperor, as well as of the 'Liga'
 of Cognac, May 22, 1526 (Pastor,
 II, 206-211). Meanwhile Charles V.
 had sent to Italy his envoy Hugo
 de Moncada (arriving at the time

when this letter was written)
 with full commission to conclude
 peace between all the Christian
 princes : Brewer, IV, 2117; 2154-
 7; 2182; 2185-7; 2209; 2226; 2228;
 2233; 2240.

31. arma] hostilities had al-
 ready started between the Impe-
 rial armies and those of the allied
 Italian States by the end of April;
 still as France did not send any
 effectual help, and England did
 not advance the necessary money,
 no important event took place :
 Ep. 191, 16; Brewer, IV, 2140;
 2144; 2173; 2209; 2213; 2227;
 2237; Pastor, II, 209-11.

32. Homerus] *Iliad*, ii, 117-118.

37. Præsidentem] Josse Lauwe-
 reyns : cp. Ep. 153, 17.

de subveniendis pauperibus; nam hoc magis curo quam syllabas aut vuculas.

† Dño. Francisco Craneueldio, iuriscunsulto, Senatori Mechlinieñ., amico meo maximo.



194. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

II 106 [f° 128]

Antwerp
19 June <1526>

This letter, which John Gillius took to Cranevelt (l. 5), evidently belongs to 1526, as results from the movements of Nicolas Herco. He left Rome on April 18, 1526 (Ep. 192, 6), and journeying either slowly, or by a roundabout way, he reached Mechlin only on June 16, 1526 (Ep. 196, 20), a few days before Pigge's letter, dated Rome, June 2 (Ep. 192), was handed to Cranevelt (Ep. 196, 1). He left for Antwerp on June 17, and from there he went to Bruges, where he was in full activity as physician on Aug. 24 : Epp. 199, 37 ; 204, 5.

† SALUUS SIS, DOCTISSIME DOMINE DOCTOR.

Postridie quam Antberpam appulissem, Theodricum Verstrale conuenj, hortatusque sum vt que haberet ad te mitteret. Hodie jn Bursa jnterrogauj num misisset; respondjt se nondum inuenisse cuj tuto committere potuisset.
5 Dixi illi Joannem Gillium ad vos iturum; illique tuto quicquid vellet committi posse; pollicitus est et sarcinulam et nummos missurum; quid facturum sit, nescio ego. Postea Joannem Gillium conuenj, quj me presente ad Theodricum familiarem misit, vt sj quid mittere vellet, sibj committeret;

194. 1 Antberpam] cp. l. 19 : Antberpie

194. 1. Theodricum Verstrale] evidently identical with the 'Theodricus a Stralen' to whom James Nieulandt wished to have a letter forwarded, Oct. 14, 1526 : Ep. 205, 35. As he was acquainted with Cranevelt, Herco and Nieulandt, he probably was a Bruges

banker or merchant established at Antwerp, who kept in connection with his former townsmen.

3. Bursa] cp. Guicc., 64-65.

5. Joannem Gillium] probably a messenger or agent, who may have been of Peter Gilles' family (cp. Ep. 159, *pr. a-f*).

10 prius alium quempiam si scuissem, id curassem. Si quid
est quod voles aliud, nuncia ac impera.

Scire cupio quid nouj apud vos scit, num ex Vrbe ab
Alberto quicquam acceperis, vt ad illum scribam, et suam
negligentiam accusem. Non possum satis mirarj quid
15 obfuerit, quod non miserit vt promiserat aut literas, aut
alia que habet. Tibj et vxorj gratias agimus immortales de
humanitate in nos vestra, vosque omnes cum cetera familia
saluos cupimus. Vale.

Antberpie, xix^a. Junij.

20 Sj quid voles, ego hospitatus sum jn Alba Regina, non
longe a Statera vel Libra Publica, fere e regione Digo de
Hara, Hispanj. Iterum vale.

Tuus quem nosti,
N. Herco.

25 Clariss. Vtriusque Juris Doctorj
D. Francisco Craneuellio, Con-
siliario, Mechlinie.

12 scit] r sit 20 jn Alba Regina] underlined, and marked by two strokes in margin (C)
21 regione... Hara] underlined (C)

13. Alberto] Pigge : cp. Epp.
192, 4; 197, 2.

20. Alba Regina] *de Witte Con-
ninginne*, a hostelry in Wool
Street, between *den Witten Con-
ninck* (King) and *den Vygheboom*
(figtree), in *tGroot Coppenhol* :
cp. Antwerp *Actes Scabinaux* of
1581 : M. N., ii, 699.

21. Statera] the *Oude Waeg*, or
public scales, in a street still
called by that name (*Vieux Poids
Public*), opening into Wool Street :
MerTorfs, i, 166; iv, 106; vi, 190;
&c.

21. Digo de Hara] Diego de
Haro, a Spanish merchant, esta-
blished in Antwerp in the first
years of the xvith century, owned
by 1507, and at least until 1527,
one of the leading concerns for
the import and export (especially
to and from Lisbon) of silver and
copper, cloth and spices; he
bought extensively properties
and estates, and became a share-
holder in the monopoly of alum
(1521). He occasionally lent con-

siderable amounts of money to
Margaret of Austria and Charles V.
(1512 : Ehrenberg, I, 358; II, 38;
Guicc., 76; Goris, 21, 206, 374),
and most probably financed with
his brother Christobal de Haro,
of Burgos, Magelhães' expedition
in 1519-22 (cp. Ep. 68, *pr. a*;
Goris, 199). To all appearance he
was the father of Francesca de
Haro, married to Maximilian
Transsylvanus, who died very
young, and was immortalised
by Janus Secundus (Ep. 68, *pr. b*;
JSO, 223-4; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, IV,
224). In the Louvain matriculation
registers is found under Febr. 8
1525, M. Antonius de Haro, Hys-
panus' (*Lib. III Int.*, 322 r^o), and
under Aug. 22, 1531, Joannes de
Haro' of Antwerp (*Lib. IV Int.*,
36 v^o), probably Diego's son, who
was elected alderman of his
native town in 1535 (Papebro-
chius, II, 180), and in whose
premises one Juan Sadornil was
trading on March 1, 1536 (Goris,
548).

195. FROM ERASMUS

II 108 [f° 130]

Basle
24 June 1526

This letter, which is entirely in Erasmus' writing, bears the *Terminus* seal : cp. Ep. 140, *pr.*; it was taken to Brabant by Charles Harst (cp. l. 4).

S. P.

Ne tu feliciter in vtraque lingua pangis carmen! In Epitaphio greco spiras Homericum quiddam. Demiror te inter istas occupationes studiaque tam diuersa, vacare Musis! Carolus Harstus iuxta praeceptum Euangelicum,
5 cupit relinquere patrem et matrem, et adherere vxori suæ : omnis illi mora longa est. Cupit esse commendatus humanitati tuæ. Bene vale, cum tibi charissimis.

Datum Basilee, 8 Calendas Julias 1526.

Eras. Rot.

10 Ornatiss. D. Francisco Cranenveldio,
Senatori, Mechliniæ.

196. TO ALBERT PIGGE

II 128 [f° 152]

Mechlin
27 June <1526>

This reply to Ep. 192 in Cranevelt's writing belongs to 1526, as appears from Ep. 194 (cp. *pr.*); he evidently intended it to be dispatched, as he closed it up, and sealed it by means of the seal with armorial bearings reproduced here. It was delayed either for want of a messenger, or because Herco's letter was to be sent along, so that at the arrival of Ep. 197, it became insufficient, and was replaced by a more adequate answer; it entered this collection by the end of the year, as it comes after a letter delivered in Mechlin on Dec. 24, 1526, and before one sent from Bruges on Jan. 3, 1527 : Epp. 212 and 219 (ff° 151 and 153 : II 127 and 129).

195. 2. Epitaphio] most probably on
Dorp : cp. Epp. 175, 36; 185, 1; 260.

4. Harstus] cp. Ep. 172, *pr. a-b.*

4. praeceptum] St. Matth., xix, 5;
St. Mark, x, 7; *Genesis*, ii, 24; *Ep.*

ad Ephes., v, 31. Harst married
Catherine van der Clusen in Lou-
vain, probably shortly after his
arrival in Brabant : cp. Ep. 172,
pr. a.

Literas tuas, ornatissime Pyghi, vna cum Breui (vt
 vocant) Apostolico, accepi, soluique pro portatura .x.
 stuferos; habeoque gratiam tue humanitati, quod tam
 amanter ad me scribas. Quod te medicum appellarim,
 5 nondum me poenitet. Arbitror enim multo melius agi
 cum multis aegrotis, si talibus medicis, qualis tu es, sese
 salutemque suam committerent, que nunc sepe de vita
 periclitantur. Sed modestiæ tuæ est abnuere titulum, quum
 re ipsa prestes in omnibus hisce disciplinis dignis homine
 10 libero. Nec ego te tamquam transfugam e castris theologicis
 ad rem medicam contulisse te putabam, sed velutj explo-
 ratorem; nam et astrologicas rationes & alchimicas arbitror
 te ita percurrisse velutj magnis nature miraculis oblecteris,
 non vel aurj vel argentj cupiditate; quod nunc tibi abunde
 15 suppedabit Clementissimus iste Clemens, quo tam benigno
 vteris et vtēris. Vale.

Machlinie, xxvij. mensis Junij.

Tuus quantus est,
 Craneveldius.

20 Venit huc ad xvj. Junij noster Florenas cum vxore, ac
 postridie profectus est Antverpnam; ej literas tuas misi.

Ornatiss. viro Dñō. Alberto Pyghio,
 Philosopho ac Theologo,
 Rhome, jn Palatio.



1. Pyghi] *cp. address* : Pyghio 2 portatura] *first a indistinct* 11 te] *prob. dele*
 13 velutj] *P2*; vt *P1* 16 et vteris] *with - over e of vteris* 23 Philosopho] *MS. : phō.*

1. Literas] of June 2 : Ep. 192.

1. Breui] sent prob. in accordance with the agreement proposed by Pigge on June 15, 1524 : Epp. 108, 17; 215, 18.

2. portatura] *cp. Ep. 197, 17.*

4. medicum] *cp. Ep. 192, 9*; Albert Pigge was thoroughly versed in medicine, as well as in astrology and natural history; that he was successful in curing his friends, results from what Cardinal Jerome Aleander wrote to him at the end of 1523 or in the

beginning of 1524, when he himself was ill : 'indecorum enim est tibi et firmo juveni et docto medico diutius aegrotare' : Friedensburg, 239; Ep. 97, *pr. a-c*; Opmeer, 470.

10. castris theologicis] *cp. Ep. 192, 14.*

15. Clemens] Pigge was highly in favour with Pope Clement VII. : *cp. Epp. 97, pr. c*; 108, 11.

20. Florenas] *cp. Epp. 192, 4*; 194, 1.

197. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

II 110 [f^o 132]Rome
7 July 1526

Pigge's seal, similar to that of Ep. 97, still adheres to this letter, which included one to Nic. Herco.

Vehementer sum anxius, mi Francisce humanissime, de Florenate nostro, num quid forte aduersi aut illi, aut vxori, acciderit in reditu. Jta omnia cogitacione percurrens quicumque in longa via solent incidere, omnia metuo; haud
5 enim scio cui debeam imputare quod hactenus nullum de eo verbum audierim. Tu si quid habes, me libera quam primum hac de communi amico sollicitudine; aut si iam dudum applicuerit ad vos, his adiunctas literulas illj curabis perferendas vbicumque erit. Vale feliciter, & tuum
10 Albertum ama vicissim.

Romæ, die sæptima Julij, 1526.

Tue Dominationis amantissimus,
Albertus Pighius.

Ornatissimo viro Dñō. Francisco Crane-
15 ueldio, Senatorj Mechliniensi, prõno suo
& amico integerrimo, Mechlinie.
Soluat. port.

198. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 136 [f^o 160]Worms
21 August 1526

This letter, in very small writing, takes up the obverse and one third of the reverse side of a half folio leaf; it still has its seal, reproduced here, bearing the Burgundian coat of arms divided

197. 11 sæptima] r septima 12 Tue Dominationis] MS. : T D
17 Soluat. port.] with abbreviation for um or ur- : in Pigge's writing

197. 2. Florenate] Nicolas Herco having left Rome for Brabant on April 18, should have arrived there within a month, and Pigge should have heard of him at

latest about the end of June : Epp. 192, 4; 194, pr.

17. Soluat. port.] (viz., soluatur portatura) cp. Ep. 196, 2.

quarterly, probably made by a signet ring formerly in the possession of Geldenhouwer's patrons : cp. Ep. 132, *pr.*

- a To all probability Geldenhouwer left Antwerp soon after March 24 : Epp. 180, 9; 183; following the Rhine he reached Strassburg three days after James Lefèvre of Etaples had departed, about the end of April : cp. note to l. 25. The intense religious movement in this town made a great impression on him, and he considered it his duty to write a letter to the Princes gathering at Spires for the conference opening on June 25, to urge them to realize the schemes of the Reformation, whereas, by another, he encouraged their great promoter Philip of Hessen : *Collect.*, 177; 189; 199.

GRATIAM ET PACEM PER CHRISTUM.

- Hactenus, mj Domine, et Frater in Christo charissime, apud Germanos hos, qui vtramque Rhenj ripam ad Basilæam vsque incolunt, descendæ vëritatis studio peregrinor. Fui aliquot diebus Argentinæ, vidique faciem et mores
 5 illius ciuitatis, longe aliam quam aliarum ciuitatum in quibus fuj. Nullus ibj mendicat; peregrinj pauperes vna die et nocte aluntur e publico; tum, nisi morbus quispiam impediat, dato in viaticum .j. albo, abire coguntur; pauperes vëro ciues tantum pro cuiusque conditione accipiunt, vnde
 10 honeste viuere possint; et omnia hæc bona fide e publico administrantur. Imprecationes, iurationes, commensationes, ebrietas, alea, publico ædicto prohibita sunt, et seuere corriguntur. Bonæ literæ et tres linguæ principales (vt dicimus) gratis singulis diebus docentur. Euangelium
 15 quotidie simplicissime docetur, et, vt habeam aliquid quod alias aut scribam aut dicam, nomina tantum concionatorum et linguarum professorum adscribam : Fabricius

3 incolunt] *written in margin* 7 e publico] *between lines*

2. Basilæam] Geldenhouwer had given as pretext for his second journey a visit to Cranevelt's great friend Erasmus : Ep. 179, 9-12.

4. Argentinæ] several Evangelical preachers headed by Butzer and Capito, made Strassburg an important centre of Reformation, almost tyrannizing that free-town in the twenties of the xvth century : cp. Hermelink, 80; Herminjard, I, 470, &c.; A. Baum, *Magistrat und Reformation in*

Strassb. bis 1529 : Strassb., 1887; Nic. Paulus, *Die Strassb. Reformatoren und die Gewissensfreiheit* : Fribourg, 1895 : 53, *seq.*; C. Gerbert, *Geschichte der Strassb. Sektenbewegung 1524-34* : Strassburg, 1889; Paulus, 165; A. Hulshof, *Geschiedenis van de Doopsgezinden te Straatsburg, 1525-1557* : Amsterdam, 1905; &c.

4. mores] cp., however, note to l. 28.

17. Fabricius Capito] Wolfgang Fabricius Koepfel or Köpfli, *Ca-*

Capito Doctor, Doctor Hedio, Matthæus Sellus, Otho Brunsfelsius, Martinus Bucerus; gallice vâro concionantur Farel-

pito, from Hagenau (1478-1541), promoted as D. D. at Freiburg, 1505-1512; being appointed at Basle, 1515, first as preacher, and then as prof. of theology, he helped Erasmus in the edition of his New Testament. He was Albrecht, Archbishop of Mayence's chancellor, and preacher at his Cathedral, 1520-1523; from an opponent to Luther he became an adept after a visit to Wittenberg, 1523, and settled in Strassburg, 1523, where he worked with Butzer, composing with him the *Confessio Tetrapolitana*, 1530. He married Ecolampadius' widow: Friedensburg, 13-15; J. W. Baum, *Capito und Butzer*: Elberfeld, 1860; *ADB*; FG, 319; Herminjard, I, 21, 29, &c.; Allen, II, 459; Hermelink, 56, 70; ZO, vii.

18. Hedio] Gaspard Heid, or *Hedio*, born at Ettlingen, Baden, 1494, studied at Freiburg and Basle, 1519, where he made Capito's acquaintance; he followed him to Mayence, 1520, and became preacher at Court there, and D. D. He also left in 1523 for Strassburg, where he was appointed Cathedral preacher, and married Margaret Dreess, 1527. He afterwards interested himself in juridical studies, and translated Vives' *De Subventionem Pauperum*, 1533: Bonilla, 780; Ep. 178, 23; he refused to conform to Catholic rites in 1551, and died of the pest, Oct. 17, 1552: cp. *ADB*; FG, 368; Herminjard, I, 455, &c.; MO, iv, 823; v, 156; PO, 278; CaE, 29; ZO, vii.

18. Matthæus Sellus] Matthew Zell, from Kaisersberg (1477-Jan. 9, 1548), taught for several years in Freiburg University, and became parish priest in Strassburg in 1518. He married there in 1523 Catherine Schütz (1497-1562), who on account of her kind devotion to religious refugees was called the 'Mother of the Reformers': Abr. Löscher: *Epicedion et Narratio Funeris in mortem... D.*

Mathæi Zeellii: Strassb., 1548; RE, 466, 470; Herminjard, I, 455; III, 100; Paulus, 165; Hermelink, 80; *ADB*.

18. Otho Brunsfelsius] Otto Brunfels (cp. Ep. 103, 21), headmaster at Strassburg, author of the remarkable *Historia Plantarum: Herbarum Viscæ Elcones*: Strassburg, 1530-36, died as town-physician of Berne, 1534; cp. Herminjard, I, 361; Friedensburg, 11.

19. Martinus Bucer] Martin Butzer from Schlettstadt (1491-Febr. 28, 1551) became a Dominican, and studied at Heidelberg. In 1521, being allowed to leave the order, he worked as parish priest at Landstuhl, at Wissembourg and at Strassburg, 1523, where he was a leader of the reforming movement. He tried to moderate ruthlessly innovators and conciliate antagonists within his party, following on several instances a half-way-house policy between Luther and Zwingli. At the *Interim* of 1548 his position became difficult at Strassburg and he withdrew to England; Cranmer appointed him 'regius professor' of Divinity at Cambridge, 1549, where he died. His first wife, Elizabeth Pallass (1522), formerly a nun (Herminjard, II, 53), having died, he married Ecolampadius' and Capito's widow and educated their children. Cp. J. W. Baum, *Capito und Butzer*: Elberfeld, 1860; FG, 311; Grisar, I, 454; Herminjard, I-VI; *DNE*; *ADB*; Hermelink, 79; &c.

19. Farellus] William Farel, of Fareau, Gap, Dauphiné (1489-Sept. 13, 1565), studied in Paris under Gerard Roussel and James Lefèvre, through whom he was invited to Meaux by Bishop Briçonnet. He was the most advanced amongst the members of the 'Cénacle' (cp. Ep. 173, *pr. b-c*), and had to leave the diocese in 1523. He went to Basle, where in

20 lus, doctissimus theologus, et trium linguarum peritus, et Simon Robertus. Franciscus Lambertus etiam gallice aliquamdiu ibj predicauit; vœrum is iam accitus est in fami-

Febr. 1524, he was prevented from defending heretical theses before the University. After a visit to Zwingli, and a quarrel with Erasmus (EE, 823, A-824 c; 834, E, &c.; FG, 27, 2; *Epistola at Fratres German. Infer.*: EOO, X, 1617, F, seq.), he settled at Montbéliard until he was expelled as dangerous, 1525; he then took refuge at Strassburg, until the Berne town authorities appointed him as 'pasteur', first at Aigle, about Febr. 1527, and then at Morat, Jan. 22, 1531 (Herminjard, I, 193, &c.; II, 230). He zealously propagated his creed under difficulties in Western Switzerland for the remainder of his life; having gained Geneva to his views, 1534, he invited there in 1536 John Calvin as reader in divinity: F. Penissou, *Treize Années du Ministère de Guill. Farel*: Montauban, 1883; Herminjard, I-IX; Mourret, 399-403, 408, 419; FG, 353; F. Humbel, *Ulrich Zwingli und seine Reformation im Spiegel der... Literatur*: Leipzig, 1912: 79-80; ZO, viii, 354; Hermelink, 157-168; NBG.

21. Simon Robertus] Simon Robert, *Tornacensis*, who had worked as a priest at, or near, Tournai, joined the Reformation, and was entrusted with a parish, — possibly in the Meaux diocese, — where he may have made the acquaintance of Farel and Gerard Roussel. He 'suffered for his opinions', and took refuge at Strassburg in Capito's house. In May 1528 the Berne authorities appointed him as 'pasteur' of Bex, on Farel's recommendation, whom he succeeded at Aigle in 1530, and in whose correspondence with Butzer, Ecolampadius and others, reference is frequently made to Robert and his wife: Herminjard, I, 450, 457, &c.; II, 53, 127, 130, 134, 143, 243,

454, &c.

21. Franciscus Lambertus] Francis Lambert (1487-April 18, 1530), from Avignon, was for 20 years a Franciscan, and a lecturer on divinity and apostolic preacher in his order; he left it after a controversy with Zwingli, July 12, 1522. He visited Erasmus on his way to Wittenberg, where he made Luther's acquaintance and was introduced to George Spalatin. He hid under the name of *Johannes Serranus*, preached, attacking his former brethren (*Bib. Belg.*, 236), and wrote pamphlets to justify his change of religion. On July 15, 1523, he married a Christina, from Ertzerberg, servant to the physician Aug. Schurf. He left Wittenberg, Feb. 1524, preached a few weeks at Metz, and went to Strassburg, where he published a *De Sacro Conjugio*, 1524, and some commentaries on the Prophets. His writings and his letters to Francis I. and to some towns, were unfavourably judged by Farel, Peter Toussain and other 'evangelici', and even by Luther, who disliked his assuming presumption. In the autumn of 1526 he answered Philip of Hessen's invitation to become his Court preacher; he went to Homberg, and assisted at the *Disputatio* of Oct. 6, 1526 (cp. note to l. 56). Having resided for a time at Cassel, he became professor of divinity in Marburg, July 1527, and died there from the 'sudor britannicus', a few days before his wife and his children. Cp. F. W. Hassencamp, *Franciscus Lambert von Avignon*: Elberfeld, 1860; AO, II, 117-20; Schelhorn, AL, IV, 307-389; Herminjard, I, 100-151, 170, 238, 257-60, 303, 312, 367, 371, 383, 416, &c.; II, 127, 239; Hermelink, 109; ZO, viii, 356, 516; NBG.

liam Principis Hessorum. Ante triduum priusquam nos Argentoratum veniremus, reuocatus erat in Galliam Jacobus
 25 Faber Stapulensis, et quidam Vedasti, qui Argentinæ propter Verbum Dominj exulauerant.

Ad Basilæam profectus fuisset, sed dehortabantur me Argentinenses, apud quos pessime audit Erasmus, quod ijs duobus annis, multa mendacia per literas suas et per

23. Principis Hessorum] Philip the Magnanimous (1504-1567) lost his father in 1509; his mother Anna of Mecklenburg, 'Landes-mutter', ruled in his place until Charles V. declared him of age, 1518. He married Christina, George of Saxony's daughter, 1523, and having accepted the Reformation, 1525, he took a leading part in the religious and political events of his days: cp. *CMH*, ii, 196, seq.; *ADB*; *Collect.*, 86, 199.

25. Faber Stapulensis] cp. Ep. 173, *pr. a-c*; at the end of April or in the first days of May 1526, Francis I., returning from captivity, recalled Lefèvre, Roussel and d'Arande from exile, as had already been promised by Margaret of Angoulême (Herminjard, I, 409, 421, 440). Lefèvre, who had taken at Strassburg the pseudonyms of *Antony Peregrinus* and *Coracinus* (Herminjard, I, 404, 406, 408, 410), was even invited to Court, as Vives wrote to Cranevelt (Sept.: Ep. 202, 33), and as Erasmus announced to Pirckheimer (June 6, 1526: EE, 940, E), without doubt from first-hand evidence, as Faber had visited him at Basle on his way to France: EE, 938, D (May 16, 1526); 972, B; 979, E. Cp. Hurter, II, 1301; *NBG*; *BB*, E, 298-301.

25. Vedasti] John Védaste, a native of Lille, having preached about the Reformation at Metz, was imprisoned like John Chastelain, an Augustine, arrested in May 1524. Their friend and countryman Francis Lambert of Tournai (cp. I. 21), wrote in their favour to the authorities of Metz and

Besançon without avail. The people learning that Chastelain had been executed on Jan. 12, 1525, stormed the prison and set Védaste free. He went to Strassburg, and was Capito's guest with Lefèvre, Roussel and Robert (ZO, viii, 355-6); he was much liked for his modesty by the *evangelici*, and mentioned with cordiality by Pierre Toussain and Ecolampadius. In Sept. 1525 Farel proposed him for the post of, 'pasteur' of Neufchâteau to Zwingli: cp. Herminjard, I, 347, 365-70, 371, 381-3.

28. Erasmus] several of the Strassburg 'Evangelici', who had been Erasmus' intimate friends, and had been encouraged by him in their ideas of the reform of abuses, were disappointed that he had attacked Hutten (PO, 293; EE, 817, D; 818, F; 835, A; Ep. 103, 21) and Luther, and criticised Ecolampadius (cp. I. 32). As he openly disapproved of their licentious living and of that of their followers, they retorted in their sermons and writings, to which he replied by the *Epistola in Pseudo-Evangelicos*, Nov. 1529, and the *Epistola ad Fratres Germaniæ Inferioris*: 1530-1 (EOO, X, 1573, A; 1589, E). Erasmus was particularly vexed at the complete change in the feelings of Geldenhouwer, or *Vulturius Neocomus*, as he called him, after his arrival in Strassburg: EOO, X, 1573, A; 1591 D; 1599, E; 1603, A; 1628, F; EE, 1291, C; 1301, B; 1747, C; 1749, A; *Collect.*, 101; Prinsen, 88-97. Cp. Ep. 240, *pr. g*.

30 famulos, nominatim autem per Leuinum et Harstum maliciose sparserit apud Anglos et apud nostrates, de innocentissimo, modestissimoque Oecolampadio, qui in hanc vsque diem Basileæ Euangelium publico stipendio docet; quique nuper e Baden Heluetiorum, gratia Dej, victor disputationis
 35 contra Eckium et Fabrum Constanciensem redijt ad suos;

31 sparserit] r sparserit

30. Leuinum] Livinus Algoet : cp. Ep. 58, *pr.*; it was only natural that Erasmus' amanuenses talked of their master's griefs and troubles to his friends in Brabant and England : Ep. 172, 5.

30. Harstum] cp. Ep. 172, *pr. a-b.*

32. Oecolampadio] Erasmus felt acutely the latent disagreement and growing hatred between himself and the friend who was becoming the tyrant of Basle : cp. J. J. Herzog, *Das Leben Joannes (Ecolampadi) und die Reformation der Kirche zu Basel* : Basle, 1843. He often referred to him disapprovingly, and he charged him with insincerity in September and Dec. 1524 : EE, 818, B; 831, E-F; 834, c; he evidently told his amanuenses to explain his views about the reformer, especially in the controversy on the Last Supper, to which he only made allusions in his letters (EE, 892, A; 917, F; 962, F), as recently in that to Wolsey, April 25, 1526 : EE, 931, B. Cp. Epp. 226, 21; 242, *pr. b.*

34. Baden] at the proposition of the catholic Cantons in Switzerland, a 'disputatio' was held, chiefly about the Last Supper, at Baden, Aargau, from May 21 to June 7, 1526, between Eck and (Ecolampadius, as Zwingli did not come forward. When at the end the question was put to the vote, (Ecolampadius was only backed by five clergymen besides his Basle partisans, whereas Eck had eighty-two on his side; Zwingli and his adepts were condemned as heretics : Herminjard, I, 434, 439; CMH, II, 326.

35. Eckium] John Maier (1486-

Febr. 10, 1543) from Eck, near Ottobeuren, *Eckius*, studied at Heidelberg, Tübingen, Cologne and Freiburg, where he promoted D. D. in 1510; he became professor of theology at Ingolstadt, and took a leading part in all the controversies of his time. Having first favoured a renewal in theological studies, he stood up against Luther and his reform from the very beginning. His penetrating intelligence and his great power of debating made him a dangerous opponent, which explains the hatred shown to him by all those who were not strictly orthodox. Even amongst the latter he disappointed many by his sharp criticisms and bitter arguments, from Erasmus, who never forgave him his censure on the *Novum Testamentum*, 1517 (Bludau, 71-3), to Albert Pigge, who got involved in a hot debate with him about grace and justification, at the religious conference of Worms, Nov. 1540 (Ep. 97, *pr. f.*). Cp. his autobiography, *Epistola de Ratione Studiorum suorum* : Ingolstadt, 1543; Th. Wiedemann, *J. Eck* : Ratisbon, 1865; Friedensburg, 116-148; Goldast, 142; Hurter, II, 1396; ADB; FG, 340; Allen, III, 769; Hermelink, 84, 182; Kalk., AgL, LRPr, & Worm. Ed.; &c.

35. Fabrum] John Heigerlin *Faber*, Suffragan Bishop of Constance (cp. Ep. 28, 131), was one of the chief protagonists of catholicity, and took part with Eck in the Baden disputation (CMH, II, 326; Hermelink, 84, &c.). Cp. Friedensburg, 39, 60, 129-130, 149-171; Goldast, 172.

deque Zuinglio doctissimo christianissimoque theologo, cuius domus omnium peregrinorum pauperumque receptaculum est, quique apud Tigurinos suos ita predicat, vt aduenæ, imo totus orbis Euangelij fructus ibj perspiciant, 40 si aut væra narrantibus, aut oculis suis credere velint; ciues et matronæ omnem superfluum cultum deponunt, et ad eam frugalitatem peruenerunt, vt tanta ciuitas, quasi vnum cœnobium videatur : si tamen vnquam tale fuit cœnobium !

45 Comitua Spirensia iam soluuntur. Heri tamen Wornatiā adhuc aduenit Iohannes, Dux Pomeraniæ, cum formosissimo filiolo tredecim annorum. Quid in Comitui actum sit, non est mihi admodum curæ, idque tu facile rescueris ab aulicis

40 (si) aut| *between lines* 40 aut oculis| G2; aut qui oculis G1
40 velint| G2; voluerint G1

36. Zuinglio] Ulrich Zwingli (Jan. 1, 1484-Oct. 11, 1531) from Wildhaus, Toggenburg, studied at Basle, and further at Glarus, where he became parish priest, 1506, and met Henry Loriti *Gla-reanus*. He imitated Erasmus' zeal for humanism and for religious reform, although quite orthodox; he was appointed people's priest of Zürich Minster, 1518, through the influence especially of Oswald Geisshüssler *Myconius*, the Minster schoolmaster; having opposed Bernardine Samson, a Franciscan, Feb. 1519, he became frankly anti-papal, and went farther than Luther in his doctrinal tendencies. He married Anna Reinhard, John Meyer of Knonau's widow, April 2, 1524, and having organized his State-Church of Zürich by the end of 1525, he devoted the rest of his life to fight the Anabaptists, Luther (for his theory of the Last Supper), and his political opponents; he died in the battle by Kappel. Cp. G. Wunderli, *Huldrych Zwingli und die Reformation in Zürich* : Zürich, 1897; FG, 450; Allen, II, 401; CMH, II, 306; Paulus, 180; Hermelink, 85, 97, 105; Herminjard, I-III. Erasmus' intercourse with

Zwingli, or *Glaucoplutus*, as he called him, had been most friendly up to 1523, when he openly declared against Hutten and Luther; in Sept. 1524, he felt that the distance was growing speedily : a cold silence and a mutual distrust soon replaced their former warm sympathy : EE, 818, c; 819, A; Ent., 52; FG, 35, 46; 64, 21; 191, 8.

38. Tigurinos] the inhabitants of the canton of Zürich : Cæsar, *de Bello Gallico*, i, 12.

45. Comitua Spirensia] the Diet of Spire opened on June 25, 1526 and closed by the Recess of Aug. 27 : CMH, ii, 196; Hermelink, 101.

46. Iohannes, Dux Pomeraniæ] Duke Bogislav X., of Pomerania, was succeeded in 1523 by his sons George and Barnim; the latter was a Lutheran. Evidently Geldenhower made a mistake in the Christian name, possibly mixing it up with that of John *Pomeranus*, or Bugenhagen, the reformer. Duke George married Emily of the Pfalz, 1513, and died May 9/10, 1531; after which his brother Barnim XI. (1501-1544) introduced the Reformation in Pomerania : CMH, ii, 170; ADB; ZKG, xix, 47.

isthic. Dux Saxonum Johannes, vna cum filio Johanne
 50 Friderico, et consanguineis Ernesto et Francisco, Ducibus
 Brunswigijs et Lunæburgijs, Hessorumque Principe Phi-
 lippo, eiusdem coloris habitu vtuntur, cum hac inscriptione
 in dextro brachio : V.D.M.I.E. — Verbum Dominj manet
 in æternum. Hi habuerunt concionatores (vt vocant) euan-
 55 gelicos tres, Doctorem Johannem Iszlebium, Georgium

52 eiusdem coloris habitu] G2; ijsdem vestibus G1

49. Dux Saxonum Johannes] John the Steady, Elector of Saxony (1468-Aug. 16, 1532), who ruled over Ernestine Saxony after the death of his brother, Frederic the Wise, 1525, was a great favourer of Luther and his reforms : *ADB*.

49. Johanne Friderico] John Frederic the Magnanimous (1503-March 3, 1554), Elector of Saxony, son of Duke John, and of his second wife Margaret of Anhalt, married Sybil of Cleves-Jülich, 1527, and succeeded his father in 1532. He founded the Iena University; and got entangled in a quarrel with his cousin Maurice, which ended in a war that was disastrous for him : *CMH*, ii, 172, 233, 252, *seq.*; *ADB*.

50. consanguineis] Duke Ernest of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1497-1546) and his brother Francis, were sons of Duke Henry the Middle, and of Margaret of Saxony, the Elector John's sister; both favoured the Reformation, which they introduced into their states, where they reigned together from 1520 with their brother Otto, who resigned in 1529; Francis also resigned in 1539 : *CMH*, ii, 195, 205, 215; *ADB*.

51. Hessorumque Principe] cp. l. 23.

53. V.D.M.I.E.] at Spires these letters were added by the 'Evangelical' noblemen to their scutcheons, and worn by their men on their liveries : *Hermelink*, 101.

55. Johannem Iszlebium] John Schnitter, *Agricola*, called *Gricel* or *Græculus* for his small size, of Eisleben, *Islebius* (1492-

Sept. 22, 1566), Luther's disciple and friend, teacher at Wittenberg, 1523, was from 1526 to 1536 preacher and head of the school of his native town Eisleben. In 1537 he attacked Luther's theory of justification, and started the Antinomian controversy, on account of which he had to leave the Wittenberg group. He became in 1540 Court preacher in Berlin where he died. Being a moderate reformer, he was chosen with Michael Helding and Julius von Pflug to draw up the *Interim* of 1548. He was interested in proverbs and popular sayings, of which he edited a collection, 1528-9. Cp. W. Kawerau, *Johann Agricola von Eisleben* : Berlin, 1881; *Hermelink*, 79, 110, 122, 131-2; *CMH*, ii, 264; *ADB*.

55. Georgium Spalatinum] George Burkhard, of Spalt, *Spalatinus* (1482-Jan. 16, 1545), studied at Erfurt and Wittenberg; in 1508 he became tutor to John Frederic, Duke John of Saxony's son (cp. l. 49); he afterwards entered the Elector Frederic's service as chaplain, librarian and secretary, and caused him to become Luther's protector. At his death, 1525, he retired to Altenburg, where he had a prebend, and married Catherine Heidenreich or Streubel, Nov. 19, 1525. He used his influence on Duke John and on his pupil John Frederic for the benefit of Wittenberg University and of reformers, as he did in 1523 for Francis Lambert (l. 21); he wrote German translations of books by Plutarch,

Spalatinum, Adamum Fuldinum; quorum contiones in Comitijis habitæ typis excuduntur, vt totus orbis iudicet. Ferdinandus item Archidux habuit concionatores duos, Johannem Fabrum Constantiensem Doctorem, et quemdam
60 Minoritam calopodiatum, ventrem capacissimum, &c.

Turca dicitur inuasisse Vngariam, regiamque vrbem Offen expugnasse; vtrum vœrum sit necne, me latet; forte est aulicum, de more, commentum. Episcopi mordicus sua tuentur. Principes (vt dicitur) sæculares nihil aliud quam
65 Euangelium in ore habent, Romanumque Pontificem execrantur indies magis ac magis. Parce tumultuarie scribentj : dum enim multa scribere conor, omnia, vt sunt, confuse scribo. Vtinam, mj domine, possem tibi aliquando vicem rependere beneficiorum mihj exhibitorum ! Si velles,
70 paratissimus essem docere hic, aut vbicumque Dej voluntate futurus sum, filios tuos, haberemque non minorem eorum curam quam mej ipsius; neque obulum aliquem peterem, preter expensas necessarias ipsorum. En offero

65 Romanumque &c.] f^o 160 v^o 71 sum] *between lines* 72 obulum] *r obolum*

Luther, Erasmus and Melancthon, and a biography of the Elector Frederic : FG, 423; ADB; Allen, II, 501; Herminjard, I, 106-148, 349; Hermelink, 67; Schelhorn, AL, iv, 389; ZKG, xix, 69, 486; xx, 467; Kalk., AgL, LRPr, & Worm. Ed.; &c.

56. Adamum Fuldinum] Adam Kraft or Krafft (possibly the son of the Nuremberg carver of that name : † 1506 : ADB) belonged to the group of Erfurt reformers; from 1523 he was preacher in Fulda. He entered Philip of Hessen's service as Court preacher and, with the Duke's chancellor Feige, he opposed in the famous Homberg Synod, Oct. 6, 1526, the stringent organisation of a State-Church proposed by Francis Lambert; Luther, to whom the question had been submitted, opined in favour of the milder form of the 'Visitation', which was consequently adopted. He also resisted Lambert (who at the Marburg Colloquy, in the first

days of Oct. 1529, had been gained to Zwingli's opinion) in the controversy of the Last Supper (Herminjard, II, 128, 240, 241). Krafft was appointed professor in the University erected by Philip of Hessen at Marburg, July 1, 1527, with the revenues of the suppressed convents; and was occasionally sent by his patron to religious conferences, like that of Worms, Oct. 1540 (Prinsen, 117-8). He died in 1556 : Hermelink, 79, 109.

59. Johannem Fabrum] cp. I. 35.

61. Turca] the Turkish army under Solymán had invaded Hungary, where political quarrels and unaccountable negligence had prevented all serious opposition; the final battle in the plain of Mohács took place on Aug. 29 : CMH, I, 96; MHH, v, 70-75.

62. Offen] Ofen was only occupied temporarily after the disaster of Mohács.

70. paratissimus] Epp, 210, 10; 216, 20.

tibj tuisque hunc animum et hoc corpusculum : ytere me,
75 quando voles.

Preterea nihil habeo quod addam. Pecunia, quam mihi
commodato dedisti, non tibj peribit, sed soluetur etiam
cum foenore. Si quid scribere voles aut mittere, id mittes
Wormatiam, ad ædes Doctoris Theobaldj, Medicj Comit
80 Palatinj, hac inscriptione, qua ne agnoscar a nostratibus
presertim vtor : Magistro Gerardo Nouiomago, a secretis
Dominj Maximiliani a Burgundia. Salutabis meo nomine
coniugem tuam honestissimam, vna cum liberis, totaque
familia; coalescat, queso, amicicia nostra, imo vna nobis-
85 cum senescat, que a parentibus nostris orta, nobiscum
sine offensa creuit, quod non posset, meo iudicio, melius
fierj, quam si tuos mihi instituendos commendares. Salu-
tabis et Dominum Decanum Robinum, item Doctores
Feuynum et Laurinum, quos meo nomine hortaberis ne
90 posthac nimium Domino Erasmo, aut cuius hominj, etiam
doctissimo, sanctissimoque nostro iudicio, tribuant : omnes
enim carnem, affectusque carneos circumferimus. Sed

88 Doctores] G2; Doctorem G1

76. Pecunia] cp. Epp. 180, 10, 183.

79. Doctoris Theobaldj] most probably Theobald Fettich, of Kaiserslautern, who was physician of the Palatine Count, and of Henry of Bavaria's *locumtenens* on the see of Worms, Bishop Wolfgang of Alfenstein (cp. Ep. 114, *pr. d*). At Erasmus' request, Dec. 5, 1526, he obtained leave from the Suffragan Bishop for Jerome Froben to inspect and borrow Greek manuscripts from the collection gathered by the Bishop and humanist John of Dalberg, at Ladenberg (1482-1503: EE, 957, c; FG, 62. Seven years later he supplied Erasmus with a Greek manuscript for his edition of Claudii Ptolemaei *de Geographia Libri Octo* (Basle, 1533), which was dedicated to him, Febr. 1, 1533 : EE, 1461, c. Otto Brunfels inscribed to him his *Catalogus Illustrum Medicorum*

(Strassburg, 1530), praising him for his acquaintance with history and Hebrew; Henry Petri put his name to Raban Maur's *Commentarius in Jeremiam* (Basle, 1534). Cp. FG, 353.

79. Comit Palatinj] Louis V. (1478-1544), Elector Palatine since 1508, who had bargained with Rome for his attachment to the Papal See (cp. Ep. 114, *pr. d*), and remained doubtful as catholic and as Charles V.'s ally throughout his life: *CMH*, II, 238; *Kalk.*, *Worm. Ed.*, 272-3, &c.; Allen, I, p. 28, 16; EE, 1735, A.

81. Nouiomago] it follows that he was known generally only by the name Geldenhouwer, except evidently amongst his close friends.

82. Maximiliani] cp. Epp. 121, *pr. b-d*; 140, 1.

84. coalescat &c.] cp. l. 70.

90. Erasmo] cp. l. 28.

adhæreant simplicj Verbo Dominj, quod manet in æternum, cum caro, que fenum est, exiccatum fuerit, et flos
95 eius deciderit, &c. Bene vale, dulcissime frater.

Apud Vangiones, 21 Augusti 1526.

Tuus frater et seruulus,
Gerardus Argyrophylax, Nouiomagus.

Prudentissimo V. J. Doctorj M. Francisco
100 Craneueldio, Cæsareæ Ma^{tis}. Aconsilijs,
in Senatu Machlinieñ., &c., Dño. vnice
obseruando, Machliniæ.



199. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 115 [fº 137]

24 August <1526>

This letter belonging to 1526, as results from its place in the collection, and from the events commented upon, takes up the obverse, and one fourth of the reverse side, to which the Scaevola seal (cp. Ep. 161) still adheres. Cp. Ep. 201, *pr.*

S. P.

Nonis Quintilibus accepi literas tuas plane breuiusculas, quibus vel ob hoc ipsum non respondj quod testarentur esse te multo occupatissimum. Et ut uere tibi dicam, parum admodum libuit, male adfecto animo. Nam senex noster
5 (ut alias scripsi) a Paschate languit; soror grauida grauis-
sima febre correpta est; Robertus affinis e tertiana acutis-
sima (nimirum putribus humoribus ex computatione lar-
giore plenus) ebdomadas treis lecto decubuit.

199. 94 exiccatum] r exsiccata

198. 93. Verbo &c.] cp. l. 53.

96. Vangiones] Caesar, *de Bello Gallico*, i, 51.

98. Argyrophylax] Geldenhower used this new translation of his name (cp. Ep. 7, *pr.*) in his *epistola ad Germanorum Principes in Conventu Spirensi*, 1526 (Strassburg, 1529 : *Collect.*, 189),

written (and possibly printed) a few weeks before this letter.

199. 4. senex] on April 5 de Fevyn wrote that Hedenbault had been ailing for four months : Epp. 184, 10; 190, 1.

5. soror] Eleanor : cp. Ep. 206, 5.

6. Robertus] Robert Hellin : cp. l. 37; Epp. 51, *pr. a*; 146, 28.

At prior ille vetulus noster cum Laurentij festo proximo
 10 ferme subito de repente e medio sublatus esset, tamen
 adhuc ne tantillum commoueri potest, ut amicis, ut paren-
 tibus, ut mihi (quo non hoc genere propinquiorem) quic-
 quam suorum secretorum jmpertiat. Sic est illi animus qui
 semper antehac : nimirum ille querulus, morosus et plane
 15 patruus ! Quæ sane res male habet me, non equidem mea
 causa. Nam nihil aut perpusillum expecto, quandoquidem
 ut exterum tractat me ; sed sororcularum gratia, quas quum
 vnice deamare deberet, tamen nihil minus uideo curare
 hunc, quam quomodo prospiciat toti familiæ seruorum. Jd
 20 quod equo non jmprobo ; sed huius gratia despici, contemni,
 pro nihilo ducere adfines, cognatos, propinquos conuictis-
 simos, judicari ego nature legem hac in re preposteram.
 Vt enim equum est bene merentes premio adficere, contra
 jniquum est parentes foris excludi.

25 Jpse nequedum reualuit, & probe dissimulat, ubi utcum-
 que meliuscule habet, annosque Nestorios pollicetur. Sed
 mihi crede, metuo ne non aliter eueniat ac putet. Nunc
 vrget cruciatque podagra ; nunc manus tremule ; rursus
 alius ex siccitate, natura astrictior : totus est absumptus
 30 et exuccus ex appetitu quo destitutus est. Et projnde opta-
 rim alium, nunc extrema prope senecta, jn cognatos adfec-
 tum : quem vtinam sibi notus aliquando jnduat ! Quorsum
 enim uerbis & aulicis & ampullatis opust, cum amicitie
 ratio alia postulet ? Sed hæc hactenus, & tibi plus nimis ;
 35 sed mihi non tempero quin tibi euomam quicquid in animo
 jnsidet.

De Roberto medicus Florenas non audet certius quicquam
 spondere, etiamsi uiribus polleat. Ego rectius valeo, nisi
 quod hæc presens in nostra familia cerno summo gemitu ;
 40 quanta enim esset rerum omnium vno sublato jnuersio !
 Sed dij meliora ! Vale, mi Craneueldj, & si quicquam noui

26 pollicetur] e doubtful 27 eueniat] a doubtful stroke over a : possibly eueniant
 30 exuccus] r exsuccus 37 non audet &c.] on f 137 v

9. Laurentij] on Aug. 10.
 17. sororcularum] Eleanor and
 Mariette : cp. Ep. 187, 4-23.

37. Florenas] cp. Ep. 194, pr.
 40. vno] viz., Hedenbault.

sit in literis, in re bellica, ut impertias. Viui salutem atque vxori ex me dicito.

Bartholomej festo.

45

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

Clarissimo ac prestantissimo Juris Vtriusque
doctorj dñō. ac Mg̃ro. Francisco Craneveldio,
Senatorj Machliniensi.

200. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Louvain

II 114 [f° 136]

4 September <1526>

In August 1526, Vives stayed for some time at Cranevelt's house in close intimacy with his friend and his wife, to whom from then on, he always referred as to 'his sister'; leaving Mechlin he went to Louvain, and wrote this letter, which still bears his seal, similar to that of Ep. 90; it is entirely in his writing, and was delivered by a Spaniard on his way to Antwerp.

† VIUES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

- Non statueram spectare homines istos nutantes bene potos, sed persuaserunt mihi amici nimium violenti, esse spectaculum iucundum; itaque mansi hic; nec possum extricari, tanta est apud currus frequentia. Cupio de te, ac
5 sorore mea, et tota familia cognoscere; simul de salubritate vestri cœli, de qua videbam probissimam sororem tantopere anxiam. Sed venit mihi in mentem non esse caussam cur adeo impense metuat, quum nullæ fuerint anno hoc nebulæ, quas medici affirmant esse insaluberrimas.
10 Famulus meus oblitus est adferre secum librum hispanum De Rebus Rusticis; itaque reliquit in armario tuo.

199. 42 in re bellica] *uncertain whether crossed off* 200. 8 adeo] *between lines*

199. 42. Viui] Vives spent part of August with Cranevelt: cp. Ep. 200.

200. 1. spectare &c.] Vives refers to the Louvain 'kermesse' (on the first Sunday in Sept., that year Sept. 2), and its famous proces-

sion: E. van Even, *L'Omgang de Louvain*: Louv., 1863.

5. sorore mea] Cranevelt's wife.

11. De Rebus Rusticis] probably a Spanish translation of Moderatus Columella's, or Taurus Æmilianus' books *De Re Rustica*.

Dabis, queso, huic Hispano perferendum Antuerpnam ad
Syruentum; illinc transmittetur ad me Brugas. Spero me
cras, aut perendie discessurum hinc; iter faciam Brussella,
15 & per Gerardi Montem. Vale multum cum tuis, et amore
meis!

iiii. Septembris; Lovanij.

D. Francisco Craneveldio, Consiliario
Mechlinieñ., fratri meo ex aīo charo.

201. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 116 [f^o 138]

5 September 1526

This letter in de Fevyn's writing, which fills up the obverse, and more than half of the reverse side, still has a faint impression of the Scaevola seal (cp. Ep. 161). Next to it in the bundle comes a leaf, f^o 139, which is blank on one side, and has the address on the back in de Fevyn's writing: 'Eximio Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dño. & Magro. Francisco Craniuel, Consiliario Mechliniensj, D. singulr. obseruando'. The paper was folded so as to contain several letters, evidently from friends at Bruges — amongst them probably one from Vives, Ep. 202: f^o 140 — which de Fevyn dispatched to Mechlin along with his own of Aug. 24 (Ep. 199: f^o 137; cp. l. 2) and the present one.

- a* GERMAIN DE BRIE, *Bréxius*, of Auxerre, was John Lascaris' amanuensis, in Venice, in which town Erasmus made his acquaintance, and inserted three epigrams by him in his *Adagia* (Venice, 1508). He afterwards studied at Padua and at Rome (FG, 158, 18); then served for a time Cardinal Louis of Amboise, who appointed him archdeacon of Albi; and, later on, John de Ganay, Chancellor of France, until his death, May 27, 1512. A poem on Hervé de Porsmoguer's heroic defense of the *Chordigera Navis*, the 'caricke' *le Cordelier de Brest*, burnt with the *Regent* at the naval battle in the Bay of Bretagne, Aug. 10, 1512 (Brewer, I, 3388; Stow, 490; Audin, 61), procured him the appointment of secretary to the Queen. In after years de Brie became canon of Our Lady's, in Paris, and Francis I.'s almoner, and he bought the estate of Gentilly, near Paris. In

200.13. Syruentum] Vives' uncle:
cp. Epp. 101, *pr. b*; 159, 3.

15. Gerardi Montem] Grammont
is a good way out of the straight
road from Brussels to Bruges;

Vives most probably went there
to visit his favourite pupil Jerome
Ruffault, abbot of St. Adrian's :
Ep. 41, *pr.*; Sand., *Fland.*, III, 175;
Gestel, II, 189.

Aug. 1526, he received there Lascaris' visit (Ent., 69, 78), and he invited Erasmus (EE, 883, E : Aug. 25, 1525), with whom he kept a regular correspondence (FG, 73, 157; Ent., 66). He was befriended with the great humanists of his country James Toussain, Bérault, Deloynes, Philip du Mont, Peter Viterius (Ent., 36, 78, 94, 143), and especially William Budé, on whose account he even started a mild controversy with Erasmus, who had seemingly prejudiced his merits by placing him on a line with Josse Badius in the *Ciceronianus* of 1528. Brie died in 1538. Cp. Allen, I, 212, 1; FG, 310; Jov. *EL*, 215; *NBG*; RE, 215; SE, 176, 179, 187, 694; *BERép.*, 30, &c.; p. 19; Nohac, 54, 105.

b The way in which Brixius had represented the English, and especially the Captain of the *Regent*, Sir Thomas Knÿvet, in his poem *Chordigeræ Navis Conflagratio*, published in Paris, Jan. 1513, had hurt Thomas More's feelings; he humorously pointed out several inconsistencies of the poem in a series of epigrams (ML, 237-241), which circulated amongst friends before they were printed by Froben, Basle, 1518. Brie, who evidently had seen them before Aug. 1517, replied by another poem *Antimorus*, which he edited in Paris, 1519, as Erasmus' efforts to suppress it proved vain; the indignant man even added to it an attack on the *Utopia* (Allen, III, 620; IV, 1045, 1117, &c.). More replied by letters to Brie and to Erasmus (ML, 429, 476; Allen, IV, 1093; 1096), and by some more epigrams (ML, 271-2), which remained unanswered : Stapleton, 16; Audin, 61-63; Seebohm, 260-1; *BERép.*, 83-5; J. H. Marsden, *Philomorus* : London, 1878 : 72.

c In the solitude of Gentilly Brie worked at a translation of St. John Chrysostomus' *De Sacerdotio*, of which Erasmus had edited the Greek text in April 1525 (*Bib. Er.*, II, 35), mentioning in the preface to B. Pirckheymer, March 14, 1525, that a new rendering, to replace that by Anianus, would be welcome : Jortin, II, 451-2. Brie, who had taken up the task, completed it and had it printed by Badius under the title *Joannis Chrysostomi Dialogus de Episcopatu et Sacerdotio, sive de dignitate et onere Episcopi Libri sex* : Aug. 1526. As the printing was not to de Brie's taste, he sent a copy to Erasmus, requesting him to ask Froben to reprint it (Aug. 11, 1526 : Ent., 66-7). In his reply of the same month (EE, 904, F), Erasmus, though praising Brie's work, stated that Froben was not anxious to publish it, as it brought nothing new; he advised him to latinize a treatise that had not yet been rendered; and he also announced Froben's plan of editing a translation of all Chrysostom's works, which came out in Aug. 1530. James Teyng published a translation of at least part of *De Sacerdotio* in the same year (Antwerp, M. Hilten : *BullBiB*, xix, 301), and in 1599 David Hoeschel edited *Primus et Secundus Dialogus B. J. Chrysostomi de Sacerdotis Dignitate, cum versione latina Jacobi Ceratini et Germani Brixii* : Augsburg, 1599. Cp. Ep. 218, pr. b.

S. D. P.

Qui meas tibi redditurus est literas, js mihi excusationis loco esse deberet quando alteras priores nondum restitue-

rit; quare si que culpa interuenerit, illi imputes. Interim
 varie adfectus fuit frater tum febre tertiana, e qua plus
 5 mense decumbit, tum dolore stomachi et renum; ac de
 valetudine firmiore parum admodum respondet medicus.
 Itaque heremus et ipsi, cum ab hoc salus dependeat. Caro-
 lus nudiustertius prope inter prandendum e tussi acerrima
 extinctus fuit ac suffocatus (vtar enim illius verbo); nunc
 10 reliquit ea hominem; fortassis ut vehementius media hyeme
 impetaret.

E Lutetia hesterno uespero, Apologiam Madricie Conuen-
 tionis dissuasoriam' accepi per Liuinum, Erasmi ministrum;
 est ea incerto authore emissa, et propterea adducor ut
 15 existimem e Senatuum decreto euulgatam: attingit enim
 penitissima quæque. Eam tibi mitto ut legas.

Prodiit libellus e greco per Brixium, Mori emulum, in
 latinum translatus Chrysostomi: profecto si talis est
 Brixius, quamquam ingenue fateatur ijs velutj primicijs
 20 adiutum, congratulor Moro, qui tam eruditum habuerit
 aduersarium; congratulor etiam orbi, qui tales tamque
 insignes producat uiros! Nihil uidi eruditius, nihil absolu-
 tius, nihil magis authori correspondens! Vbiq̃ue est sui
 similis, siue dum expatiatur similibus aut locis communi-
 25 bus Chrysostomus, siue dum negotium, perpetuumque
 argumentum tractat! Non eque certauit Cicero cum Roscio,

8 prope] doubtfully crossed off 20 congratulor] F2; profecto congratulor F1

4. frater] Robert Hellin: cp. Ep. 199, 6, 37.

6. medicus] Nicolas Herco: cp. Ep. 199, 37.

7. Carolus] Hedenbault: Ep. 199, 9, 25.

12. Apologiam] *Apologia Madricie conventionis... dissuasoria*: Paris, 1526; the privilege for printing is dated from Amboise, July 31. It appeared in a French translation: *Apologie contre le traité de Madric*, and was reprinted in Rome as *Defensio pro christianiss. Francorum Rege aduersus calumniantes eum, quod conditiones cum Cesare initas minime seruauerit* (n. d.): Hauser, 133.

13. Liuinum] Livinus Algoet, who had been sent to Rome by Erasmus in May 1526 with a letter to the Datary Matthew Giberti: EE, 938, f; Ep. 58, *pr. a*; he did not return to his master, but went to Paris, and from there to Flanders.

17. Brixium] Germain de Brie: cp. *pr. a-c*.

17. Mori] cp. *pr. b*.

18. Chrysostomi] a translation of his treatise *de Sacerdotio*: cp. *pr. c*.

26. Roscio] Quintus Roscius, the famous actor, against whom Cicero strove for accepting to defend P. Quintius: *Oratio pro P. Quintio*, 77-79.

atque hic translatione omnifariam scatente uerborum proprietate, delectu, exquisitissimoque dicendi genere, etiamsi latina inferior greca posthabeatur, quantum ad orationis
30 filum attinet.

De pace nondum confirmata plane miror, cum Pontifex Maximus pacis spes vnica esse deberet, cum & nomen hoc postulet; dein Christus, in cuius locum se iugerit, tantopere commendarit ultimo uelut Eulogio. Qui e Lutetia scribunt,
35 ij propensos Gallos adfirmant; tamen omnia esse militum plena; fortassis sui tutandi caussa; metuunt enim Borbonium, quantumuis dissimulent.

In Ghelria ferunt [t]umu[l]tuari populos vrbium, presertim iusignium; si quid uero aliud sit, quoeso te, ut resciscam. Hic noster male Nouiomagis jmprecatur: nam cum
40 Arnichemi ageret, illorum legati olfecerant aduentasse; Dux autem non immemor uite anteacte, et que illic patra-

29 quantum &c.] on f° 138 v° 31 Pontifex Maximus] MS. : P M.

31. Pontifex Maximus] cp. Ep. 193, 21; Armstrong, I, 160-167.

34. Eulogio] cp. Ep. 142, 16.

35. militum plena] Henne, IV, 120.

36. Borbonium] As Francis I. had refused to restore his possessions, the Duke of Bourbon had been named Duke of Milan instead of the faithless Francesco Sforza; he arrived on July 5 to assist the Imperial army in the siege of the Milan citadel, which surrendered on July 25 : *CMH*, II, 53.

38. populos] the raised taxes caused difficulties; an account was even claimed by the people; Duke Charles, on the other hand, instigated those of Utrecht and Groningen to open revolt; Nyhoff, *pref*², *cxxxvi*, *cxxxix*.

40. noster] Charles Hedenbault.

40. Nouiomagis] cp. Epp. 164, 22; 187, 27.

41. Arnichemi] Arnhem, where Duke Charles of Gelderland generally resided : Guicc., 154.

41. legati] probably those who had been sent by Nijmegen to

complain about one of their citizens having been arrested on Sept. 18, 1525, at Hertogenbosch, on account of the Gelderland coins he had on him; the Duke wrote to that effect to the authorities of that town, Sept. 20, 1525 — evidently at the time of Hedenbault's visit : Nyhoff, 849.

42. uite anteacte &c.] on account of the feud existing for years, the Duke had very often imprisoned Nijmegen citizens and seized their goods — *que illic patrarat*, — whereas the town had arrested preferably Charles's personal friends, such as Jasper van Merwyck in 1521 : Ep. 164, 22; Nyhoff, 691, 696, 699, 702. As in Sept. 1525 they were on hostile footing, the Duke was afraid lest his enemies should revenge themselves on Hedenbault, whom he evidently praised on every occasion for his loyal attachment from the days of his childhood — *non immemor uite anteacte*. — It might be possible that Charles Hedenbault should be identical with the 'Karolus de Hedeabant',

rat, jussit ob id quadriduum domi se contineret; fortassis
ne abeuntem obseruarent, aut etiam interciperent. Tanti
45 constitit illi profectio Ghelrica! Non sine uite summo dis-
crimine, stipatoribus ab Duce datis qui abducerent abeun-
tem; cauerent unice ne quid attingerent fines Nouiomago-
rum! Sed hæc tibi, quæ si senex recordetur, aut animo
infigat suo, meritissimo te amare debeat. Bene vale, mi
50 Craneveldj, & vxori probissime, liberisque jucundissimis
me commenda; et Andree nostro.

Nonis Septembribus 1526.

Manus nota.

Insigni Jurisconsulto Dño. Francisco
55 Craneveldio, Consiliario Machliniensj,
Amico longe Carissimo.

202. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 117 [f° 140]

[beginning of] September 1526

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres, was written by amanuensis A; Vives added the last two lines and the address. The lower left hand corner having disappeared, the day of the month is missing; in all probability this missive was sent off shortly after Ep. 201, possibly under the same cover, in the leaf that ranks as f° 139: cp. Ep. 201, *pr.*; for both de Fevyn and Vives mention the pamphlet about the Treaty of Madrid and the messages which Livinus Algoet had brought from Paris on Sept. 4.

a On May 16, 1526, the Paris Professors of Divinity censured Erasmus' *Colloquia* (communicating their condemnation to their Louvain

mentioned as Charles of Gelderland's 'armiger' in a deed of Oct. 3, 1496 (Nyhoff, 191); still the Duke was at that period in war with Maximilian and the Burgundian House, and Hedenbault's absence from *Princenhof* should be unaccountable at such a time: cp. Ep. 222, 3.

201. 46. stipatoribus &c.] cp. Ep. 164, 22. At the time this letter was written, discord had broken out

again; for on Oct. 26, 1526, Henry Collart was ordered to proclaim the two Nijmegen mayors, Josse van Rantwyck and James Canis, as felons and murderers, and, on Dec. 30 following, to seize all goods belonging to citizens of that town: Nyhoff, 860, 869.

51. Andree] Cranevelt's confidential servant: cp. Epp. 90, 127; 186, 5.

colleagues on Sept. 1), and approved of Beda's refutation of Erasmus' and Faber's books on the Gospels and the Epistles, which was then printing. On July 9 they acknowledged receipt of a pamphlet, which Erasmus had just sent to Parliament, *In Censuras erroneas Nat. Bedæ Elenchus* (cp. Ep. 207, 5), and decided to examine it thoroughly. On Aug. 17, however, President Charles Guillart summoned their dean Philip Odouart, their Syndic Noel Beda, and canon James Merlin, and declared to them that the King had ordered Parliament to seize all Beda's publications against Erasmus and Faber, to prohibit their sale, and to enjoin the Faculty not to publish anything against anybody without their formal consent. The measure was so drastic that at the interview of Aug. 18, Guillart and his Parliament felt sympathetic with the professors, who were totally prevented even from safe-guarding faith and morals.

- b It was proposed that an application should be made by the Faculty to the King and a list of articles submitted; still no agreement was reached, and the latter were only ready on Dec. 15 after four days' discussing; they were then sent to Francis and some chief officials, amongst them the Chancellor Antony du Prat; a series of passages from Erasmus' and Lefèvre's writings, which had been censured, were added, and measures were proposed against their authors. The result was not satisfactory, for on July 9, 1527, the King, writing from Écouen, complained to the University about Beda, who still continued condemning Erasmus' publications; and requested that a reply should be given at once, and that the professors who should resist his orders, were to be arrested. Still the Faculty went on examining Erasmus' books, and brought out a censure against them on Dec. 16, 1527. Cp. N. Beda, *Apologia adversus clandestinos Lutheranos* (with the text of Erasmus' letters): Paris, Badius, Febr. 1, 1529; Delisle, 22-26; 69-77; Bulæus, VI, 192-210; Dupless., II, 1, 47-77; Feret, I, 134-140; de Jongh, 252; and Ep. 234.

VIUES CRANEVELDIO FRATRI SUO S.

- Vehementer me quidam conturbant qui nunciarent
luem istic incrudescere. Spero futurum rumorem vanum,
& famam hac in re obtenturam ingenium suum ac veterem
morem, vt vires acquirat eundo. Sed si ita sit, quod avertat
5 Christus, consule vel periculo tuorum vel metuj : subduc
te Louanium ad socrum. Nusquam vt puto eris commodius,
si modo soror mea tantisper deponat affecticulos illos, quos
visus sum mihi subodorari olim ex aliquot verbis & tuis &

2. luem] the pest had been
cruelly visiting Mechlin in 1526 :
Henne, IV, 121.

3. famam] cp. Horace, *Carm.*,
I, 12, 45 :

Crescit, occulto velut arbor aevo
Fama Marcelli.

6. socrum] Gerard de Baussele's
widow : cp. *Gener. Intr.*

7. soror mea] Cranevelt's wife.

fratris vxoris tuæ; qui idem illud nuperrime quum illic
 10 essem, refricavit, etsi ego iniecta aliarum rerum mentione
 averti aliorum fabulam. Sed ita sunt fratres & propinqui :
 gaudent interdum dolorem suum verbis testari, atque
 aperire quid in fratribus desyderent; & nihilo secius amant;
 nec libenter paterentur alios de fratribus ad eundem modum
 15 maledicere; neu exteris concederent in fratres eam licen-
 tiam quam ipsi sibi sumunt! Ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἔπος λέξις ἂν τῇ
 ἀδελαφῇ. neque enim decet me Cereris nosse mysteria, ho-
 minem profanum!

Hispanum librum reliquit minister apud te; credo te
 20 illum Hispano cuidam tradidisse, per quem ad te Lovanio
 de ea ipsa re scripsi. Puto vidisse te Apologiam Madriciæ
 Conventionis pro Rege Galliæ; quo nihil potest aut impu-
 dentius dicj, aut stultius! Miror illum potissimum delectum
 ex tanto doctorum numero, qui id ageret; & tam ineptam
 25 orationem velut approbatam autoritate regia!

Litteras accepi e Lutetia, quis scribitur Regem misisse
 litteras ad Senatum & ad Collegium Theologorum: sibi non
 placere tales edj libros, quales sunt Sutoris & Bedæ in
 Erasmum & Fabrum; se curaturum posthac, ne sit cuilibet

9. illic] in Louvain: cp. Ep. 200.

17. ἀδελαφῇ] cp. l. 7.

17. Cereris] Ceres or Demeter, honoured by a special cult in the mysteries, chiefly at Eleusis; Horace: *Carm.*, III, 2, 26: Cereris sacrum... arcanae.

19. Hispanum librum] Ep. 200, 10.

20. Hispano] Ep. 200, 12.

20. Lovanio] on Sept. 4: Ep. 200.

21. Apologiam &c.] Ep. 201, 12.

23. illum] de Fevyn mentioned that the author was unknown: 'incerto auctore': Ep. 201, 14.

26. Litteras] most probably brought by Livinus Algoet: Ep. 201, 12.

26. Regem] cp. *pr. a-b*.

28. Sutoris] cp. Ep. 168, 5.

28. Bedæ] Noël Beyde, or Bédier, Beda, from Picardy, was John Standonck's friend and collaborator in Paris; he succeeded him on Febr. 10, 1504 as *Pater Pau-*

perum at the head of Montaignu College, in which he continued a rigorous discipline, notwithstanding lamentable results (Erasmus' *Ichthyophagia*: EOO, I, 806, c to 807, c; Ent., 84). He promoted licentiate of Divinity, April 17, 1508, and on account of his theological studies, he resigned his office in the College, and gained an almost preponderant influence in the Faculty of Divinity, of which he became *syndicus*, May 5, 1520. His energy was directed first against Clithoven, who soon gave in, and, later on, chiefly against Erasmus and Faber Stapulensis. In 1526 he published *Annotationum Natalis Bedæ in Jacobum Stapulensem libri duo, et in Erasmum liber unus super Evangelia et Epistolas Canonicas* (Paris, J. Badius), to which this letter refers. The

30 impune insanisse; velle se interesse vociferationibus Sorbonicis, & effecturum vt in posterum disputetur magis e dignitate rej, & loci, & opinionis tantæ Academiae. Simul Fabrum accivit, ter eum complexus primo congressu; statuit illum restituere in pristinum honoris & dignitatis locum, 35 cum magno dolore istorum, qui [b]onas omnes artes cum suis professoribus vellent exustas.

Vale.

[] Septembris 1526; Brugis.

Salutant te mei <tuosque omnes; tibi & sorori meæ, 40 vxori tuæ o>ptimæ salutem.

† D. Francisco Craneveldio, Senatori
Mechlini., Fratri meo ex animo charo,
Mechliniæ.



203. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 118 [f° 142]

27 September <1526>

On the back of this letter, which still has its Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161), Cranevelt noted the day it reached him, along with one from Nic. Herco : , R^{ta}. viij. Octobris , αϣκς' : cp. Ep. 204, *pr*.

37 Vale &c.] in *Vives'* writing 40 optimæ salutem] MS. : |pt. S.

King, who had tried in vain to prevent his bitter criticisms, exiled him in 1533, when he censured his sister Margaret, the Queen of Navarre's *Miroir de lame pecheresse* (Feret, I, 147-50). He died at Mont-St.-Michel on Febr. 8, 1537, founding some scholarships in Montaigne College by his will : M. Godet, *La Congrégation de Montaigne, 1490-1580* : Paris, 1912 : 59-69; P. Caron, *Noël Bede* : Paris, 1898; Delisle, 12-38; Feret, II, 4-17; Bulæus, VI, 200, 238, 249, 256,

963; Herminjard, I-III; *NBG*. 202. 30. vociferationibus], Parisiis clamatur vere Sarbonice, et voce, quod dicitur, Stentorea; fremunt aliquando ad spumam usque et dentium stridorem' : thus Nic. Daryngton wrote of the Paris disputations to H. Golde, Febr. 14, 1522 (P. S. Allen, *Some Letters of Masters and Scholars, 1500-1530*, in *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxii, 747; Brewer, III, 2052); cp. de Jongh, 239; EOO, I, 661, E.

33. Fabrum] cp. Ep. 198, 21.

FEUYNUS CRANEUELDIO SALUTEM.

Literas tuas priores vna cum pileo tuo paululum largiore
 recepj; pileum ipsum simul ac recepissem, curauj dandum
 Eckio, qui iubet te saluere vna cum vxore. Alteras tuas
 omneis ad Florenatem medicum, Viuem, reddidi : valent
 5 omnes belle. Sed de Vngaris nihil meministi, cum hic
 rumor sit de cede non parua, & Rege cum regnj primoribus
 ceso; Fuccheros aiunt horum authores. Valebis una cum
 vxore, quam iubet saluere senex & familia tota.

Brugis, 27 Septembris.

10

Tuus Feuynus.

Clarissimo Jurisconsulto Dño. ac Mgño.
 Francisco Craniuel, Consiliario Mach-
 linien.

3. Eckio] cp. Ep. 206, 1. This Eckius may be identical with, or related to, 'Me Pierre van der Eecke', pensionary of Bruges in March 1496 (*TonBr.*, 111), which would explain his acquaintance with Cranevelt. Possibly he was father, or grandfather, to the first Archdeacon of Bruges, James Eckius, or van[der] Eecke, canon of St. Donatian's, 1569-1588 : *Comp.*, 92, 179; Schrevel, I, 296; II, 200; Gaillard, I, 1, 77; cp. *Br. & Fr.*, II, 72-73; IV, 58; V, 306; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 71.

4. Florenatem] cp. Ep. 204, 1.

5. Vngaris] cp. *CMH*, I, 96; *MHH*, v, 70-75; Brewer, IV, 2160, 2464, 2496, 2508, 2510, 2530.

6. Rege] King Louis escaped from the battlefield in the plain of Mohács, but in crossing a brook his horse slipped on the bank and he was drowned : Aug. 29, 1526.

6. primoribus] Brewer, IV, 2464.

7. Fucheros] the Fuggers or their agents, who had great interests in Hungary; the three

brothers Ulrich, George and James Fugger, having lent large sums of money to Emperor Maximilian, had received, amongst others, a grant for the copper mines of the region of Neusoll, which they worked from 1495 with the illustrious Hungarian family Thurzo. In June 1525 James's enemies accused him of having delivered adulterated copper to the Royal Hungarian Mint, and King Louis confiscated mines and stocks, and arrested the men. Antony Fugger, who succeeded James († Jan. 30, 1526), was restored to his rights, as the accusation proved false; still it had entailed a considerable loss; it prevented him from granting to Louis the full amount of money which would have spared him the disaster of Mohács : Ehrenberg, I, 90, 116, 120-1; Wenzel, *A Fuggerek jelentősege Magyarorszag történetében* : Budapest, 1882 : 28, 138, 147, 155; Brewer, IV, 2485, 2652.

8. senex] Hedenbault.

204. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Bruges

II 120 [f° 144]

30 September <1526>

This letter, which contained one to John van der Vorst, Margaret of Austria's physician, still has Herco's seal, which is reproduced here. Cranevelt wrote on the back the day it reached him : , R^{ta}. viij. Octobris a^o , αϣϣζ' ; cp. Ep. 203, *pr*.

- a* JOHN VRANCX, OF VAN DER VORST, Margaret of Austria's physician (Henne, V, 59), had married Mary, daughter of John Sucquet, Knight, of Bruges, Master of the Requests, member of Parliament from 1503, and Charles' envoy to Denmark in 1519 (Gachard, I, 371; *GCM*, 45; *GCC*, 61; Henne, II, 248). John Sucquet, who died at the end of 1522 (being succeeded by Engelbert van den Daele on Jan. 17, 1523 : cp. Ep. 46, 31), left less property than debts, so that John van der Vorst and his wife, applying to Parliament, obtained, in May 1523, a decree declaring them without liability to debts beyond assets descended. With one exception, the creditors consented to that decree on Nov. 6, and to meet their demand John Sucquet's house at Mechlin, the , *Hanneken* ', between the Dyle and , *Calchofstrate* ', near Hanswyck Convent, was offered for sale by decision of Parliament of Nov. 24, 1523, and disposed of on Sept. 3, 1524 (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 824 : 96-100). As the assets were insufficient, the various claims and their right to priority, were examined by Court until June 1525 (*Gr. Con. Mal.*, n° 313 : 116 v°).
- b* John Sucquet's brother Antony, Knight, member of the Privy Council, Jerome de Busleyden's friend, and one of the organisers of his College (*CPT*, 65; *CPriv.*, I, 63; *Collegii Buslidiani Primordia*, in *MHL*), was the only creditor who protested against the decree of May 1523; as his nephew had taken away a fur and other objects from his father-in-law's house before the inventory was made, he urged that he should be declared simply heir, and be held responsible for the whole extent of the debts. He laid an action before Parliament on Jan. 15, 1524, but died before it was ended (Aug. 31, 1524). It was continued by his widow Isabel de Waele of Axpoele (Gaillard, I, 1, 140) and their children. Still as it appeared that the fox hide, and the bundle of papers and parchments, which Mary Sucquet had taken from her father's house, without considering them as part of a heritage, were not worth writing down on an inventory, sentence was passed against Antony's widow and heirs on May 12, 1525 (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 825 : 10-12; n° 313 : 13 v°, 61 v°, 85 v°, 94 v°, 101 v°, 131 v°).
- c* Little seems to be recorded of John van der Vorst, who knew Erasmus, and took a great interest in his health, as results from Peter Wichmans' letter of March 22, 1523, which announced John Sucquet's decease (FG, 15, 26). He prob. was not a relative of Peter van der Vorst's : cp. Ep. 244, *pr*. His widow died on March 2, 1551, and was buried in SS. Peter and Paul's, Mechlin; on her tombstone the name of her husband is mentioned as : , *M. Jan Vranex als [alias] vand. Vorst* ' (*Mal. Inscr.*, 407 : the name *Subrets* is evidently a misreading for *Suckets*).

† SALUUS SIS, VIR ERUDITISSIME.

28 Septembris Feuinus ad nos vesperj abs te misit literas, vndecima Septembris scriptas, longe me hercle! gratissimas. Alias per quemdam sacerdotem abs te acceperam cum adhuc a consuetis exul edibus, apud Abbatem Dunensem agerem, jn cuius edibus hospitatus fuj vsque ad quartum diem Augustj, donec scilicet aliam domum conduxissem, non longe a Bursa, quondam Petrj Cheualier, post Magistri Laurentij de Aula, nunc vero cujusdam Hispanj; quam ad annum conduxì, donec commodior se aut venalis aut conducticia offerat. Instituj enim, si se offerat occasio, tandem propriam habere domum, maluissemque nunc emere quam conducere; sed oportunam quero, que habeat hortum et sita sit commode.

Tibj vero qui sic feceris, congratulamur, Deumque oramus ac Superos omnes vt felix ac fortunatum sit. Nihil suauius proprio esse potest : nos nostra nobis pro arbitrio accomodamus; aliena aut non licet, aut alijs immutamus. Summe mihi placebant edes e quibus ego hinc abiens discessi; sed Roma reditus plane incertus, Magistro Joanni

4 edibus| between Unes 8 Magistri| MS. : M.; cp. l. 19
10 offerat| H2; se offerat H1 10 si| H2; se si H1

1. Feuinus] cp. Ep. 203, 4.

4. Abbatem Dunensem] Robert le Clercq, of Arras : cp. Ep. 51, 30.

7. Bursa] the house of the family van der Buerse, in front of which merchants and money-lenders gathered; it formed the corner of Fleming Street and Furrier Street in the 'Place de la Bourse' : Guicc., 64; Duclos, 47, 520; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 39.

7. Petrj Cheualier] he is recorded as arbiter chosen by the Paris merchants in an action at Bruges against Spaniards, concluded by an agreement on July 1, 1518 : *EstBr.*, 498.

8. Laurentij de Aula] cp. Ep. 137, 3.

14. Tibj vero] cp. Ep. 112, 26.

19. Magistro Joanni Claissen] probably the 'Magister Joannes Claissene', or 'Claeyssoone', a

native of Zeeland, who married Mary de Witte, widow of Peter Bonin van Meulebeke († March 9, 1531), and was chosen as executor of the will of her second cousin, John de Witte, first Bishop of Cuba († Aug. 15, 1540 : cp. *Lib. III Int.*, 11 vº : 'Jo. de Wite, de Brugis, ex Lilio' : Feb. 21, 1487). As such he was, with the medical doctor Cornelius van Baersdorp, trustee of the famous Bruges School for Divinity and Letters, founded by his relative, which afterwards became the Seminary (Schrevel, I, 261, seq.; II, 50, &c.). John Claissone was elected alderman of Bruges in 1527, '29, '30, '33, '38, '42, and '47, and treasurer in 1531, '32, '41, '46, '48 and '49; he died during the latter office (being succeeded by Antony Humbelot), between Sept. 2, 1549,

20 Claissen scripsi, vt ab his me absolueret; cuius rej nunc
sero penitet; eas conduxit ad tres annos medicus ille cui
eas reliqueram. Sed aliquando se quippiam nobis offeret.
Sunt longe cariores Brugis edes quam solent, propter
lanificos arbitror, quj nunc singuli suas habent edes et
25 officinas, quibus tamen nunc prouisum est. Sed ita fit, vt
cum carius quippiam esse semel ceperit, non facile vilescit;
sunt etiam cariores quia æs non habemus.

Ego dist. 1j semper tibi respondere, vt vna cum literis
decem stuferos remitterem, quos pro nobis expendistj; nec
30 scio an nunc mittam : mittam quidem sj nuncium nactus
fuero oportunum; nunc incertus quis has deferat scribo.
Sj nunc non mitto, per primum curabo quem repperiam
cuj committere possim, aut si cui hic datum velis, nuncia;
et quicquid aliud est, si forte quippiam est, quod apud nos
35 curatum irj velis. Vxor nunc rectissime valet, Deo gratia,
que sic vos valere cupit omnes. Charissimam matrem
nostram, tuam coniugem, nos saluere cupimus. Vale.

Brugis, vltima Septembris.

Amicj hic valent; sed Robertus Hellinc nondum omnino
40 conualuit, quj longe grauiissimo morbo laborauit; eum
visitauit mecum Physicus Jllustrissime Domine, dum hic
esset : ad quem nunc scribo; id oro, vt literas nostras ad
eum deferri cures vbj commode poteris. Vale iterum, ac
vale.

when he was elected, and Jan. 5, 1550, when his widow rendered his account of the execution (Schrevel, II, 55, 59; *WetBr.*, 189-211). They left at least two children, a son Robert, Jesuit, who in 1560 occupied for a time the chair of divinity in the new School, and assisted Peter de Corte in reforming his diocese (Schrevel, I, 274; *Ep.* 83, *pr. f.*); and a daughter Mary, who married Francis van de Woestyne (*Br. & Fr.*, III, 238). Mary de Witte married a third time and

became Arnold van den Kerckhoven's wife (*Br. & Fr.*, V, 69, 72).

36. matrem nostram] evidently Cranevelt's wife.

39. Robertus Hellinc] cp. *Epp.* 199, 37; 206, 16.

41. Physicus Jllustrissime] this physician of Margaret of Austria is most probably John van der Vorst, who is called by that title in all the records of Mechlin Parliament, 1523-25 (cp. *pr. a.*), and may have visited his wife's relatives at Bruges.

45

Tibj astrictissimus,
N. Florenas.

Ornatissimo viro D. et M. Francisco
Craneuellio, Consiliario, Dño. meo jn
primis obs^o., Machlinie.



205. FROM JAMES NIEULANDT

II 121 [f^o 145]

Louvain
14 October 1526<6>

This letter, to which the seal — a shield with two wavy, vermiculated streaks — is still attached, belongs to 1526, although Nieulandt dated it 1525 : it is evidently contemporary with Ep. 207, which is a reply to the letter Cranevelt wrote in compliance with Nieulandt's present request.

† 1525, 14 Octobris.

S. P.

Si mihi inciderit dubitatio, Doctissime domine Craneueldj,
de tuo erga me amore, copiosiori tecum agerem epistola,
vt mihi in ha re patrocineris; sed hercle! vt es homo amicus
amico, non dubito quin hac in re ostendes, quam sim tibi
5 cure. Progressus sum, vt nostj, vir doctissime, nunc ad
Bauonis festum ad Phisicam Aristotelis, Peripateticorum

205. title 1525] r 1526 3 ha] r hac 5 Progressus &c.] two strokes in margin (C)

6. Bauonis] the *ordinarium*, or academical year, started on Oct. 1, the feast of St. Remigius and (in other dioceses) St. Bavo, with a Mass, the reading of the Statutes, and an oration by a professor of one of the five Faculties in turn (Epp. 109, 21; 148, *pr. b*); the public lectures in the Faculty of Arts started originally on the day after St. Dionysius', Oct. 10 (FUL, n^o 710 : *7, *48).

6. Phisicam] in the Faculty of Arts the students were to read Aristoteles' *Logica* for nine months; after which were ex-

plained the same author's 'octo libri phisicorum, tres libri de celo, duo de generatione, tres methcororum, tres de anima, quatuor propriorum naturalium, scilicet, de sensu et sensato, de memoria et reminiscentia, de sumpno et vigilia, et de longitudine et breuitate vite' : FUL, n^o 710 : *9, *23.

6. Aristotelis] the *procuratores*, representing the four groups of the Faculty, and forming its board, were asked to swear to several articles : one being : Item, quod sustinebitis doctri-

principis, cum meis sodalibus : non tam nomen captans,
 quam partim ne viderer contemnere ipsum Aristotelem, aut
 preceptoris mandatum; partim etiam ne mihi possit obijci
 10 ex Erasmicis Adagijs prouerbium vulgare : Ab equo ad
 asinum descendisti.

Nosti (nisi fallor), consul scientissime, quid amantissimus
 meus pater de meis studijs in animo non solum conseperit,
 verum & tibi sepius scripserit, nempe vt valedictis his,
 15 darem operam Jurj. Quare cum meus pater Domino Curtio
 nihil adhuc scripserit, — an negotijs distentus, aut si liceat
 dicere, negligentia obliuiosior, certe ignoramus; ac mira-
 mur hominem ad scribendas literas negligentissimum, ac
 procrastinatorem mirificum, presertim si illi res sit cum
 20 amicis quorum illi sit & humanitas cognita & explorata
 facilitas; — quare oro vt hac in re sis mihi patronus, aut
 si mauis pater, ac indica, si placuerit, Domino Curtio
 voluntatem patris. Nam ille, vt est benignus, tuam in
 nostris negotijs sententiam accipiet, ac tuo calculo addet &
 25 suum. Quod si hoc vnum, humanissime domine, impetra-
 uero, do fidem me nulli prorsus occasione defuturum,
 rerumque posthac & temporum plane omnes articulos
 excessurum, donec tibi pro studio erga me tali & animo
 tandem proprio modo referam gratias.

30 Si placuerit, salutabis Vxorulam, cum Liberis amatissi-
 mis ac totam denique familiam. Salutat te Dominus Curtius

8 partim] N2; vt partim N1 10 Ab. . descendisti (l. 11)] underlined (C) 12 Nosti...
 Jurj (l. 15)] vertical line in margin (C) 13 conseperit] r conceperit 18 hominem...
 patris (l. 23)] vertical line in margin (C) 18 hominem] N2; homines N1 26 do fidem...
 gratias (l. 29)] underlined; vertical line and hand in margin (C) 27 hac] might be hoc
 29 proprio] r proprio 31 Salutat... amantissimus (l. 32)] underlined; two strokes in
margin (C) 31 Curtius] C corrected from P

nam Aristotelis, nisi in casibus
 qui sunt contra fidem': FUL,
 n° 710 : *33. Cp. Mol., 1096.

10. Adagijs] EOO, II, 273, B.

15. Jurj] in the xvith century
 the statutes of the higher Facul-
 ties did not yet require that their
 students should have attended
 the lectures of the Faculty of
 Arts and passed the tests, al-
 though this was generally done.
 James Nieulandt does not seem
 to have gone in for any regular

degree; he is never referred to
 as 'Magister' (e. g., in the lists
 of councillors of his native town :
WetBr., 195-217); in all probab-
 ility, his father wanted him to
 acquire a practical knowledge,
 not only of Latin and literature,
 but also of law and jurisprudence,
 which would be highly desirable
 for the heir of his trade, and his
 successor in politics.

22. Curtio] cp. Ep. 207, 20.

tui amantissimus, idque abs te effici cupit vt illi rescribas,
num patri hoc placeat vt adeam Jura. Precor ne nos diutius
suspensos teneas. Valetudinem curabis, ac nos vt soles ama.

35 Domine Craneueldj, oro vt hanc epistolam cures vt red-
datur Theodorico a Stralen, Antwerpie, sed tabellario fido,
si placeat, trades : nam nonnihil continet quod ad rem
spectet.

Tuus ex animo paratissimus amicus,

40

Iacobus Neocthonius.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, LL. Doc-
torj scientissimo, C. M. a consilijs,
Mecghelinie.

206. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 119 [f° 143]

17 October <1526>

The Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161) still adheres to this letter. On the
back Cranevelt made two sums : an addition : $15 + 14 = 29$, and a
multiplication : $3 \times 25 = 75 \times 4 = 300$.

SALUUS SIS PLURIMUM, ORNATISSIME CRANEUELDJ.

Scyre cupis quid de pileo ad Eckium misso egerim : ego
uero illi simul atque acceperam, tradidi in manus, quod
aiunt; id quod ipsum tibi scripsi. Porro autem interim alia
obuenerunt in nostra familia quæ non possum non sine
5 lachrymis perscribere : nam soror quarto Idus Octobres,
cum hora nona vespertina peperisset satis feliciter, [die]
post jnsequente, hora noctis tertia, obiit mortem; ac dejn
altero post die proles. Ceterum illa an ex anxietate et animi
merore, quem ex mariti valetudine mala concepit, an ex
10 partus dolore, aut perfluio, aut etiam humoris retentione,
sublata sit, profecto nescio. Obstetrix tamen atque ego

205. 37 continet] N2; fieri N1 38 spectet] second e indistinct
206. 5 soror... vespertina (l. 6)] underlined (C) 11 sit] doubtfully crossed off

205. 36. Theodorico a Stralen] cp.
Ep. 194, 1.

206. 1. Eckium] cp. Ep. 203, 3.
5. soror] Eleanor : Ep. 199, 5.

presens (nam alie alio distrahebantur) mirabamur profecto
tam subitam mortem : uix ut pedem mouisses, dixisses
extinctam : adeo illa seua de repente surripuit mihi caris-
15 simam !

Maritus item e stomacho laborat, et Florenas diffidit de
salute; alius illo, Viue authore, paululo doctior, spondet
salutem. Sed ego illi subscribo, nam exhausto corpore &
viribus defectis decumbit. Velim tamen, atque optarim
20 annos illi multos. Nos plane angimur. Vale.

16 Calendas Nouembres.

Tuus Feuynus.

Ornatissimo Juriscoss. et Senatorj Inte-
gerrjmo dño. Francisco Craneueldjo,
Machliniæ.

207. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 123 [f° 147]

5 November 1526

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, still adheres, was handed to Cranevelt along with some books; he noted on the back : 'R^{ta}. vij. Nouembris a° XXVJ', and calculated under de Corte's signature the sum he owed : $18 + 16 = 34$; he afterwards crossed off the 18, probably the price of the Vitruvius, which he first thought not to be comprised in the total; he also struck off 34, so that only 16 remains, evidently corresponding to what his friend had stated : l. 10.

SALVE PLURIMUM, ORNATISSIME DOMINE CRANEUELDTJ.

Vix tandem mihi tue redduntur die duodecima postea-
quam scripte fuerant : tanta est hominum negligentia,
dicam an perfidia ? Libros quos petijstj coemj quotquot
inuenirj potuerunt : Erasmus , de Matrimonio ' ; jdem

206. 12 mirabamur] F2; dicebat F1 207. 1 die] PC2; post PC1

206. 16. Maritus] Robert Hellin.

16. Florenas] cp. Ep. 204, 39.

207. 4. Matrimonio] *Christiani Matri-*

moni Institutio : Basle, John Froben, 1526, mense augusto :

Bib. Er., I, 110.

- 5 interpres Galenj; jtem , Elenchus in Censuras Bede' per
eumdem Erasmum, & aduersus eumdem Bedam & Clich-
touceum alter libellus. Veniunt ad te vna cum Vitruuio,
coemptj simul xxvij. stuferis. Et prius miseram pro stuferis
xxix. Cum igitur abs te receperim ij. Rhenenses, mihi
10 venirent xvj. stuferj. Non prostant hic Celsus, neque Pru-
dentius; commentarij autem illj grecj prostant quidem,
sed meo iudicio nimio indicantur, nempe ij. Rhenensibus
cum xvj. stuferis. Si tibi visum fuerit tantum impendere,
significabis & illico mittam. Dubitauj diu mecum num
15 vellem mittere Vitruuium : nam & hic satis magno constat,
& apud vnum tantum poterat pro xvij. stuferis, vt est
compaginatus, emj. Tamen quod metuebam, ne illo diutius
pro tuis studijs carere nolles, tantum persoluj. Eos omnes
accipies per Georgium nuncium Antuerpiensem.
- 20 Neolandum tuo iussu permisi vt iurj det operam, pariter
ac bonis literis subcisiuis horis; habebiturque a me cura
vt quod dignum se est, faciat. Bene valeat tua excellen-
tissima Dominatio. Misissem libellos istos nouos sine mo-
nitore, si mature contigisset certus nuncius : ceterum
25 priusquam fidum nactus essem, metuebam ne Mechlinie
prostarent, & tunc frustra mitterem.

Louanij, ex Lilio, die v^a. Nouembris anno 1526.

9 Rhenenses] MS. : R also on l. 12 16 xvij... Antuerpiensem (l. 19)] marked out in margin 23 Dominatio] MS. : D also on l. 28 25 priusquam &c.] two small strokes in margin 26 tunc] MS. : t between lines

5. Galenj] *Galeni Exhortatio ad bonas artes, præsertim medicinam, de optimo docendi genere, & qualem oporteat esse medicum, Erasmo interprete* : Basle, J. Froben, 1526, mense maio : *Bib. Er.*, II, 26; cp. Epp. 154, pr. c; 169, 1.

5. Elenchus &c.] a copy of this book (of which no separate edition, however, is mentioned in *Bib. Er.*), was sent to Paris Parliament, and communicated to the Faculty of Divinity on July 9, 1526 : Delisle, 70; Ep. 202, pr. a.

5. Bede] cp. Ep. 202, 28.

6. Clichtouceum] cp. Ep. 148, 6.

7. alter libellus] *Prologus in*

Supputationem Calumniarum N. Bedae : Basle, J. Froben, 1526, mense avgvsto, which contained *Responsionevlæ ad propositiones a Beda notatas*, and, besides an answer to Sutor's *Antapologia* (Ep. 168, 5), the pamphlet *De Scriptis Clichtoui* : *Bib. Er.*, I, 178.

7. Vitruuio] there was an edition of Vitruvius and Frontinus, by Phil. de Giunta, Florence, Oct. 1513.

19. Georgium] possibly the messenger who went to Basle, taking at least a letter from Vives, in May or June 1522 : EE, 717, E; 720, c.

20. Neolandum] cp. Ep. 205, 21.

Tue ornatissime Dominationi deuotissimus,
Petrus Curtius.

- 30 Excellentissimo Vtriusque Iuris Professorj,
necnon Cesaree Maiestatis Consiliario D.
Francisco Craneueldio, patrono ac amico
incomparabilj, Mechlinie.

208. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

Rome

II 125 [f° 149]

9 November 1526

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 97, still adheres.

SALVE, VIR ORNATISSIME.

- Non possum non vehementissime admirarj de Florenate
nostro, quid illj acciderit postquam hinc discessit a nobis,
quod nullum nec ab illo, nec de illo verbum acceperim.
Adducj non possum vt credam illum tam cito oblitum
5 amicitiae nostrae, sed nec tam diuturni silentij vllam causam
valeo excogitare. Quare tuam humanitatem oro, vt illum
vbicumque erit, tuis literis admoneas esse memorem &
officij, & amicitiae nostrae. Sunt quedam, que ab illo vehe-
menter expecto, & satis miror quod me voluerit expectare
10 tam diu. Habeo & ego quedam que puto illum non minus
expectare, sed quo mitterem, nesciebam. Jam tercio scripsi,
nec quicquam respondit. Decretum est itaque, nihil ad
illum scribere priusquam responderit : quod vt quam
primum faciat, tuæ imprimis humanitatj cure erit.
15 Nouarum rerum nec libet, nec licet quicquam scribere.
Turbarum & malorum vndique plena omnia, eruptura

1. Florenate] cp. Epp. 194, *pr.*,
13; 196, 20.

3. de illo] Cranevelt's letter of
July 27 (Ep. 196) was not sent
off, and the one written in its
place was evidently delayed.

11. tercio] Epp. 192; 196, 21;
197, 8.

16. Turbarum] on Sept. 20, 1526,

Vespasiano Colonna raided Rome
with his troops, causing great
havoc in the Papal Palace, where
Pigge lived (cp. Ep. 212, 44). It
was the beginning of the war
between the Italian States and
the Emperor, which ended in the
'Sacco di Roma': Pastor, II,
227, *seq.*; CMH, II, 53.

fortassis in peiorem adhuc exitum. Vtinam in capita eorum
 qui auctores extitere ! Sed hec superis cure erunt. Nobis
 vtinam liceret nos fortunæ subducere, & securj spectare
 20 harum rerum tragœdiam. Robynum nostrum, vxoremque
 imprimis tuam, meis verbis diligenter salutabis. Vale, mi
 humanissime Craneueldj.

Rome, die nona Nouembris 1526.

25 Tue Dominationi deditissimus,
 Albertus Pighius.

Clarissimo Doctissimoque viro D. Fran-
 cisco Craneueldio, Senatorj Mechlinieñ.,
 patrono suo plurimum obseruan^o.
 Mechliniæ.

209. GERARD GELDENHOUWER TO ADOLPH OF BURGUNDY

II 137 [f^o 161]

Worms
 13 November 1526

This document is a copy written by Geldenhouwer himself, and sent (probably through Grapheus, Epp. 179, *pr. b*; 210, 10) to Cranevelt (without an address, so as not to endanger him) at the same time as Ep. 210. It was evidently communicated to friends and acquaintances, as appears from the worn-out folds and the sullied back.

GERARDUS NOUÏOMAGUS JLLUSTRJ AC MAGNIFICO PRINCIPI
 DOMINO ADOLPHO A BURGUNDIA, DOMINO VERIENSI, BEUER-
 ENSJ, &C., CÆSAREARUM CLASSIUM RERUMQUE MARITIMARUM
 DUCJ AC PRÆFECTO, S. P. D.

Non dubito, Jllustris Princeps, quin inter eos, quibuscum
 in Jllustrissimj Optimjque Principis Domini Philippi a
 Burgundia, Episcopi Vltraiectinj, magni patroi tui, famu-
 licio versatus sum, sint qui tacite secum mirentur, cauil-

208. 24. Tue Dominationi] MS. : T D

209. ADOLPHO A BURGUNDIA] cp.
 Epp. 54, 14; 142, 4.

2. Philippi a Burgundia] cp.
 Ep. 10, *pr.*

5 lenturque quod vitæ genus, cui multis annis adsueuerim, immutarim. Quibus per te — patere id queso, mi Heros, væri amans — rej gestæ rationem reddere, quantum Dominus dederit, conabor.

Octauus iam annus est, quod ex Saxonia librij ad nos
 10 deferrj cœpere, quos ego, nouarum tum rerum cupidissimus, nouorumque librorum emax, emi ac legi. Multa in his supra quam credj possit placuere, præcipue tamen ipsa nudissima væritas, citra omnem fucum expressa. Eodem tempore prodire ex Jtalia, ipsaque Roma, ex duabus aut
 15 tribus item Acadæmijs, fascēs, aceruique librorum contra Saxonicos illos æditi, quod superbiam, auariciam, questum sacrificulorum pontificumque vulgo traducere videbantur. Quare et hos emptos diligentissime legi, et seposito in vtrosque adfectu, pro ingenij mediocritate causam causæ,
 20 rationem rationi, Scripturam Scripturæ contuli, compe-rique, Dej gratia, Saxonicos illos apostolicæ euangelicæque doctrinæ longe proximius accedere, quam hos qui nescio quos titulos, quam maioritatem et obedientiam (vt dicunt), quas humanas doctrinas magno fragore detonabant.

25 Nec tamen cito credidj : værum cum illis sæpe etiam contulj qui a pontificijs doctrinis stabant; qui nihil adferre potuerunt, quam longam consuetudinem, temporum prescriptionem, scita maiorum, non solum sine aliquo Sacrarum Literarum presidio, værum etiam contra ipsam purissimam,
 30 simplicissimamque Christi doctrinam, vt æditis quoque libris apertissime ostensum est.

Tandem post mortem Optimj Præsulis, patruj tuj, visum est mihi operæ precium ipsam Saxoniam, Mysiamque adire; illosque doctores, qui ab Euangelio stare videbantur,
 35 videre ac audire, id quod et ipse patruus tuus non semel suaserat. Profectus jtaque in Saxoniam, nouam vidi rerum faciem. Ociosa scilicet illa, auaraque mendicabula profligata; templorum diuorumque inutilem cultum imminutum; pau-

14. Jtalia] cp. Lauchert.

15. Acad.] Louvain, Cologne, Paris.

32. mortem] cp. Ep. 114, 43.

35. patruus... suaserat] this assertion probably deserves as

much credit as that about the aim of his two journeys, as he imparted it to Cranevelt : cp. Ep. 179, *pr. a*, 3, 10.

36. Saxoniam] Ep. 179, *pr. a*, 1-7.

perum curam auctam, — maximum fidej per charitatem
 40 operantis argumentum ; — sancta ac spiritualia cantica in
 nauibus, curribus, agris, plateis passim decantarj ; comes-
 sationes, ebrietates, fornicationes, adulteria, homicidia ab
 omnibus detestarj, eosque qui his inquinati fuerant, ad
 meliorem vitam, Christo duce, redire ! Non potuit non
 45 placere mihi, licet vicijs non mediocribus adsueto, hoc vitæ
 genus, in quo nullus fucus, nulla hypocrisis, nullus questus
 est, sed sola Christi, et spiritus eius libertas.

Redij tandem in patriam, sed expertus semel salutaria
 doctorum bonorumque virorum colloquia, animus quiescere
 50 non potuit, quin et Euangelij præcones, qui eam Germaniæ
 partem, quæ Rhoeno contigua est, Dej verbo pascunt,
 adirem. Incitabat etiam ad hoc, vt værum fatear, quod
 apud nostros omnia pro pontificijs legibus videbam non
 rationibus Scripturisve agi, sed minis, blandicijs, decep-
 55 tionibus, deinde aqua et igni, ita vt ex ipsis supplicijs
 tyrannicam doctrinam quisque dijudicare posset.

Ascendi jtaque Rhoenum Argentoratum vsque, et non
 minora euangelicæ doctrinæ exempla ibj vidj quam apud
 Saxones. Quare gratias Deo agens, qui me in hoc tempus
 60 conseruauit, consultis imprimis Scripturis Sacris, consultis
 bonis viris, excussa conscientia mea, vitæque priore quam
 egregie personatus histrio egeram, hoc vitæ genus, Deo
 auspice, elegi, quod certus sum Deo esse gratissimum : in
 eoque, Ipso dante, perseuerabo. Rideant alij, damnent,
 65 explodant : oportet Deo magis obedire, quam hominibus.

Hæc, Illustris Princeps, his qui me in tenebris simula-
 tionis, aulicisque licentijs pariter et delicijs nouerunt, res-
 ponsa velim. Fidej væro meæ rationem omnibus reddere
 paratus sum : imprimis autem Carolo Cæsari Augusto,
 70 cuius familiæ, honesto satis titulo, ante decennium, ad-
 scriptus sum.

55. supplicijs] in his report of his first journey he expressed his deep sympathy with John de Backer and John of Werden or Verda : *Collect.*, 78, 82.

57. Ascendi &c.] cp. Ep. 198.

70. familiæ] about 1514 Gelden-

houwer entered Charles of Austria's Court as his 'Sacerdos Saccellanus', as he calls himself in the *Pompa Exequiarum... Regis Ferdonandi, 1516 (Collect., 205)*; to all appearance this office was only honorary, as he did not

Caeterum, quantum ad tuam magnificentiam attinet, non crediderim eam mihi alieniorem factam, quam semper fuit. Ideo, quum nuper mihi Germanicus quidam dialogus, 75 auctore non adscripto, oblatus esset, isque semel atque iterum lectus dignus videretur, qui etiam a nostratibus legeretur, eum vteumque latinum feci, dignumque iudicauj qui sub nominis tui auspicio aedatur, legatur, dijudicetur. Continet enim, preter alia frugifera, modum quemdam 80 Sacras Literas tractandj, deque obscuris earum locis citra conuitia et calumniam inquirendj. Laeta itaque fronte, vt soles, hunc Nouiomagi, seruuli tibi addictissimj, laborem suscipito, beneque valeto.

Apud Vangiones, 13 Nouembris 1526.

210. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 138 [f° 162]

⟨Worms⟩
⟨c. 13 November 1526⟩

This letter is only a slip of paper, bearing the address on the full stretch of the reverse side; it accompanied Ep. 209, and was handed with it to Cranevelt, prob. by Grapheus (l. 10) : cp. Ep. 238, 1. Through the waterstain a few words on the lower left hand corner, have completely disappeared.

Habes, mj domine ac frater longe omnium charissime quantum ad carnem pertinet, rationem vitæ quam nunc, Deo opitulante, viuo : eam omnibus amicis Louanij, Brugis, &c. communicare debes. Non erubesco Christi doctrinam, 5 que Patris est, ne forte eru[bescere]t et Ipse me coram angelis suis. Oro vt aliquando veterj amico tuo scribere

accompany his master on his journey to Spain in 1517 (Gachard, II, 502). He was probably attached to the person of the *Præfectus Maris*, Philip of Burgundy, to whom he owed his promotion, in whose house he lived (*Collect.*, 205), and who took him into his service on his being appointed as Bishop of Utrecht. Cp. Epp. 10, *pr. a*; 240, *pr. b-c*. 209.70. ante decennium] in his letter to Charles of Austria, Antwerp, Dec. 25, 1527, he repeats that statement : *Collect.*, 181. 77. latinum feci] that work seems to have escaped notice. 210. 2. rationem vitæ] Ep. 209.

- 5 Vrsus atrox, Aquileque leues, captiuus & Anguis
 Cesserunt flamme iam, Salamandra, tue.
 Hoc carmen ceu congratulatorium & remuneratium fuit
 affixum tapetis cubiculj Pro-Regis Neapolitanj, cum is
 legatione fungeretur Cesaris nomine apud Gallos. Porro
 10 autem is discedens reliquit quattuor :
 Vrsus jners cessit; cessit vel lubricus Anguis;
 At Volucris summo, non ita, sacra deo :
 At tua, teque sagax circumlustrando, videbat
 Quo te, quo pullos prenderet vngue tuos.
 15 Haec, si dijs placet, et serio ludunt Gallj ! Quasi nihil sit
 violare jusjurandum ! Polluere se nota jnsignj, nimirum
 perfidie, cum ille hoc vnico ceu dicterio juret : La foy de
 gentilhomme ! Vale.
 Brugis, 14 Nouembris 1526.

20

Tuus Feunus.

5. Vrsus] probably Henry VIII. of England.

5. Aquileque] Charles V., in his different attributions of Emperor, King of Spain, Duke of Burgundy, Brabant, &c.

5. Anguis] Francis I.

6. Salamandra] evidently War.

8. Pro-Regis] Charles de Lannoy (1487/8 - Sept. 23, 1527), Lord of Sanzeilles and Steenockerzeel, son of John, Lord of Maingoval, and Philippine de Lalaing, distinguished himself as a youth in the lists and on the battlefields. Being appointed Vice-King of Naples in 1522, he served his master with loyal energy, and was rewarded with the title of Count, Febr. 10, 1526; the Principedom of Sulmone and the Duchy of Asti were bestowed on him in return for his part in the victory of Pavia. In the discussion for the ensuing peace, he favoured a pro-French policy against Gattinara (Ep. 160, 42; Henne, IV, 102), and was even sent to France as ambassador, where he could only ascertain the failure of his conciliatory efforts. At his death at Gaeta, Charles V. lost a wise

statesman and a great captain, besides a confidential friend. Lannoy had married Frances de Montbel, and left several children: Henne, V, 110; Moeller, 111, 255; Armstrong, I, 145-180; Brewer, II-IV; BN.

9. legatione] Charles de Lannoy was sent to France at the end of April 1526, to summon the King to keep his promise or to make express denial'; he arrived at Cognac in the first days of May, and left by the middle of June: Ep. 191, 12; Brewer, IV, 2143, 2163, 2165, 2182, 2185-6, 2202, 2243, 2354.

14. pullos... tuos] prob. allusion to Francis I.'s two sons, kept as hostages in Spain.

17. La foy &c.] at the signing of the Treaty of Madrid, Francis having sworn after Mass on the Gospel to keep his faith, Lannoy asked him for his word of honour as a knight. The King bared his head, and laying his hand in Lannoy's, promised on his word as a gentleman to return to prison in six weeks, if all the conditions were not fulfilled: Armstrong, I, 155.

Ornatissimo Viro Dño. Francisco Crani-
uelt, Consiliario Machlinieñ., Dño. s.
obseruando.

212. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Bruges

II 127 [f° 151]

2 December <1526>

This letter occupies the obverse, and more than half of the reverse side of a leaf; it still has its seal, similar to that of Ep. 204. It was written in answer to inquiries from Cranevelt, who noted on the back, Rta. 24 Decembris'; the many marks in the margin and the sentences underlined show that it greatly interested him in his convalescence. Having been entrusted to a student on his way to Louvain, it was delayed for nearly three weeks: cp. Ep. 215, 24.

† S. P.

Nuper intellexi ex Domino Feuino te male habuisse; quo
tamen morbo laborares, aut laboraras, nesciebat. Doleo, me
hercle! vir eruditissime, apud vos me non esse, aut te
apud nos Brugis non agere! Soleo semper, vbicumque loco-
rum sim, doctum aliquem aut doctos deligere, quibuscum
simplex ac libera sit familiaritas. Brugis nunc neminem
habeo: continuo domj, aut apud infirmos sum. Nam nostrj
Brugenses non solum non appetere mihi videntur doctos
viros, sed etiam abhorrere, vererique, ne male cedat sj
doctum virum consulant! Verum eorum dementia facile
negligerem si quj hic essent doctj, cum quibus familiariter
vivere liceret; quorum copiam istic habetis. Vnum Domi-

212. 1. male habuisse] cp. l. 44; Epp. 214, 7; 215, 24; 217, 1; 223, 7.

12. Dom. Officialem] Henry Zwynghedau, or Zwingedau, of Bailleul: cp. Epp. 43, pr. b; 168, 5. This intimate friend of Cranevelt's sustained an action in Mechlin Parliament in May 1524 (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 312: 172), and was one of the arbiters in the difference between the heirs and the legatees of Martin de Ollo-

caresqueta, Sept. 9, 1531 (*EstBr.*, 620). He probably had helped his brothers Gislenus and Adam, both M. A. and priests, to benefices in St. Mary's, Bruges (Gail-
lard, I, n, 239, 243, 253); whilst at study in Louvain, they secured nominations to first vacancies (*Lib. I Nom.*, 166 r°, 172 r°, 179 v°, 181 v°: Aug. 8, 1521 to July 24, 1524), on the strength of which Adam claimed in 1524 the 11th

num Officialem habeo, virum mihi amicissimum, sed apud quem non liceat tam frequenter esse, tum propter negotiorum nostrorum diuersitatem, tum etiam propter locorum intercapedinem : ipse apud Sanctum Saluatorem agit; ego apud Bursam; quod si mihi paulo vicinior esset, raro separati viueremus !

Nunc enim aliam instituj vitam : nullis conuiuio in prandio, immo nec ad mensam domj venio, sed jn biblioteca quippiam sumo; vesperi, die toto in literis ac infirmis consumpto, reliquam partem cum amicis expendere malim, et quidem literatis, quam cum nostris temulentis, quj nec bibere, nec edere libere sinunt : hic vt edas hortatur; ille, vt quantum volet haurias. Jn mensa apud epulas an immorj an immorarj illos dicam nescio; quid ipsis contingat nescio; me cruciarj pessime scio ! Quod si cum quoquam tunc de re literaria comminiscj liceret, vbj nunc multa afficimur molestia, animum recrearemus, vt vos istic simul facere mihi persuadeo. Sed vxorj, que semper nobis paruit, semel optemperandum erat : ipsa summe Brugas redire cupiebat; reliquum est vt cum ea, ac cum mutis amicis vite nostre reliquam portiunculam transigamus !

19 Nunc enim... consumpto (l. 22) mark in margin (C) 20 biblioteca] r -thea
31 optemperandum] r obtemperandum

prebend in St. Mary's. His right, however, was contested by John de Taxis, son of Antony, who obtained an Imperial decree and a sentence of the Council of Flanders, Dec. 22, 1526, declaring null and void the action instituted against him in the Conservator's Court in Louvain. On Henry's request, Jan. 2, 1527, the University decided on Jan. 12, 1527, to urge her *Jus Tractus* (cp. Ep. 111, pr. a-c), and applied to Margaret of Austria (*Lib. VI Act.*, 22 r^o; 64 r^o, v^o); probably Adam suffered from the disfavour under which the Faculty and her Privilege were labouring (cp. Ep. 141, pr. i). He was compensated, however, by the 19th prebend in that same church, and he succeeded his brother as Official in

March 1532; he died June 21, 1566 (Gaillard, I, II, xii, xv, 51, 455). The Jacobus, filius Joannis', and Hugo' Zwynghedau of Bailleul, who matriculated in Louvain, Nov. 24, 1529 and April 26, 1536 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 19 v^o, 85 v^o), were probably near relatives, as well as the Francis Swinghedau, who died as canon of St. Mary's, Bruges (Gaillard, I, II, xxxii).

16. Sanctum Saluatorem] Henry Zwynghedau was dean of the Chapter of St. Saviour's Church (Gaillard, I, II, 455), situated in Stone Street, at about 700 meters from the *Bursa* : Sand., *Fland.*, II, 87.

17. Bursam] cp. Ep. 204, 7.

23. nostris] cp. Ep. 154, 55.

30. vxorj] cp. Ep. 181, 8.

Nos tamen interim te valere cuperemus, ac vt tue salutis
 35 rationem habeas precamur. Medicj jn primis rationem
 habeas, vt videlicet doctissimum ac expertissimum deligas,
 cuj vitam committas : jd enim in primis suadet Ypocrates.
 Secundo, vt infirmo assistentes suo prudenter fungantur
 officio. Tercio, ne quid ipse laborans eorum que ad suam
 40 spectant salutem, queque iusserit medicus, pretermittat.
 Quarto, vt externorum ratio optima habeatur.

Cum has hucusque scripsissem tue ad nos a Cornelio
 Despars misse sunt, longe, me hercle ! gratissime, ac mul-
 tas ob res : presertim tamen quod te conualescere intellige-
 45 rem, ac etiam quod ea noua ad nos perscriberes. De rebus
 Romanis nihil audio. Vereor ne noster Albertus sua etiam
 per predam amiserit, quia jn Palacio erat : nihil ab eo
 accepi posteaquam Brugis sum. Vtinam Imperator vt eum

36 doctissimum... committas (l. 37)] *underl. and mark in m. (C)* 38 Secundo, vt infirmo] *underlined (C)* 39 Tercio, ne quid] *id.* 41 Quarto, vt externorum] *id.* 45 De rebus &c.] *mark in m. (C)* 48 posteaquam] H2; post quam H1

37. Ypocrates] cp. Galenus, *Qualem oporteat esse Medicum*, a treatise just then translated by Erasmus : Basle, Froben, May 1526; *Bib. Er.*, II, 26; Ep. 207, 5.

42. Cornelio Despars] Cornelius Despars, or Despaers, Lord of Ten-Berghe, son of James, and Elizabeth de Louf, matriculated in Louvain on Sept. 4, 1502 (*Lib. III Int.*, 99 r^o); he helped to manage his native town Bruges, as councillor in 1507, -14, -18, -26, -29; as 'chef-homme' in 1516, -25, -30, -35; as alderman in 1532, and as mayor in 1533 (*WetBr.*, 169-197); he represented it at the Diet of the Hansa in Lubeck, 1530 (*EstBr.*, 610, 613). He was a member of the Guild of Saint George from 1532, and was provost of the Confraternity of the H. Blood in 1524. He died Febr. 26, 1536, and was buried in the church of St. James, to the restoration of which he had greatly contributed. He had married Catherine Strabant (†

Sept. 1553), and left several sons : Robert matriculated in Louvain as student of the Lily, Aug. 28, 1529 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 15 r^o) and died in Paris in 1538; Nicolas (1522-1597), husband of Anne Claeys-sone Avezoete (Gaillard, I, 1, 94), administered Bruges in the troublesome times at the end of the xvith century (*WetBr.*, 225-239), and resumed a history of Flanders, 405-1492, begun by his grandfather James, and continued by one of his descendants until 1681 : *Cronycke van den Lande en Graefscpe van Vlaenderen* : *Br. & Fr.*, II, 464-7; Schrevel, I, 329, 743; *EstBr.*, 636, 649; Sand., *Brug.*, 64; *id.*, *Fland.*, II, 29-31, 172, 413; *CadBr.*, 234.

44. conualescere] cp. l. 1.

46. Albertus] Pigge.

47. Palacio] the Vatican, where Pigge had his rooms; it was ransacked by Colonna's troops : cp. Ep. 208, 16.

respondisse scribis, faciat; sperarem quod aduentus eius
50 in Italiam tumultum sedaret. Dij bene vertant !

Ego, vt scribis, per tempus Italie valefecj; inuitus tamen
hic sum, ac vj quadam ductus! Huc nemo se confert : nec
mercator, nec nobilis exterus : perpetuo cum eisdem agen-
dum est; magis placeret, sj te, ac alios amicos interdum
55 videre liceret!

Doleo de morbo tuo; de reubarbaro, quo scribis te vtj,
non est quod suadeam aut dissuadeam, cum ex tam paucis
<tuam eg>ritudinem nouisse non possum. Cupiditas illa
edendj, <nisi prude>nter agas, te decipiet; que conuales-
60 centibus passim imponit, <utpote facile sibi> persuadenti-
bus, corpus ex egritu<dine inu>alidum refi<ciendum esse.
Defectus tamen ex morbo v>entriculus bene <operari nequit;
et omni ca>lore cessante alieno, corporis partes refrigerate
manent. Frigidior igitur quam ante egritudinem, ventricu-
65 lus plus quam bene conquerere possit, desiderat; cuj tu si
obtemperes, materiam nonj morbj subministras, quia quod
crudum ad corporis partes ex ventriculo deferetur, illas
haud quaquam nutriet, sed incommodj alicuius occasio
erit : qua occasione conualescentes decepti, frequenter reci-
70 diuant, ciborum cupiditatj obsequentes. Satius enim esset
non quantum appetis, sed quantum conquerere potest ventri-
culus ingereres. Dicit Galenus noster, illud non nutrire
quod ventriculum per os ingreditur, sed quod probe confi-
citur. Nullus autem cibus seipsum conficit, sed facultatem
75 requirit valentem, quam post morbum raro repperias. Hec
adiocere voluj ne cibj hec appetentia prudenti viro imponat.

Sj quid sit quod voles, prolixius ac clarius de casu tuo

52 Huc... eisdem (l. 53)] *underl. and mark in m. (C)* 56 reubarbaro] *MS. : reubo with mark of contraction* 56de reubarbaro... suadeam (l. 57)] *underl.* 63 -lore cessante &c.] *on f° 151 v°* 65 conquerere (*also on l. 71*)] : *r coquere or concoquere* 66 quia... erit (l. 69)] *underl. and mark in m. (C)* 71 non quantum... ingereres (l. 72)] *two strokes in m. (C)* 72 Galenus] *MS. : Gale* 74 Nullus... conficit] *underl. (C)* 77 Sj quid... tua (l. 82)] *vertical line in m.*

56. reubarbaro] the medicinal virtues of this plant are enumerated by Dioscorides, *De Medici-nali Materia* : III, 2 : Περὶ Πζ; and Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, xxvii, 128-130 : Rhecoma; cp. EOO, I,

606, B.

58. Cupiditas &c.] cp. Hippo-crates, *Aphorismi*, I, 7-11, and Galenus' *Commentarii* on them.

72. Galenus] *Commentarii in Hippocr. Aphor.*, II, 17, 18.

ad nos scribe; habes tamen istic jn hac re meliores. Sed
 tibi persuasum habeas, velim, neminem esse qui cum
 80 maiorj amore aut libentius tibi operam dabit quam nos,
 siue presentes, siue absentes; nec quemquam scio cuius
 valetudo aduersa maiore nos afficeret dolore quam tua;
 quam Deus Optimus Maximus secundam et longam tibi
 prestat, cum coniuge pudicissima, simulque venustissima,
 85 cum qua, nunc atque olim, comminiscj vtinam familiariter
 liceret! Nunc aut quod sedes figere statuj, aut quod matur-
 rior est etas, amicorum multo appetentior sum quam sole-
 bam; aut quod nunc veros ac synceros per absentias ex-
 pertus sim, nec absentium amicorum sine animj dolore
 90 meminisse possim. Vale, tue salutis memor. Hodie apud
 Joannem van der Strate cenaturj sumus.

Brugis, 2^a Decembris.

Tibi astrictissimus,
 N. Herco Florenas.

95 Clarissimo Vtriusque Juris Doctorj,
 D. Francisco Craneuellio, Consiliario
 Imp., Mechlinie.

213. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 126 [f^o 150]

Louvain
 6 December 1526

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, still adheres,
 bears Cranevelt's note: 'R^{ta}. vij^a Decembris a^o XXVJ'.

212. 87 amicorum... veros (l. 88)] underl. and flourish in m.

212. 91. Joannem van der Strate] this friend probably belonged to the ancient Bruges family origin-ary from Betfenkerke or Straten (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 200). He was probably identical with the John van der Straten, who married Catherine Loppin, widow of John Metteneye († 1503: *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 166), father of Franciscus van der Straten, who matriculated

in Louvain, Sept. 15, 1522 (*Lib. III Int.*, 294 v^o), and studied in the Lily (Ep. 257, 1, 5); possibly also of the John van der Straten or *Stratius*, who obtained the 2nd prebend in St. Donatian's in 1547 and died in 1552 (*Comp.*, 110; Schrevel, I, 42). Cp. *Dierx-sens*², IV, 56; *Br. & Fr.*, I, 132; IV, 30, 255; *Lib. IV Int.*, 348 r^o; Gaillard, I, II, 80.

- a* JOHN VAN PAESSCHEN, *de Pascha, Pasc(h)asius*, son of Arnold, and Mary Picquot, was born in Brussels. He was probably educated partly at the house of his uncle John Pycquot, or Picquot, canon of St. Rumbold's, at Mechlin (cp. FUL, n° 5614), where he entered the Carmelite Convent. He studied in Louvain, and promoted doctor of divinity on February 6, 1504, on which occasion Adrian of Utrecht delivered an oration in his honour (Reusens, *Synt.*, 199-202; V. And., 98). He was for some time *regens* or *terminarius* in the Louvain house of his order (Reusens, V, 357), and returned to Mechlin, where he officiated as prior, when Nicolas Baechem of Egmond entered that convent, and when, on June 24, 1511, his uncle John Picquot paid out to the community the capital of a rent bequeathed by John's aunt Catherine Picquot, which his father Arnold van Paesschen was to enjoy during his lifetime (FUL, n° 1998). He was famous as preacher, and his zeal for the purity of faith probably pointed him out as theological adviser in the proceedings against heretics; thus he assisted at the degradation of the three Antwerp Augustines in Brussels on July 1, 1523 (cp. Epp. 65, 6; 66, *pr.*), and it was even to him that Francis van der Hulst wrote what he had learned of the recantation of Henry Vos and of John van den Esschen from their confessors, who had been standing near the scaffold (cp. Ep. 66, 4); on which letter prior Pascasius jotted down an account of the execution (Paquot, V, 21-2; PF, 55; Diercxsens², IV, 1-5; contradicted by Enders, IV, 184-6; *Corp. Inq.*, IV, 204-210; V, 416; Kalkoff, II, 79-81; 106-8; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VIII, 1-114; Clemen, I, 40-52).
- b* As results from Curtius' statement, Pascasius made a confusion between reform and linguistic studies, and Erasmus sorely complained to Cardinal John de Carondelet that he attacked in his sermons the *Collegium Trilingue* on account of the great importance given there to Greek and Hebrew (EE, 972, E; de Jongh, 247). Possibly Nicolas Baechem was responsible to some extent for these attacks, which cannot have done great damage, except amongst the popular class. Pascasius' name is mentioned for the last time in 1532, when he resigned his priorship to Martin Cuyppers; he left several works in manuscript: a chronicle of his Mechlin Convent from 1508 to 1530 was kept there until the end of the xviiith century; and a devotional book on the Passion of our Lord, represented as a year's journey to the Holy Land, which was edited in Louvain, 1563, by Peter Calentyn, chaplain of the *Béguinage*, there: *Een Devote Maniere om Gheestelyck Pelgrimage te trecken tot den Heylighen Lande*, seems to have greatly contributed to the practice of the Way of the Cross (H. Thurston, *Stations of the Cross*: London, 1906: 82-92; de Jongh, 101). Cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 548; BaxH, II, 177; Paquot, V, 20-26; Reusens, V, 357.
- c* Although the Council of Vienne, 1311, had recommended the teaching of Greek in the Universities to promote the spirit of proselytism, there was throughout the Middle Ages an hostility to, or at least a suspicion about, the study of that language on account of the numerous heresies lurking in the religious books written in that tongue, and of the licentiousness pervading some of its profane literature. Two centuries later, the Renaissance had a hard struggle to procure it a place next to Latin in the process of intellectual development; and its necessity for learning in general, and for

religious knowledge in particular, had to be pointed out by More to no less a man than Dorp (*Apologia pro Moria* : ML, 413-7), or by Henry VIII. to his Court preacher (Allen, III, 948, 199). The great progress of Greek studies indicated by the increasing output of reprints and lexica, as Erasmus pointed out in his preface to the *Dictionarius Græcus*, printed by Froben under James Ceratinus' name (July 1524 : EE, 802, v), made theologians and monks more obstinate in their opposition. To many of them, 'Græce scire hæresis est', as Erasmus wrote to Cardinal Albert of Brandenburg, Oct. 19, 1519 (Allen, IV, 1033, 239); 'quicquid erit... Græcitate conditum, suspectum appellabitur' (EE, 931, v), he declared on April 25, 1526; and long before the time this letter was written, he had complained about some preachers to John de Carondelet : 'Ubi sunt isti Cameli verius quam homines, qui blaterant ex Græcis literis nihil aliud oriri quam hæreses? Et quum hæc vociferentur in publicis concionibus, mirantur si quibus videntur elleboro egere' (Jan. 5, 152<3> : EE, 703, v). Other humanists, though less bitter, were quite as decided on the subject : Nicolas Clenardus wished in 1530 that 'tandem cogantur Græcari vel nostri hostes' (ClE, 55), and Budé, who in several letters railed at the insipidity of his adversaries (*BERép.*, 142, 168), judged it necessary to write a proper vindication of Greek in *De Transitu Hellenismi ad Christianismum* : Paris, March 5, 1535. Cp. P. de Nolhac, *Le Grec à Paris sous Louis XII*, in *Revue des Études Grecques*, Paris, 1888 : I, 61-67; Rottier, 172; *Age Er.*, 118, seq; Creighton, 145; Froude, 25, 146-8; Taylor, 44, 361; Sandys, II, 19, 128.

- d GODSCHALK ROSEMONDT was born about 1483 of a distinguished family at Eindhoven; he matriculated in Louvain as a student of the Falcon on Nov. 6, 1499, a few months before his brother John, who was inscribed for the same College on Febr. 28, 1500 (*Lib. III Int.*, 79^r, 81^r). He passed the *actus determinantæ* on Nov. 6, 1499, became B. A., April 31, 1501, and, being classed the third of his year, April 2, 1502, he promoted M. A. on July 26, 1502, under Nicolas Baechem of Egmond (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 170^v, 184^v, 193^v, 196^v). Whilst studying theology, he taught philosophy in the Falcon from May 1504 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 213^v, 289^v), and entered the University Council on Aug. 31, 1509 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 281^v). He had become Bachelor of divinity in December 1510 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 304^v, 318^v) and Licentiate in April 1515, and, being a priest, he was successively appointed by the Faculty of Arts to the first vacancies at the collation of the abbots of Floreffe, April 27, 1515, of Lobbes, July 30, 1515, and of Afflighem, November 5, 1518 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 73^r; 85^r; 142^r). In 1515 he succeeded Antony Crabbe in his professorship and in his secondary prebend in St. Peter's, and entered in Oct. 1515, the Faculty of Theology, promoting doctor of that science in 1516 (V. And., 103; de Jongh, 213, 216, 229, 233, *40). He was Adrian of Utrecht's disciple, and special friend and confident, in so much that he was chosen with John Briart and Nicolas de Porta as executor of the will he made on Sept. 26, 1512 (FUL, n° 2472).

- e Rosemondts played a conspicuous part in his Faculty, of which he was elected dean on Aug. 31, 1519, thus presiding the meeting of Oct. in which Luther's writings were condemned (de Jongh, *43;

229). He succeeded John Briart in 1520 to one of the chief professorships and to the corresponding primary prebend in St. Peter's (V. And., 78-9; de Jongh, *45). On Aug. 31, 1520 he was elected University Rector, remaining in office until Febr. 28, 1521; as such he had to solve a difficulty with Margaret's Court about the right of jurisdiction on a student, who had written seditious pamphlets, Dec. 22, 1520 (*Lib. III Int.*, 270 r°; Reusens, I, 263; de Jongh, *25-9), and he was called upon to settle the quarrel between his own master Nicolas Baechem and Erasmus, Oct. 18 - Dec. 18, 1520 (Allen, IV, 1153, 1164, 1172, 1173; de Jongh, 238; Kalkoff, I, 72, &c.; Kalk., *VPE*, 25-78). Although the latter judged him too good to be a divine, Rosemondts made himself famous as theologian both by his writings and his preaching, and he was consequently called upon occasionally to take part as adviser in the proceedings against heretics: amongst others, against the two Augustines burnt in Brussels, on July 1, 1523; and against John de Backer of Woerden in 1525 (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 208-10, 406-495; V, 261, 264; Paquot, V, 22; Ep. 66, *pr.*).

f He was entrusted on Nov. 8, 1524 with the presidency of the college erected by Pope Adrian VI.'s will, to the organisation and management of which he devoted the last months of his life; for having fallen ill in the beginning of August 1526, as Curtius had announced to Vives (EE, 946, v), he died there on December 5, 1526; he was buried in the chapel of the Great Hospital, of which he had been for years the spiritual director; and a funeral inscription with a picture of the Agony in Gethsemane, on which he himself was represented, was placed there to recall his memory. By his will of Oct. 7, 1526 he made the poor, the sick, and especially the students, his heirs: he founded a scholarship in the Holy Ghost College, and another in Adrian VI.'s College, to which he bequeathed also a carved group of Christ on the Cross, intended for the altar of the chapel that was to be built (FUL, nos 1661, 2732; *Man. Pleb.*, 21 v°; V. And., 290, 306). From 1515 to 1526 he published several devotional works in Flemish, which were often reprinted (*Bib. Belg.*, 295; Foppens, 377; de Jongh, 166; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, VII, 8, &c.), chief amongst which are an exposition of the *Pater Noster*, and a *Confessionale*, in which the nickname of 'Jesuit' is mentioned (Antwerp, Hillen, 1518: f° 12; *BullBib.*, xix, 158-60, 298; *ZKTh*, xxvii, 174). Cp. Mol., 513; V. And., 103; BaxH, II, 185; Paquot, V, 58; PF, 64; Coppens, I, 365; III, 79; Reusens, III, 205; IV, 393; *Ann. Univ.*, 1879, 494; *BN*; de Jongh, 165-7; Allen, IV, 1153, *pr*; F. Pijper, *Boete en Biecht*: The Hague, 1908: II, 311.

S. P., ORNATISSIME D. CRANEUELDTJ.

Postremis tuis literis nondum respondj, quod scirem non dubitare te de fide eius cuj eas tradideras, vna cum xiiij. philippis aureis; — qui probe functus est officio

3 philippis] MS. ; phis; also on l. 5 : phos

3. xiiij. philippis] evidently the money sent from Bruges in payment of James Nieulandt's fees and boarding in the Lily.

suo. — Sed accepj pridie Nicolaj alteras ab Henrico
 5 Neolando, quibus pollicetur adhuc xiiij. philippos aureos
 se missurum ad tuam Dominationem. Oro ne gratieris
 & illos, vbi receperis, fido alicuj committere ad me defe-
 rendos.

Quod de Pascasio audieras, plane verum est; neque
 10 opinor famam equare rem ipsam. Nam sic debacchatus
 est in literas grecas, vt nemo fuerit crediturus tam parum
 esse in homine mentis, tamque parum eruditionis, nj ipse
 se traduxisset. Aiebat enim solita illa sua maiestate : Scitis,
 inquit, quid agitis quando liberos vestros curatis grece
 15 instituendos ? Hereticos, inquit, alitis ! Atque vt intelligatis
 quod dico, ait : Greci populus sunt in quo duo imperatores
 et nouem regnant reges, qui omnes hereticj sunt et schis-
 maticj, perpetuisque tumultibus viuunt, propterea quod
 loquuntur omnes grece ! Videte, inquit, quid sit grecas
 20 perdiscere literas & quantum periculj ! — Talia & quedam
 alia his non saniora, euomuit verius quam dixit in concione.

Nihil est hic aliud scriptu dignum. Exijt castigatore
 Erasmo Ireneus, vetus author & apostolorum temporibus
 admodum vicinus, scribens aduersus hereses suo tempore
 25 natas, Valentinianorum, Nicolaitarum, atque id genus
 ceterorum; jccirco non mitto, quod credam te illis porten-
 tis opinionum non delectarj. Accepi per Magistrum Hiero-
 nymum Lapostole ad libros comparandos nummum au-
 reum, dictum , scuyttum '. Coruilanus noster iam occupa-
 30 tior est circa Quodlibeticas Disputationes, quibus preerit ;

6 tuam Dominationem (cp. l. 38)] MS. : t D. 18 perpetuisque] PC2; & perpetuis PC1

20 Talia] in margin 27 Magistrum &c.] two strokes and n(ota) in m. (C)

29 dictum scuyttum] underl. (C) 30 Quodlibeticas] FC2; Quodlibeticas quos uoc. FC1

5. Neolando] Henry Nieulandt, the student's father : Ep. 99, pr.

9. Pascasio] John vanPaesschen (cp. pr. a-b) evidently had attacked the study of Greek and the *Collegium Trilingue* in a sermon prob. pronounced at St. Peter's.

11. literas grecas] cp. pr. c.

23. Ireneus] *Diui Irenaei Opus in quinque libros digestum in quibus reteggit veterum haereseon opiniones* : Basle, Froben, Mense Augusto 1526 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 32.

27. Hieronymum Lapostole] cp. Ep. 30, pr.

29. Coruilanus] Antony Corvillain : cp. Ep. 118, pr. c-d.

30. Quodlibeticas] every year the Faculty of Arts held, on Dec. 14 and the five following days, disputations, *de quolibet*, on all kinds of subjects, provided they were not , turpia, diffamatoria, vel ulla ratione offensiva '. These *Quodlibetæ* were presided by the *Quodlibetarius*, a master

alioqui futurus frequentior Mechlinie : cupit vt suam causam habeas commendatam, & vt possit absoluj quam citissime. Bene vale, preclarissime Domine.

Die vj. Decembris anno XXVJ; postridie quam obierat
35 mortem Godscalcus Rosemundus. Videtur esse annus fatalis Theologis : tam multos absumpsit, vt sit pene solitudo. Iterum vale.

Tue Dominationi addictissimus
Petrus Curtius.

40 Aequissimo ac prudentissimo utriusque
iuris professorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
consiliario Concilij Magni Mechliniensis.

35 mortem] *between lines*

'facundum ac bene literatum', chosen by the Faculty from each of the Pedagogies in turn; he had to deliver the initial oration; also to propose the questions, and to lead the ensuing debates. These intellectual 'bacchanalia' were an occasion of great merriment, in which the whole University took a special interest : V. And., 249; Mol., 1100; FUL, n° 800.

32. causam] his contest with John Tayspil about the appointment to the St. Giles' parish at Bruges, which had been dragging on ever since 1523 : Epp. 118, *pr. d*; 152, 17. The difference was decided by Mechlin Parliament, June 8, 1527, in Corvilain's disfavour (*Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 827 : 133-6; n° 983 : 301 r°, 332 v°, &c.), and the latter applied to the University Court of Appeal; but his adversary obtained a decree prohibiting the Louvain Courts to proceed either in supplicatory, or in possessory matter. Corvilain then turned again to Mechlin Parliament with the pecuniary help of the University, who, on Dec. 24, 1527, placed the whole affair in the hands of her Deputies : *Lib. VI Act.*, 74 r°.

35. Rosemundus] *cp. pr. d-f*; he died a little before 10 a. m. on St. Nicolas' Eve.

36. Theologis] In 1526 the Fa-

culty lost, besides James Latomus, who temporarily retired to Cambrai (Ep. 46, *pr. b-c*), and besides Rosemond (de Jongh, *52; EE, 979, n), Vincent Dierckx of Haarlem († Aug. 4 : *cp. Ep. 148, pr. b*) and Nicolas Baechem of Egmond; the latter matriculated in Louvain on Oct. 29, 1487 (*Lib. III Int.*, 16 r° : Nicolaus Jacobi de egmonda'), became M. A. in 1491, being the first of his year; while studying theology, he taught philosophy in the Falcon from January 1495 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 91 r°; 92 r°; 124 r°, &c.). He promoted doctor of divinity on Dec. 2, 1505 (V. And., 98; Reusens, *Synt.*, 203), and entering the Carmelite Order in 1506, he rebuilt in 1515 the College for his studying brethren in Louvain, opposite the Great Hospital, which later on passed to the Teutonic Order (Reusens, III, 487). He was one of Erasmus' most decided antagonists, and died on Aug. 23 or 24, 1526; in the Mechlin convent were preserved, until the fire of 1580, his censures on the *Colloquia* and *Moria*, and his *prælectiones*, in which he often attacked Erasmus : Epp. 58, 16; 61, 17; Mol., 511, 582, 590, 818; PF, 57; Bax H, II, 178; Bludau, 75; Reusens, III, 181, 392; V, 347, 357; de Jongh, 152, *51, *52, &c.; Balan R, 552; Ep. 228, *pr. c*.

214. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 124 [f° 148]

8 December <1526>

This letter, to which a faint Scævola seal (cp. Ep. 161) is still attached, served as introduction to a young woman, who used to be in Eleanor de Fevyn's service.

S. P.

Cum sororis mee quondam ministra isthuc iret, puella
suauiissima atque optima, non potui preterire quin hoc
qualicumque epistolio onerarem, ut essent tibi non jncog-
nita domestica nostra, modo ea jntelligere liberet, et ut
5 non jntermitterem scribendi consuetudinem ob frigus jnter-
missam.

Jtaque te nobis restitutum, et paululo firmiorem, pluri-
mum eo nomine loetor. Quantum ad me attinet, ego, dijs
gratia, nulla corporis mala valetudine adficior, sed ab egro
10 animo quid sani desyderes? sorore tam subito de medio
sublata; sororio ex hydropisi mensem iam integrum lecto
decumbenti; & ætate uirente cum sene perpetuo querulo, &
cui nihil est satis, quantumuis ad omnia tete accommodes?
Mihi hæc ægritudo quauis morte grauior est! Viui tuas
15 reddidi. Senex te & vxorem, liberosque suauiissimos resalu-
tat, quos etiam meo nomine deosculabere. Valebis optime.

Conceptionis festo.

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

A mon tres honn. Sr. Monsr. Maistre
20 Fransois Craneuelt, Sr. du Conseil,
a Malines.

1. sororis] Eleanor.	Ep. 215, 30.
7. restitutum] cp. Ep. 212, 1, 41,	12. sene] Charles Hedenbault.
&c.	14. Viui] probably answered by
10. sorore] Ep. 206, 5.	Ep. 217.
11. sororio] Robert Hellin : cp.	

215. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Bruges

II 130 [f° 154]

26 December <1526>

This letter, to which Herco's seal, similar to that of Ep. 204, still adheres, answers one of Cranevelt dated December 6; it was possibly entrusted to Peter Tayspil on his way home to Mechlin : Ep. 224, 3.

† S. P.

16 istius mensis allate sunt mihi litere tue de vj^a eiusdem, quibus intellexi Albertum literas nostras non accepisse; quod equidem satis mirari non possum; illi evenit vt mihi, quj ab eo ne verbum quidem acceperim; illico
5 cum literas tuas legissem ad illum scripsi per Johannem Scotum, quj promisit se operam daturum vt nostre ad illum perferrentur litere. Scripsi illj vt ad eum scribat ad quem meas literas dedit, nullas me accepisse.

Roma discedens illi reliquj mulam claudam; accepi pro
10 ea ab eo ducatos 16, ea lege vt si mula curaretur, vt medicus pollicebatur, mulam pro eo precio haberet, quam emeram multo maiorj precio; si non curaretur, sed periret, aut de ea quantum posset nancisceretur, reliquum restituerem. Nunc, quantum suspicor, non conualuit; quod si ita eue-
15 nerit, pecunie restitutionem a me expectabat, quantum ex literis tuis conijcio quj scribis illum a me aliquid expectare. Sed miror illum literas suas ad te non dedisse, vt dedit Confessionale. Interea enim non plus de eo intellexi, quam si mortuus fuisset; ab alijs tamen ex Vrbe frequentes accepi
20 literas. Hodie mane ab alio quodam Alberto, satis familiarj, literas accepi, quj iam pluries ad me scripsit, ac ad me allate sunt litere. Scribit Vice-Regem Neapolitanum Senis

2. Albertum] Pigge, who, on Nov. 9, was still without any intelligence : Ep. 208, 3.

5. Johannem Scotum] prob. John de Scotis : cp. Ep. 75, 7.

9. mulam] cp. Ep. 224, 16.

15. expectabat] cp. Ep. 208, 8.

17. literas] cp. Ep. 208, 12.

18. Confessionale] probably the ' Breue Apostolicum ' (to all

appearance a grant of indulgences) sent along with Ep. 192 : cp. Ep. 196, 1.

18. Interea &c.] some of Pigge's letters to Herco went astray or were delayed on their way from Mechlin to Bruges : cp. Epp. 192; 196, 21; 197, 8; 208, 11.

22. Vice-Regem] Charles de Lannoy at the head of the Spanish

esse cum magno comitatu, vt istic facile, et diu jntellexistis.

De egritudine tua ad te scripseram per quemdam scola-
 25 rem aut promotum Louaniensem, quem ex literis tuis nos-
 tras literas non reddidisse intelligo, qui earum non memine-
 ris. Nunc te conualuisse gaudeo; nos, Deo gratia, recte
 omnes valemus. Apud nos nihil est nouj; quod si quando
 quippiam habemus, ex Curia a vobis habemus. Robertus
 30 Hellin filius et imago mortis est: vereorque ne breuj e vita
 migret; Deus Optimus Maximus illj succurrat! — Vidua
 Nicolaj Colardj, vxor Joannis Barradot, nuper mortua est:
 cuius anima cum superis in pace eterna sit. Vxor Fernandj

fleet landed at St.-Stefano, near Piombino, in Tuscany, in the last half of November; his army was victualled by Sienna, and was a threatening danger both for Rome and Florence: Brewer, IV, 2685; 2629, -38, -51. He took to sea again on Nov. 29, and reached Gaeta on Dec. 1: Pastor, II, 238-9.

24. scripseram] Ep. 212, 1, 56.

30. Hellin] cp. Ep. 219, 41; 221, 28.

32. Nicolaj Colardj] Nicolas Colaert, a Bruges citizen, was alderman of the town in 1517, 'chef-homme' in 1518, and mayor in 1519, in which office he also replaced William Moreel (cp. Ep. 105, *pr. a*), who died after Sept. 1519 and before the end of his term (*WetBr.*, 167-181). As deputy to the Governor of Flanders, he vindicated the rights of the Easterlings, Aug. 13, 1512; he acted repeatedly as arbiter in contests (*EstBr.*, 410, 498; Gaillard, I, II, 281). He married Gasparine Dosselaer, daughter of Walter, and died soon after Sept. 1520 (*Br. & Fr.*, VI, 27; III, 356; IV, 395). The 'Judocus Colart de Brugis', mentioned as student in Louvain in 1500 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 173 v^o), may have been his son.

32. Joannis Barradot] John Barradot was a son of Theobald, a Burgundian Knight, Councillor of Philip the Good, Charles the Bold and Maximilian, who nearly paid with his life his faithfulness to his master in the troubles caused by Bruges, 1488. Having

been appointed by the Duke as commissary in that town, Jan. 18, 1490, he married there Louise van Themseke († Jan. 22, 1498), died Oct. 27, 1503, and was buried in St. Donatian's: Gaillard, I, 1, 52, 110; II, 343, 389, 463; *EstBr.*, 362; *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 94). His son John took part in the management of his native town, officiating as alderman, 1519, -22; as 'chef-homme', 1521, -24; and as councillor, 1528, 1530 and 1531 (*WetBr.*, 181-193); he entered the confraternity of the Holy Blood in 1528. His first wife Mary Houtmarck or Outermarc, having died, he married Nicolas Colaert's widow, Gasparine Dosselaer, whose death is announced here; she left him two sons, John, who held some offices in Bruges from 1556 to 1563 (*WetBr.*, 218-225), and Alexander, who already on March 8, 1535, succeeded his cousin Georges van Themseke (cp. Ep. 137, *pr.*) in the 19th prebend of St. Donatian's, in which church he was interred († July 19, 1591) next to his father, who died March 31, 1565. Cp. *Comp.*, 163; *Br. & Fr.*, VI, 27; Gaillard, I, 1, 62; II, 463; Schrevel, I, 112, &c.; II, 117, &c.; *CPT*, 176.

33. Fernandj Daes] apparently belonging to the family of the Dhaze, Dhaeze or de Hase, who are recorded as proprietors of several houses at Bruges in 1579: *CadBr.*, 74, 93, 117, 119, 199, 222.

Daes, junioris, nudiustercius etiam mortua est. Deus sua
35 pietate nos conseruet ! Vale.

Brugis, 26 Decembris.

Vxorem maxime seluam cupimus ; mea vos salutat
omnes.

Tibj astrictissimus

Florena<s.>

40

Clarissimo Vtriusque Juris Doctorj
Dño. ac Mg̃ro. Mg̃ro. Francisco Cra-
neueldio, Consiliario, Mechlinie.

216. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Worms

II 135 [f° 159]

29 December 1526

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 198, still adheres; cp. Ep. 238, 1.

SALUS TIBJ PER JHESUM CHRISTUM.

Non ignoras, mj domine ac frater charissime, quo or-
dine, quave ratione, nostra amicicia fraternitasque in
hunc vsque diem creuerit, neque video quam ratione
exaescere poterit, tam sancte studioseque fota. Scripsi
5 tibj non semel, neque iterum, posteaquam in hanc Germa-
norum regionem veni; neque nunc habeo quod addam,
nisi vt te admoneam ad Sacrarum Literarum quam simpli-
cissimam lectionem. Re uæra enim experior huiusmodj
esse literas que være sacræ sunt, vt nullius hominis
10 additione diminutioneve dehonestari velint. Neminem
posthac audio, neminem contemno, nisi quantum a Sacris
Literis steterit, aut eis repugnare conatus fuerit. Minimum
est quod hominibus tribuam, nisi Spiritum Sanctum, qui
in Sacris Literis abunde expressus est, et in cordibus, que
15 adspirauerit, loquitur, in ipsis audiam. Non quod ego hoc
donum habeam, sed quod a Sacris Literis, ceu lydio lapide,
ne pilum quidem latum discedendum putem.

215. 37 seluam] r saluam 42 Mg̃ro.] written twice

216. 4. Scripsi] Epp. 198, 209, and Worms.
210. 16. lydio lapide] cp. Erasmus,
5. Germanorum] Strassburg Adagia : EOO, II, 215, B; 540, B.

Mi frater, iam tempus est vt te ostendas mihi fratrem :
 extorris enim, Dej gratia, patria factus, nihil maius in
 20 votum habeo, quam vt tuas literas videam. Jam tercium
 scribo de aliquo filiorum tuorum ad me mittendo. Dominus
 Jhesus te cum coniuge tua fœlicem conseruet ad gloriam
 nominis suj. Non habeo quod addam. Pro nostris vœro
 Laurino et Feyno, Erasmus Roterodamus vertit Chryso-
 25 stomum in Acta Apostolorum et contra Judæos que presbyter
 Anthiocenus Anthiocj[æ] scripsit. Præterea nihil hic est
 nouorum librorum.

Turca desolatam sanguineque innocentum madefactam
 Hungariam reliquit. Habetque in exercitu suo (quod ab
 30 illo audiuj qui sub ipso militauit) supra sexaginta milia
 Germanorum, quorum duces sunt exules et proscripti
 propter Verbum Dej, qui magno animo conantur confratres
 suos liberare a tyrannide qua opprimuntur. Faxit Deus vt
 omnia fiant ad gloriam nominis suj ! Scribe queso fratrij
 35 tuo Argyrophylaci, cuius amicitia iam tot annis illibata
 tecum permansit. Bene vale.

Wormatiæ, 29 Decembris anno 1526.

Tuus Nouiomagus Geldenhouwer.

Dño. Doctorj. M. Francisco Craneueldio,
 40 Consiliario Magnj Senatus Machlinien.,
 præceptorj vnice colendo, &c.
 Machliniæ, ad manus proprias.

26 Anthiocenus Anthiocjæ] *crossed off clumsily* 38 Nouiomagus] MS. : Nōgus

20. Jam tercium] Epp. 198, 70 ; 210, 10 : as could be expected, Cranevelt was not at all willing to entrust his sons to the care of one, of whose life and creed he did not approve.

23. Pro nostris &c.] this passage is not in keeping with what he wrote on Aug. 21 : Ep. 198, 89-91.

24. Chrysostomum] evidently in preparation of the *Opera* which were published in 1530 (*Bib. Er.*, II, 35, 36), Erasmus wrote the translations of several of St. John Chrysostom's works, which were edited separately when ready. The *Commentarius in Acta Apostolorum* in his rendering was re-

printed in Antwerp, by Jo. Steels, 1550. In the *I. Chrysostomi Lucubrations*, published by Froben in March, 1527, dedicated to King John III. of Portugal, Erasmus issued a translation of the *Opus aduersum Judæos* : St. John, whom St. Jerome calls 'Ioannes Antiochenae Ecclesiae presbyter' (*De Viris Illustr.*, 129 : Migne *L.*, xxiii, 714), wrote it whilst *lector* in Antioch (EÖO, VIII, 2, 7).

28. Turca] Solymán drew back his troops from Hungary as troubles, caused by the Sophi, arose in Asia Minor : Brewer, IV, 2718, -98, 3255-6 ; Ep. 114, *pr. b.*

31. exules] cp. EÖO, X, 1603, D.

217. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 131 [f° 155]

⟨Bruges⟩
31 December 1526

This letter was written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102); Vives corrected it, and added the last lines (ll. 42-45) and the address. An unknown hand — probably that of the carrier, or of an Antwerp intermediary (cp. l. 8) — added underneath : ‘mynheer fransiscus craenvelt, raetsheer tot meche[l]le, op de kerckoff vand. groetkercke te mechel’.

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Aegrotasse te, mi Craneveldj, vehementer mihi fuit grave, ut levatum te et liberatum morbo, multo iucundissimum; sed audio nondum te plane restitutum tibi : spero id futurum brevi, modo bono sis animo atque alacri,
5 quod magnum est in valetudine momentum. Et corporis tui constitutio numquam visa est mihi ad imbecillitatem, aut morbos proclivis. Velim primo quoque tempore de ea ipsa re ad me perscribas : Antuerpia licebit per negociatores.

Nuper libellum ‘De Dissidijs Europæ’ edidj : non dubito,
10 quin sit istuc perlatus. Περὶ τούτου, ὃ ἐμὲ Κρανναβάλδιε, ὥσπερ εἴωθας ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις, φιλετάτως καὶ ἐλευθεριωτάτως γραῖφόν μοι τὴν σὴν γνώμην. Est opus conveniens huic statui temporum. Aiunt Pontificem velle nobis Neapolim adimere; sed Cæsaris in Italia permagnæ vires, tum Germanorum militum, tum

1 mihi] between lines V 5 quod] *id.* A 9 De Dissidijs Europæ] *undert.* (C)
14 militum] V; multum A

1. Aegrotasse &c.] cp. Ep. 212, 1, &c.

9. De Dissidijs &c.] *Ioannis Lodovici Vivis Valentini De Europæ dissidijs, & Republica Ad Adrianum .VI. Pon De tumultibus Europæ. Ad Henricum .VIII. Angliæ Regem De Rege Gallie capto. Ad evndem de Regni administratione, bello, & pace. De Europæ dissidijs et bello Turcico. Isocratis Atheniensis Areopagica oratio de rep. atheniensi. Eiusdem Isocratis adiutoria oratio siue Nicocles de monarchia Viue interprete ad Thomam Cardina-*

lem Angliæ. : this book was printed Brvgis. typis Huberti de Croock. Anno M.D.XXVI. Mense Decemb.’ Cp. Ep. 185, *pr.*

13. Neapolim] at the request of Francis I., Clement VII. intended disposing of Naples in favour of France; René, Count of Vaudemont, the Duke of Lorraine’s brother, whom he had chosen as king, arrived in Rome on Feb. 1 : Brewer, IV, 2821, 2827, &c.; Pastor, II, 252, &c.; cp. Ep. 227, 12.

14. vires] besides the troops under de Leyva and Bourbon, there was an army of 22,000 men

- 15 Hispanorum, quibus reliqui omnes de strenuitate concedunt. Itaque κινδυνεύει ἐκεῖνος, et putant eum amissurum Ἰερὸν Πτολίετρον, foedus dispersum, et vinculum dissolutum. Vnusquisque suarum rerum satagitat : Britannus sensim subducit se a fabula ; Gallus alias spectat, alias agit, nempe
 20 avis & inquieta ; sed non deest domi, crede mihi, miseriae satis, quam curet. Cantibus se et lingua tutatur, quandoquidem arma parum ej procedunt : Apologia pridem, nunc Epistola eiusdem farinae ad Electores Germaniae, satis seditiosa ; sed non multum profutura, videlicet, aperte
 25 mendacj. Puto vidisse te ; nam circumfertur excusa typis. Nihil eos pudet evulgare, quicquid ipsis venit in mentem ; et confidunt se credulos habiturum auditores, tamque abundantes fide, ut nihil dubitent de tanto cumulo aliquid impartiri luculentis ac perspicuis mendacijs ! Nec intra
 30 Pyrenæos & Sequanam arbitror deesse multa millia, quibus ea displiceant. Veneti dixerunt multam salutem

24 sed non &c.] marked by n(ota) in m. [Cj

led by George von Frundsberg from Germany ; further a Spanish army under Charles de Lannoy, which had landed at Gaeta ; and finally the allied troops of the Colonnas, and of Alfonso, Duke of Ferrara : Pastor, II, 236, 247-9.

16. ἐκεῖνος] Clemens VII.

17. foedus] the 'Liga' of Cognac : cp. Ep. 193, 21.

17. Πτολίετρον] ῥ-θρον.

18. Britannus] Henry had sent neither men nor money : Pastor, II, 232.

19. Gallus] Francis I., who had promised troops and subsidies, turned a deaf ear to the urgent requests of his allies : Pastor, II, 238-9 ; Brewer, IV, 2699, &c.

21. Cantibus] Di Franza non sono advisi, dinari, gente ni soccorso', the ambassador Landriano wrote to M. Sforza, Duke of Milan, 'se non chel re balla ogni di et ad altro non attende' : Dec. 2, 1526 : Pastor, II, 745.

22. Apologia] cp. Ep. 201, 42 ; answers were edited from various quarters : John Grapheus (cp. Ep. 179, *pr. c*) published one in Ant-

werp, Aug. 1527 : cp. *BullBib.*, xix, 303.

23. Epistola] this probably refers to Francis I.'s letter of Oct. 6, 1526, to the Electors and other States of the Empire, at Spire, in which he throws on Charles V. the responsibility of the war in Italy, of Hungary's ruin, and of the danger from the Turks for Austria and Germany : Brewer, IV, 2549.

31. Veneti] when Frundsberg with his German troops arrived in the duchy of Mantua, Francesco Maria, Duke of Urbino, who commanded the united Venetian and Papal armies, broke up the siege of Milan. After the death of Giovanni de Medici, captain of the Papal Black Bands (Omont, 51 ; Ep. 146, 20), he gave up all further attempt to prevent a junction of the imperial armies. The Venetians, ignoring the Pope's real intentions, and not wishing to push matters to the extreme, decided to safeguard their own country ; when Frundsberg passed the Po, and advanced to the

- Insubriæ, et discesserunt ad sua tuenda, ne domi damnum accipiant, quod alijs tentaverant inferre. <Nos> insanimus, sed Turca ridens excindit nos. Aliud incommodum <pati-
- 35 mur in male> affecta parte corporis : Pannonij elegerunt regem Comitem Vidæ : habes bellum in manibus inter eum & Fernandum. Vide, quæso, vbi? Velut in harena, spectante communi hoste læto atque applausuro, vtercunque vincat, & incitatur ad sævitiam!
- 40 Sorori meæ probissimæ salutem ex me plurimam, et Domino Lapostolio, sed potissimum Domino Præsidi. Vellem, si fieri posset, videre Fœminam meam gallice loquentem, quæ est apud Clericum. Vale etiam atque etiam.

36 -tem Vidæ &c.] on f^o 155 v^o 40 et Domino &c.] in Vives' writing

south, Francesco Guicciardini, commanding the Papal troops in the region of Parma and Piacenza, urged the Duke of Urbino to his assistance; but the latter remained on the opposite side of the river to protect the Venetian territory : Pastor, II, 248, 254, 255; CMH, II, 54.

35. Pannonij] a large party of Hungarians chose as their King John Szapolyai, Zapolya, count of Scepus, Vayvod, 'Vida', of Transylvania; being crowned on Nov. 10, 1526, he was supported by Clement VII., Francis I. and Henry VIII. : MHH, v, 106-168; Collect., 76, 96; Gayangos, I, 897; Brewer, IV, 2795; CMH, I, 97; Pastor, II, 251, 440, &c.; OE, *passim*.

36. bellum] cp. about this contest, Brewer, IV, 2638, 2711, 2795, 2959, 2960, 2961, 3067-8.

37. Fernandum] Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, claimed the succession of his brother-in-law, and entering Hungaria he drove John Szapolyai into Transylvania, and was crowned at Stuhlweissenburg : November 1527 : CMH, I, 97; Brewer, IV, 2637, 2651, 2797-8; cp. Ep. 227, *pr. a*.

38. hoste] evidently Solyman; after protracted negotiations (Brewer, IV, 2798), he concluded

a treaty of alliance with Szapolyai, Febr., 1528, but refused to listen to Ferdinand's ambassadors, who, at the suggestion of some Venetian envoys, were even arrested : CMH, I, 97; Pastor, II, 444-447, 755.

40. Sorori] Cranevelt's wife : cp. Ep. 200, *pr*.

41. Lapostolio] Peter Lapostole.

41. Præsidi] Josse Lauwereyns.

42. Fœminam] the first French translation, generally recorded, of Vives' *De Institutione Fœminæ Christianæ* (cp. Epp. 53, 54; 90, 91; 102, 4, 22), due to Pierre de Chanzy, was printed by James Kerver in Paris, 1542 : Mayans, 79; Bonilla, 764. Vives' statement here implies that there was a much earlier rendering, apparently only in manuscript, which may never have been printed.

43. Clericum] this 'Clericus', in whose hands — as it seems — was the French translation of Vives' book, was to all appearance an acquaintance of Cranevelt's at Mechlin; possibly the Philip de Clerck, Esquire, 'Commoigne meester' of Mechlin, and commissary of the military bands, who married a daughter of the poet Remacle d'Ardenne (who may have been the translator), and died Febr. 23, 1565

Postremo die anni 1526.

45 D. Francisco Craneveldio, iurisconsulto,
Senatori Mechlinien.



218. FROM JAMES NIEULANDT

Louvain

II 132 [f° 156]

31 December 1526

This letter accompanied a copy of James Teing's translation of St. John Chrysostom's *De Sacerdotio*, which accounts for the absence of a full address.

a JAMES TEYNG, called CERATINUS, from his native place Hoorn, studied in Cologne under John Caesarius (Allen, III, 610, 48; 622, 31), and in Paris under Budé (*BERép.*, 35; Allen, III, 992, 3). When Erasmus failed to secure a native Greek like John Lascaris to teach Hellas' language in Busleyden's College, 1517, he proposed Teyng, to whom however, the executors preferred Rescius on account of his much smaller requirements (*Collegii Buslidiani Primordia*, in *MHL*). From that time Ceratinus' life became a continual wandering: he resided at Basle, and was driven away by an epidemic: Sept. 9, 1519 (*RE*, 173); he taught Greek in de Keysere's school at Tournai, and left on account of war and of the pest; on Sept. 21, 1521, he was in Louvain, where for a few years he tutored students, and worked at a new edition of Craston's *Lexicon Graeco-Latinum*, published by Froben in July 1524 (*EE*, 802, B, D; *Paq.*, *AL*, 78-79). At that period he gave private lessons to Rutger Rescius (*FUL*, n° 1437: 17, 26; *Ep.* 150, *pr.* e), and to Giles de Busleyden's sons (July 1524: *FG*, 30, 4): the latter matriculated on March 25, 1519 (*Lib.* III *Int.*, 254 r°), namely Francis, one of his uncle Jerome's special legatees (*FUL*, n° 1436: 99 v°), Nicolas, a Brabant councillor in 1540 (*FUL*, n° 1450: 290 v°; *CB*, II, 513), and Jerome, who was at study in the *Trilingue* until June 21, 1527 (*FUL*, n° 1451: 2 v°).

b At Peter Mosellanus' death Erasmus recommended him to Duke George of Saxony as being worth ten Mosellanus (*Erasm.*, I, 432; *EE*, 855, c; 856, c; 857, D); he was appointed, and passing through Basle, he arrived in Leipzig on April 8, 1525 (*EE*, 856, c), with letters of recommendation to Erasmus' friends, Martin Hunc, Henry Stromer, and Jerome Emser (John Heumann, *Documenta Literaria Varii Argomenti*: Altdorf, 1758: 213, 214; *EE*, 855, E, to 857, E; 906, B). He matriculated about the middle of 1525 (*Matrikel*, I, 591), but did not stay long; Erasmus wondered whether his lack of success was

(*Mal. Inscr.*, 68, 395); possibly Charles de Clerck, Knight, Charles V.'s councillor and chamberlain († Dec. 12, 1537: *Mal. Inscr.*, 429).

to be ascribed to a want of animosity against Luther, and asked Pirkheymer, to whom he had recommended him before (PO, 280), to find him a situation (EE, 941, v). It looks more likely that Teyng had hoped to be appointed in Louvain; for he expected that Rescius, who had thought before of leaving the *Trilingue* (EE, 855, e), would probably have had to do so after his marriage, as a professor's wages were chiefly paid by the board and the lodging in the College. He left Leipzig on Sept. 1, 1525 (C. Krause, *Helius Eobanus Hessus* : Gotha, 1879 : I, 248, where he is mixed up with Jac. *Theodorici* of Hoorn), and repaired to Louvain, only to be again disappointed.

c During the next few years he may have taught either in the University town, as Molanus (Mol., 603) calls him a *publicus professor* of Greek, or at Tournai; for certain he translated St. John Chrysostomus' *De Sacerdotio* (printed by M. Hillen in Antwerp, 1526 : *BullBiB*, xix, 301). He went to Utrecht to be examined for his ordination, and was refused for ignoring a rule of grammar wrongly supposed to exist by his examiners; having been shown their injudiciousness by a University professor, they apologized to the translator of the *De Sacerdotio*, who had returned to Louvain without saying a word, thus corroborating Erasmus' praise of his extraordinary modesty in the preface to the *Lexicon*.

d In the beginning of 1528, as Erasmus tried to have him appointed again in Leipzig (FG, 97, 21), he journeyed to Cologne, where he was Eichholz's guest, edited *De Sono Literarum praesertim Graecarum Libellus*, 1529, dedicated to Erasmus, and even was nearly nominated there as professor (Krafft, 165). But no decisive appointment ensuing, he returned to Louvain, and after a false report of his decease (Ent., 102), died there on April 20, 1530. He was buried in the oratory of the Franciscan convent, under a tombstone praising him as *Presbyter Deo Devotus*, and was honoured by epitaphs by Francis Cranevelt, James Jaspar and his townsman Adrian de Jonghe, *Junius* (FG, 192, 23), who made an honourable mention of him in his *Adagia* (Basle, 1558 : cent. v, n° 4 : 448) and his *Batavia* (Leyden, 1588 : 235). Cp. Mol., 603; Opmeer, 457; Miræus, II, 29; *Bib. Belg.*, 405; Sweerts, 358; *HEp. H.*, 139; Sax., *Onom.*, 91, 658; Nève, *Mém.*, 199; id., *Renaiss.*, 200; Rottier, 117, 152; FG, 325; Allen, III, 622, 31; Roersch, *Amm.*, 5; BW.

† SALUE P.

Si tu tuique recte ualetis, Mecænas humanissime, est ut plurimum gaudeamus. Quod scribendi officium tot menses intermisi, equidem non causor negotia, quod desides solent. Nec ulla me cæpit obliuio Craneueldij mej. Gratiam habeo
5 quod tam amicas literas ad me deris.

Cum pro tuo in me beneficio, humanissime Craneueldj,

4 Craneueldij (also l. 6) MS. : Crane. 5 deris] r dederis

3. intermisi] his last letter was of Oct. 14 : Ep. 205.

6. beneficio] evidently Crane-

velt's interference with the choice of his studies : cp. Epp. 205, 21; 207, 20.

- muper collato, gratias dignas agere nec referre possem,
semper tamen optaui, vbi gratiam referre non possim,
saltem non immemoris animi & esse & haberi. Quare
10 munusculum hoc nostrum leta fronte accipias precor. Sunt
duo dialogi Diui Ioannis Chrysostomi, de Sacerdotio, siue,
quod magne sit dignitatis, sed difficile Episcopum agere,
a Iacobo Ceratino latinitate donati. Vir est doctus ac dignus
profecto, mea sententia, cui contingat τὸ τοῦ Τιθωνοῦ γῆρας !
15 Quod tam λακωνικῶς scribam, ratio est, quia nihil erat
nouī quod scriberemus, nisi quod decretum erat te hoc
munusculo salutare. Curtius Craneveldium sum plurima
salute impartit. Vxori ex me salutem dices; familiares
tuos nominatim, si placet, meo nomine saluere iubebis.
20 Precor vt hic annus vobis omnibus letis auspicijs ineat,
letioribus procedat, letissimis exeat, ac sepius recurrat sem-
per felicior ! Vale amicorum optime, καὶ με ἀγαπῶν διατέλει.

Louanij, pridie Circumcisionis Domini ,αφκς'.

Tuus ex animo,
Iacobus Neolandus.

D. Craneveldio.

219. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Bruges

II 129 [f° 153]

3 January <1527>

This letter, a little damaged at the left lower corner, still bears Herco's seal, similar to that of Ep. 204; it may have been entrusted to Peter Tayspil : Epp. 224, 3; 215, *pr.*; on the back Cranevelt wrote a list of names of the honours in a game of cards (here separated by a dash): a merneffe — b mariage — c deux Rois — d deux Dames — e deux Varlets — f deux dis — consequence — moins — deux aes — Rouffe'.

218. 7 muper| r nuper 7 refere| r -ferre 9 immemoris| (*in margin*) N2; ignarj N1
9 & esse| & betw. lines 17 sum| r suum 20 Precor| N2; Valebis N1 23 pridie| r pridie

218. 11. dialogi] *Ioannes Chrysostomus de Sacerdotio latine, interprete Iacobo Ceratino* : Antwerp, M. Hillen, 1526 : *BullBiB.*, xix, 301; cp. *pr. c.*

14. Τιθωνοῦ] cp. *Iliad*, xi, 1;

Odyss., v, 1.

20. Precor &c.] this wish is taken from Erasmus' *Colloquia : Bene Precandi Formulæ* : EOO, I, 631, A.

† S. P.

30 Decembris tuas accepi literas longe scilicet gratissimas, quibus te tandem nostras accepisse intellexi; non erat ille absimilis cuidam magistro venerabilj Louaniensj, cuj commiseram eas; cuj certe non mediocris habenda est
5 gratia, quj eas reddiderit : potuit enim si libuisset retinere; eas tamen reddidisse tandem malo. Te recte valere gaudeo vehementer; ac vt perpetuum sit Deum oro.

Satis imprudenter vinum illud calidum grecum hause-
ras, quj magna ex parte calida sis temperatura. Sed solent
10 facile vulgares huiusmodi suadere remedia, parum estimantes num equalis totius corporis sit temperies, aut inequalis; quj frequenter dum vni parti presidia adferunt, alterj maxime incommodant, et sepius grauissimorum morborum initia prebent. De sanitate tuenda nemo pre-
15 cepta ante Galenum recte tradidit, vt ipse Galenus testis est. Quod si ante tempora Galeni, jnter tot ac tam celebres et philosophos, et medicos vigilantissimos, nemo tuende sanitatis rationem veram inuenire potuit, quo pacto hanc callere putas vulgares !

20 Sed quid dico vulgares ? quj certo sciam ne centesimum quemque medicum ad amussim huic rej sufficere posse, quamquam Galenus ipsam exactissime absoluerit, sed quam omnes quasi somnium quoddam, pretereant, aut si vis, percurrant; aut quod nostratium nemo de salute
25 tuenda medicum consulit, aut quod non est, vt aiunt, de pane lucrando, cum nulla jn his libris ad morbos remedia tradat. Non enim omnino studendum est his temporibus, vt doctj medicj aut bonj simus, sed vt bene lucremur, ac magnum faciamus questum, ad quem illico se conferunt
30 medicj omnes; quo fit vt inter eos optimus quj habetur medicus, re ipsa pessimus sit ! Atque vtinam alterj discipline insudassem, ne nunc hec sero cognoscerem !

4 certe] *indistinct* 5 enim] *H2*; enim eas *H1*
15 Galenum... Galenus] *MS.* : Gale... ga; also on *ll.* 16, 22, 45, 54

2. nostras] Ep. 212.

3. magistro] cp. Epp. 212, *pr.*;
215, 24.

8. vinum... calidum] Galenus

in Aphor. Hip. Comment., v, 5.

15. Galenus] cp. *in Aphor. Hip. Comment.*, i, 1.

Tu, vt verum dicam, iucidistj in manus bonj medicj, si quis eius etatis apud nos bonus est, et quem intellexi
 35 frequenter diligentiore fuisse et jn Gallia et jn Italia, quam nostrates solent. Eum velim, dum erit occasio, nostro salutes nomine; velim ab eo habere quamdam descriptionem Ellectuarij de Soldonella, quam apud illum esse intellexj; quamquam Ellectuarium ipsum apud nos conficj
 40 non possit, quia Soldonella caremus; quam si repperire licuisset, Roberto Hellinc vtilissima fuisset, ac fortasse eum curasset : quj diu viuere non potest, si Deus illum non eripiat ex morbo diuinitus. Sed quid mirj est? Si homines nostrates pereant ex morbis, quj ita viuunt, vt magis
 45 mirer, dum Galenum lego, eos agere sanos, quam egrotare perpetuo! Sed videmus perpetuo quidem quosdam aliquo morbjs genere torquerj, quj ne tunc quidem abstinent, quod multo magis mirandum est.

Quod miraris me non prandere, faicio et saluti et studio
 50 consulens, vt totus dies mihi mane sit vnum; a negocijs cenare malo. Quod credis cibum per labores ac negocia melius concoquj, tota erras via : cibus per somnum, quietem, ac tempus sufficiens concoquitur; que a prandio vsque ad cenam nobis non contingunt. Propterea Galenus et
 55 ratione, et experientia compertum esse dicit, valentior cibum in cena esse sumendum; quj mane <ci>bum simplicissimum, hoc est panem, sumebat; vesperj cenabat, <vt> Romanj tunc faciebant. Jn omnibus tamen consuetudo consideranda est. <Vale.

60 Br>ugis, 3^a Januarij.

Coniugem saluam cupimus maxime.

Tuus Florenas.

Clariss. Vtriusque Juris Doctorj Dñō.
 Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario Ces.,
 Dñō. meo jn primis cole°, Mechlinie.

41 Hellinc] r Hellin 49 faicio] r facio 50 vnum] H2; vinum H1

38. Soldonella] viz., the *Convallus Soldanella*, a primula found in different varieties in the Alps, of which the root was a long time used as drastic purgative

and anthelmintic remedy.

41. Roberto Hellinc] cp. Epp. 215, 29; 221, 28.

51. cibum] cp. Ep. 212, 58-76.

54. Galenus] in *Aphor. Hip.*, I, 17.

220. FROM ALBERT PIGGE

Rome

II 133 [f^o 157]

5 January 1527

On the address, between 'integerrimo' and 'Mechliniæ', some figures are written in the same ink, viz., 'xij' (in a circle continuing the shaft of the j) and '1 1/2' — possibly the amount of the *portatura*.

This is the last letter in this bundle from Albert Pigge, who, probably on account of the troublesome state of affairs in Rome, may have lacked the opportunity of corresponding with his Brabant friend : cp. Epp. 97, *pr.*; 196, 4. — A short letter from Pigge to Henry Corbeeck, of Mechlin, dated Brussels, June 30, 1538 (Ep. 97, *pr. e*), is preserved in the British Museum (*Harleian MS.* 7011, f^o 8). — His name also occurs on a map illustrating the translation of Cæsar's *de Bello Gallico* written for Francis I. : 'Albertus pichius auxilio Godofredi pictoris batavi faciebat præcipiente francisco molinio [of Rochefort] Mense novembri sesquimillesimo vigesimo.' This inscription, illustrative of Pigge's stay in France (Ep. 97, *pr. b*), refers to the authorship of the map (cp. Ep. 97, *pr. c*), not of the French translation, as is inferred, however, in *Les Commentaires de la Guerre Gallique, reproduit en fac-similé d'après le manuscrit original par la Société Bibliographique de France* : Paris, 1894 : I, iii; III, 2. Cp. *HEp.H*, 105.

SALVE, VIR ORNATISSIME.

Fasciculum hunc, quem vehementer cupio nostrum Florenatē securissimo recipe, ad te mitto, vt quam diligentissime cures ad eum perferri. Rerum pessimarum, quibus
 5 sed nec licuit in presenti scribere. Vxori tue, Domino Decano, amicisque omnibus, me commendabis diligenter.

Rome, die quinta Januarij, 1527.

Tue Dominationi deditissimus,

Albertus,

10

quem nostj.

Ornatissimo viro, D. Francisco Craneuelio, Senatorj Mechliniē, Dñō. suo
 & amico integerrimo, Mechliniæ.
 Soluat. port.

2 recipe] r recipere 7 Tue Dominationi] MS. : T D

1. Fasciculum] Epp. 224, 5; 225, 4.
 1. Florenatē] Nicolas Herco.
 3. Rerum pessimarum] war and destruction threatening from every side, and no help coming,

a panic reigned at Rome and Florence from the middle of November until the 'Sacco' : Pastor, II, 238-268.

6. Decano] John Robbyns.

221. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 140 [f° 164]

Bruges
15 January 1527

This letter is in the handwriting of amanuensis A; Vives added the last line (ll. 31-2), the monogram, and the address. It was entrusted to a student, then leaving for Louvain; as, however, a week later, he still was at Bruges, Vives asked for his missive, and opening it, he added, partly next to the monogram on the obverse side, and partly on the reverse side, what constitutes Ep. 223, dated Jan. 27. The seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, is preserved, and the part of the back that was outside when the letter was closed, is lightly stained in a bluish grey tint.

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Ego vero scribendi ad te occasionem nullam prætermitto;
sed sunt perpauci, qui rogent num quid Mechliniam ad te;
ideo rarius scribo. Molimen hoc meum cudendi aliquid
quod credam vtile futurum, magnæ molis, et proinde
5 tardius procedit, nec celeriter prodibit. In Commentarijs
Augustini quod scire cupis, rem vtique non magnopere
inquisitione aut scientia dignam; sed est libellus quidam
meus, qui inscribitur, de Philosophiæ Initijs', inter opus-
cula iampridem edita. Placere tibi Augustinum non miror
10 ob varietatem et ingenium auctoris. Vtinam non esset con-

2 ad te] prob. add : perferendum 3 ideo] between lines (V)
5 prodibit] A2; procedet A1

4. magnæ molis] Vives complained before of his working very slowly : Ep. 167, 3.

5. Commentarijs Augustini] *Aurelij Augustini Opus... de Civitate Dei, magnis sudoribus emendatum... per uirum clarissimum... Joan. Ludouicum Viuem Valentium* : Basle, J. Froben, prid. Cal. Sept. M.D.XXII. : cp. Epp. 6, 48; 8, 6; &c.; F. Watson, *J. L. Vives and St. Augustine's Civitas Dei*, in *The Church Quarterly Review* : London, 1913 : lxxvi, 131-151. Cp. *August.*, 1633.

8. De Philosophiæ Initijs] evid. the *De Initijs, Sectis & Laudibus Philosophiæ*, one of the *Opuscula*

Varia printed by Th. Martens, Louvain, [1519] : VOO, iii, 1; Iseghem, 302; Bonilla, 751; Cranevelt and Vives used to discuss philosophy : Ep. 13, 1-7.

9. Augustinum] very few books appealed as much to humanists as the *Civitas Dei*, which was very often reprinted between 1470 and 1531, and on which More lectured in St. Laurence Church in the Old Jurye', London (Seeböhm, 143; Allen, IV, 999, 158).

10. Vtinam &c.] St. Augustine's text, to begin with, was very corrupt; Vives' edition — the first that stated which manuscripts were used : cp. B. Dom-

taminatus tot mendis ! Præfuit, quum excuderetur, castigationi quidam, quem Erasmus solebat nominare Somnium.

De migratione mea Lovanium, ne per quietem quidem venit mihi in mentem; nec puto fiet, nisi res vehementer
15 mutantur; ob rem vnicam vellem, ut tibi essem tanto vicinior. Sed difficile esset me hinc revellere, et potissimum vxorem, hic natam.

De meis ‚Europæ Dissidijs’ sententiam tuam audire pervelim accuratam, vt soles, & liberam. Js libellus nuper
20 prodijt; non dubito quin iam sit istuc perlatus.

Socrum habeo grauitè affectam febri quartana; sed accesserunt alia : gravis motus humorum, et concussio toto corpore; cibj appetentia adempta penitus; lictio animi frequens, et super omnia desponsio quædam animi. Itaque
25 non parum alias timemus, alias speramus. Christus reddat omnia lætiora ! Vxor tibj & sorori meæ salutem quam plurimam; nec exiguam ego ipse et illj, & Domino Præsidj, et Lapostolio. Robertum Helinum amisimus hodie, seu non

13 quidem] *between lines* (V) 16 difficile] *r* difficile 16 esset] V; essent A
16 et] V; sed A 23 lictio] *prob. r. afflictio*

bart, *Zur Textgeschichte der Civitas Dei*: Leipzig, 1908: 43-45, — sold badly; it did not please Erasmus (EE, 842, c; 767, e; 1105, d; 1126, e), who for the general edition of St. Augustine’s works by Froben, at first thought of omitting the *Civitas*, and finally inserted it without any of the introductory matter, or any of the commentaries of 1522 (volume V: Dec. 1529; cp. EE, 1024, d; Ent., 104); he had improved Vives’ text from another, newly acquired, manuscript. In the complete edition of St. Augustine’s works, printed by Cl. Chevallon, Paris, 1931, Vives’ text is reproduced in vol. V, which contains all his commentaries and introductory matter, with the exception, however, of his praise of Erasmus in his preface of 1522.

13. Lovanium] possibly some of Vives’ friends had thought of procuring him an appointment in the University; still he did

neither like the town, nor the teaching he would have had to do there : cp. Epp. 8, 32; 13, 59.

18. Europæ Dissidijs] cp. Ep. 217, 9.

21. Socrum] Clara Cervent.

26. sorori] Cranevelt’s wife.

27. Præsidj] Josse Lauwereyns.

28. Lapostolio] Peter l’Apostole.

28. Robertum Helinum] Robert Hellin, Eleanor de Fevyn’s husband (cp. Epp. 51, *pr. a*; 130, 28), was already a pensionary of Bruges on Aug. 13, 1512, when he was sent as a member of a deputation to the Governor of Flanders, James of Luxembourg (*EstBr.*, 410, 446, 543). He took an active part in the feasts celebrated at the joyous entrance of Charles of Austria as Count of Flanders into Bruges, 1515 (Gachard, II, 540, 541). Several of his brothers are mentioned in de Fevyn’s letters : James, canon of St. Donatian’s (Ep. 58, 18); Reginald, Councillor of the Lords

amisimus, sed præmisimus in patriam nos, qui tam libenter
30 hæremus in hoc exilio.

Vale, vir optime atque integerrime.

xv. Januarij 1527; Brugis.

D. Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori
Mechlinieñ., amico meo præcipuo.

222. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 134 [f° 158]

17 January 152<7>

The right edge of this letter is slightly damaged; the indistinct Scaevola seal (cp. Ep. 161) still adheres.

S. D. P.

Quod certiores feceris nos eorum que de munere Aule
consuetudine impetrato intellexeras, Roberto adhuc uiuo,
non credas quam id gratum fuerit, presertim seni. Nam,
cum ab incunabulis prope in ede regia habitavit, nunc,
5 ætate fere exhausta, pelleretur: id uero illi acerbissimum
omnium esset. Verum, mi Crancueldi, opinamur aliter
successurum atque illi putant. Hic quæstor ærarius inter-

221. 31 Vale &c.] in Vives' writing 32 xv] V2; xvi V1

of the 'Franc de Bruges' (Epp. 92, 40; 93, 1), and the 'A. Hellin' referred to in Ep. 232, 3. A John Hellin, knight, member of the Council of Flanders, 1526-1540 (CF, 203), was a party in a lawsuit against Antoine de Rabecque for a fee at Warneton, 1525: *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 825: 132; *Chambre des Comptes*, n° 21468: vi v°.

222. 1. munere Aule] reference is made to Charles Hedenbault's office of Warden of the gate of *Princenhof*, which some wished to obtain, urging against him his old age, and his partiality to Charles of Egmont (l. 11). Probably through Eleanor's servant

(cp. Ep. 214, 1), de Fevyn had requested Cranevelt to inquire about the custom at Court in such matters; he also applied to the receiver-general Livinus van Pottelsberghe (cp. Ep. 170, *pr. a-b*) through his agent at Bruges.

2. Roberto] cp. l. 22; Ep. 221, 28.

3. seni] Charles Hedenbault.

4. ede regia] *Princenhof*: cp. Ep. 22, *pr.*

7. illi] evid. some envious co-officials, who wanted to supplant Hedenbault.

7. quæstor ærarius] the Bruges receiver of the Imperial rates and taxes.

cessit apud Pottelbergium, ut, quamdiu viuat, senex habitationem saltem habeat; id si succedit, nihil est quod
 10 quoeni senex possit, etiamsi non pauci sint exasperati quod liberius veterem Patronum tempore turbulento semper tutatus sit, vellentque omneis nos e Palacio pelli.

De me nihil ille moratur, cum solus esse cupiat; et hercle ! illi cure est quomodo ætatem solitariam transigat !
 15 Sin est cur retineat, id tibi significaro. Atque hæc sunt que animum jnquietum reddunt, uel honoris gratia : non fortune jnconstantes, aut tenues fortunule, quod tu arbitraris; quibus quin medelam adhibueris, saltem ad libros relegaris : habeo tibi gratiam maximam.

20 Bene vale, optime & humanissime Craneueeldj, reprecorque tibi annum faustum, felicemque, vxori, liberisque omnibus. Noster <Robertus> diem obiit extremum xv. huius, quod arbitror Viuem significas<se> tibi : Dominus Deus illius anime misereatur ! Nunc uix va<cat>, & luctu
 25 pleno, & animo turbato, scribere fusius : & illu<d prope> exciderat. Jterum vale.

Brugis, xvij. Januarij, 152<7.>

Tui semper amantissimus,
 Joannes Fevynus.

30 Clariss. atque Excell^{mo}. J. V. Doctorj
 Dño. ac Mg^{ro}. Francisco Craniuel, t,
 Consiliario Mechlinien., Dño. S.
 obser^o.

15 significaro] *prob. r -cabo* 22 Robertus] *prob. only R. in MS.*

8. Pottelbergium] the receiver-general, in whose attribution the office in question probably lay : cp. Ep. 170, *pr. a*; *CF*, 201.

10. exasperati] cp. Ep. 162, 6-7.

11. Patronum] Duke Charles of Gelderland : cp. Epp. 29, 5; 162, 6.

13. ille] Hedenbault.

16. jnquietum] evidently Eleanor's servant (cp. Ep. 214, 1) had mentioned to Cranevelt de Fevyn's anxiety and unsettled state of mind, as he did not refer to it in his letter of Dec. 8, which she took to Mechlin.

22. Robertus] cp. Ep. 221, 28.

223. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 140 [f° 164]

Bruges
27 January 1527

This letter is properly a postscript written to that of Jan. 15, twelve days after it had been finished and sealed up : cp. Ep. 221, *pr.* As the lower edge, especially the left hand corner, is considerably damaged, part of the letter on the obverse side is missing : of the two last lines only a few characters are left.

†

Dederam litteras has scholastico cuidam, qui aiebat se postridie discessurum bene mane; et post diem octauum offendi eum ad Diui Donatiani. Rogo, num redeat iamiam Louanio : <ne>gat se profectum; agnosco diligentiam scho-
5 lasticam ! Reposco <meas :> nec tunc reddit. Interea accepi tuas, datas <pridie Idus> Januarias, quæ me magna sane affecerunt lætitia <de recuperat>a valetudine : hoc tibi precor proprium ! <Nimijs laboribus nos exhauriri> non ignoro; studijs gaudeo, sed quibus <non impediatur meis
10 convivere : mihi> hoc est leuamento curarum ac studiorum. De Fœmina mea <gallice loquente equidem gaudeo; et> quidem interpres ille tam strenue <

> facilius ἀπαξ ἀρχιμάλωτος πάλιν ἀρχιμαλωτισθήσεται. Dicunt vulgo : ‘ Vulpes non bis capitur ’; sed ille non vulpes;
15 imo quibuscum est ei res, non parum habent et ex lupo et ex vulpe : ἀλλ’ εἰρήνην βελτίων. Vale etiam atque etiam.

†] the cross is at the top of f° 164 v°, before *facilius* &c. : l. 13 6 pridie Idus] the shaft of a d is near the edge of paper at some distance from the margin 10 curarum] space between cu and rarum on account of hole in paper 12 strenue] the rest of this line is missing; of the two following lines in the MS. there are only a few characters left : >inic< and > or. q < 13 *facilius* &c.] on f° 164 v°

1. litteras] Ep. 221.

7. valetudine] cp. Ep. 212, 1, &c.

11. Fœmina mea] cp. Ep. 217, 42.

13. *facilius* &c.] the passage evidently refers to Charles V., who had been forced to take up arms again.

13. ἀρχιμάλωτος] viz., Francis I. : consequently, war will

not be too hard for the Emperor.

14. *Vulpes* &c.] most probably Charles V., who, if wise, will not allow himself to be cheated again out of the advantages of his victory; he is good-natured, whereas his enemies are crafty; still peace is best after all. Cp. EOO, II, 560, E.

xxvii. Januarij.

Sed heus tu, si cognominem quæris virum optimum :
roga Minoritas an aliquem habeas !

224. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Bruges

II 139 [f° 163]

27 January <1527>

† S. P.

Paucis abhinc diebus vnas abs te accepi literas, quibus
respondebas meis vltimis; fere eodem tempore ad te Ma-
gistro Petro Taispil et cuidam alterj, literas ad te dederam;
nescio an vtrasque reddiderint. Nunc accepi eas cum quibus
5 mittis fasciculum ab Alberto nostro missum, mihi longe
gratissimum, quem non satis mirarj possum nihil adhuc
literarum a me accepisse. Que cupiebam ad me misit.
Vtinam que ipse a me cupit, haberet ! Vellem illi mittere
xij. aut xiiij. ducatos, si quouis modo possem : per ban-
10 chum mitterem, si vt olim paruo precio liceret. Dicunt
mihi soluj jn cambio cviiij. grossos monete Flandrie pro
ducato; quod si sic illi mittam, aut ipse parum accipiet,
aut ego fere duplum soluam. Si forte quempiam istic ami-
cum haberes, quj pecuniam Rome haberet, quod vellet
15 hic recipere, libenter darem quantum ad Albertum redit.
Scribit se vendidisse mulam meam xxvij. julijs, que con-
stabat cum ornamento xxvij. ducatis : talis erat fortuna
mea jn mulis Rome ! Sed dabunt dij aliquando meliora,
spero.

224. 18 dabunt] u *indistinct*

223. 18. cognominem] this evidently refers to a remark of Cranevelt, who apparently complained of his '*cognominis*', Francis I., as not being a man of honour; Vives implies that not even the Franciscans can boast of a man as kind and as upright as he is himself.

224. 2. vltimis] Epp. 215 and 219.

3. Petro Taispil] Cranevelt's colleague in Mechlin Parliament,

who probably returned from a visit to his family, possibly to his brother, who contested with Corvilain for the parish of St. Giles: cp. Epp. 83, 7; 118, *pr. e*; 213, 32.

5. fasciculum] the letters sent by Pigge : Ep. 220, 1, and forwarded through John de Fevyn : Ep. 225, 1.

13. amicum] Cranevelt applied to Thierry of Heeze : cp. Ep. 228, 1.

16. mulam] cp. Ep. 215, 9.

20 Mitto tibi vnum carolum aureum : dabis istj, si placet,
 nuncio vnum grossum; reliquos xxij. stuferos retinebis,
 vt me tandem ab ære tuo absoluam. Semper te molesta-
 mus, et si quid pro nobis exoluis, tarde restituimus; prius
 alios decem stuferos remissem, si huiusmodj tabellarij
 25 habuissem copiam. Gratias ago immortales, oroque vt si
 quid est quod voles, nobis imperes.

Robertus Hellin e vita migravit : Deus eternam illi vitam
 concedat; postridie Joannes Loisier; pridie ante Robertum,
 Guilhelmus de Deckere; postea Michael van den Eerde.
 30 Sic nostros perdimus amicos : sic transit gloria mundj.
 Nos, Deo gratia, recte valemus, quemadmodum et vos
 valere cupimus.

Habeo Rome amicum quj nunciat se scire vnum Canoni-
 cum Traiectensem inferiorem, vnum Leodiensem, vnum
 35 Atrabatensem, jn maioribus ecclesijs, quj canonicatum
 suum jn pensionem darent; nescio an habeas filium gran-
 diorem cuj hec prodesse possent : propterea te certiore
 facio, vt si filium, aut amicum jn vsum filij, quj hec
 vellet acceptare... Vale, sed ne quis hec me scripsisse res-
 40 ciscat. Iterum vale.

Brugis, 27 Januarij.

Vxorem lepidissimam saluta nostro nomine; mea vos
 salutat maxime. Vale.

Tuus quem nosti,
 N. Florenas.

45

Clar^{mo}. Vtriusque Juris Doctorj D. ac
 Mg^{ro}. M. Francisco Craneueldio, Con-
 siliario, D^{no}. meo, Mechlinie.

21 stuferos] MS. : st. 34 Traiectensem inferiorem] MS. : traiecten. inferior. in margin
 35 Atrabatensem] MS. : Atrabaten. 38 filium] prob. add habeas

22. ære tuo] cp. Ep. 204, 29.

27. Hellin] cp. Epp. 221, 28;
 222, 22.

28. Joannes Loisier... Michael
 van den Eerde] these personages
 belonging to Bruges families
 (*CadBr.*, 9, 48; *EstBr.*, 252, &c.)
 do not seem to have left any
 record.

29. Guilhelmus de Deckere] a

William de Deckere is mentioned
 as second husband of Madeline
 Hauweel, daughter of Louis, one
 of Charles V.'s councillors : *Br. &
 Fr.*, V, 294 (cp. 55, 71 : John d. D.);
CadBr., 177-8; *EstBr.*, 202, 543;
WetBr., 156-179 (and *Lib. III Int.*,
 297 v°; *Lib. I Nom.*, 279 r°, 284 v° :
 Richardus de Deckere); *Ep.* 105,
pr.; 129, *pr.*

225. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 142 [f° 166]

1 February 152<7>

The letter has as year date 1526, evidently *ante Pascha*, as results from the various events commented upon.

- a* CONRAD VEGERIUS (cp. Epp. 12, *pr. a-d*; 130, 20), who had entered the service of Adrian VI.'s successor, died in Rome, to all appearance from the pest, as de Fevyn refers to the two events in one breath. He was comparatively young, being only about forty (CaE, 48); his death, which apparently happened soon after Jan. 5, as Pigge does not mention it in his missive, was announced to Cranevelt either in one of the documents of the *fasciculus* (Ep. 220, 1), or, more probably, by the messenger's verbal report.
- b* Conrad Vegerius, *Vecerius* or WEICKER, had been intimately acquainted with Claud Chansonnet, *Cantiuncula*, the Jurist of Metz, who probably had met him in Louvain, where he matriculated on Oct. 18, 1512 (*Excerpts*, 97; cp. RE, 169; Allen, III, 852, 80). On Aug. 21, 1529, he wrote from Waldkirch to the Basle jurispudent Boniface Amorbach a most enthusiastic encomium about his late friend's character and achievements; he gratefully acknowledged the help he had received from him in his literary and juristical studies; he moreover announced his intention of writing his biography and of editing his works, which he had acquired with great pains and at a considerable expense (CaE, 48); they comprised eight sermons delivered between 1511 and 1521, and a great number of letters, ranging from 1510 to 1522, full of interest on account of the events remarked on, and of the description of the notable books or the antiquities lighted upon during his many travels. *Cantiuncula*, who had communicated to Amorbach some of these writings, was evidently encouraged in his plan, for he announced on Oct. 8, 1529, that the letters were being copied and made ready for the printer. On April 28, 1530, he still was working at them, and he referred again to them on May 6, 1530, when he inquired of his friend whether Froben was willing to print the *Epistolæ*. In his next letters he does not mention them again, as most probably he was more occupied with paraphrasing the *Institutiones* than with Vegerius' literary legacy (CaE, 17, 47-49, 53-4); if not altogether destroyed, these documents have been lost sight of, as has also been the fate of Vegerius' relation of Magelhães and Elcano's voyage to the Moluccas, 1523 : Ep. 68, *pr. a*, 58. The Nycolaus Vegerius de Lucemburgo, *trevirensis dioc.*, who matriculated in Louvain as rich student of the Porc, Aug. 31, 1525, was probably his nephew (*Excerpts*, 105). Cp. Reusens, *Synt.*, 131.

S. P.

Tuas literas cum Pighianis medico Florenati tradidi; in

1. Pighianis] cp. Epp. 220, 1; 224, 5.

ijs non dubito quin Romaniensia omnia mire depinxerit. Nam illic omnia acta audimus : famem augmentem; bellum cum Cæsare, cum Pro-Rege Laleyno; dein bellum intestinum. Tamen, mi Craneueldi, quod de Christianis loqui
 5 pudet, non pro re : pellatur tantorum malorum author, et pacis inuente profligator ! Saltem pre pudore fugiat illuc, quorum partes tam probe tutatus est !

Conradum Vegerium illic nobis sublatum doleo. Pestis
 10 adhuc Rome summa est; quam Deus a suis auertere pro sua incredibili misericordia dignetur; qui & te incolumem seruet ! Bene vale, et saluta nostro nomine vxorem probissimam, et Judoculum tuum.

Brugis, Calendis Februarijs, 1526.

15

Tuus Jo. Feuynus.

Omnibus modis Viro Ornatiss. Dño.
 ac Mg̃ro. Francisco Craniuel°, Se-
 natorj Mechlinien., D. s. obser^{do}.

226. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 147 [f° 171]

22 February 1527

The events commented upon indicate that the feast of St. Peter's See, on which this letter was written, was that of Antioch : John de Fevyn had just returned from Furnes, where his younger sister Mariette (cp. Epp. 187, 1; 191, 24), for whom he had vainly tried before to obtain a dowry from Charles Hedenbault (cp. Ep. 187, 5), had married a widower. When the latter came to Bruges at Hedenbault's death, he fell ill, and was taken up by their relative Cornelia Moreel : cp. Epp. 105, *pr. a*; 247, 27.

225. 2 Romaniensia] MS. : Ro^{sia}

225. 3. bellum] cp. Ep. 217, 14, &c.

4. Laleyno] Charles de Lannoy, called here de Lalaing prob. after his mother : cp. Ep. 211, 8; Moeller, 111, 255, 266.

4. bellum intestinum] most probably a reference to the chastising of the Colonnas.

6. malorum author] judging from Ep. 211, de Fevyn probably

means here Francis I., who by not accepting the peace offered, caused endless harm to the Christians, and only helped the Turks, quorum partes tam probe tutatus est'.

9. Vegerium] Conrad Vegerius : cp. *pr. a-b*.

13. Judoculum] cp. *Gener. Introd.*

S. P. D.

Literas tuas natali die scriptas, accepi Februarij 22, cum e sororis Mariette nuptijs redijssem; quæ mirum in modum grate fuerunt, quod tandem spes esset ulla pacis, posteaquam orbis Christiani Principes, Pontifex Maximus, et
5 Cæsar, de pacis conditionibus agere ceptarent. Male uero habuit senem, Ghelrio tam male cum suis conuenire; jd quod & ab alijs prius intellexerat; sed haec hactenus.

Non dubito quin mirere de sororis nuptijs : sic uisum est seni, de repente bono spiritu afflato : non poenitenda
10 dote profecto elocata est; cuii Furnensi, bonis & honestis maioribus, ciuilitate educato, plane bono et honesto uiro nupta est. Maluisssem ego (quod tibi dixerim soli) innuptam, quam bis uiduo dare, et quattuor prolibus grauato, dein quinto e concubina : tam ampla dote, partim in numerato,
15 et redditu annuo ! Sed haec permittamus fortune. Si uel tertiam dotis partem abhinc annos sex subministrare uoluisset, mea quidem sententia, puella melius prospectum fuisset ! Quorsum enim spectat virguncule onus liberorum quattuor imponere !

20 Viui literas daturus sum cum primum vacauerit. Erasmus bene valet Basilee, emisitque Expostulationem aduersum Oecolampadium, suppresso nomine, qua in uiam uirum reuocare conatur male & jmpie de Eucharistia sentientem.

1. Literas] cp. Ep. 227, 2.

1. natali die] Febr. 3 : cp. Epp. 142, 1; 227, 2.

3. spes...pacis] on Jan. 25 arrived in Rome Cesar Fieramosca, Imperial envoy, offering a three years' armistice; Cardinal Schönberg and the general of the Franciscans, Quiñones, accompanied him; on Jan. 29, Clement VII. accepted it provisionally, and hostilities were stopped for eight days. The arrival in Rome of René, Count of Vaudemont, the pretended King of Naples, Feb. 1, caused a complete veering in the Pope's politics : Pastor, II, 251-2; Sanuto, xliii, 758; xlv, 15.

6. Ghelrio] this probably refers to the hostilities started in Jan. 1527 between Duke Charles and Zwolle backed by Overijssel : Nyhoff, *pref.*², cxxxviii.

9. seni] Charles Hedenbault.

20. Viui literas] cp. Ep. 227.

21. Expostulationem &c.] John Botzheim seems to refer to this pamphlet in his letter to Erasmus, Febr. 2, 1527 : FG, 64, 6-16. Thierry of Heeze had already heard of Erasmus' intention of writing it in Oct. 1525 : Balan R, 562. Cp. Ep. 242, *pr. b.*

22. Oecolampadium] cp. Epp. 173, 23; 198, 32; Hermelink, 98.

25 Aeditui Palacij Regij sunt Vrsinu<s> et Joannes Stochardus, Illustrissime aromatarius; qui ultro habitationem seni & familie concesserunt; si reuocentur, tum pro re ac tempore consilium immutarj poterit. Bene vale, et sorori carissime, liberisque omnibus salutem, etiam senis nomine.

30 Brugis, Cathedre Diuj Petri festo, 1527.

Totus tui amantissimus,

Jo. Feuynus.

Excellen^{mo}. Juris Utriusque Doctorj Dño.

ac Mgro. Francisco Craniueldio, Consi-

35 liario Mechlinien., dño. s. obser^{to}.

227. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 141 [f° 165]

26 February <1527>

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres, is entirely in amanuensis A's writing.

a GABRIEL DE SALAMANCA, Count of Ortenburg, a Spaniard, Archduke Ferdinand's secretary (1519 : Bergh, II, 220), later on his councillor and treasurer, was sent by him to England to request monetary and other help against the Turks, and also to plead his cause and gain Henry VIII.'s support in the strife for the Hungarian crown (cp. Epp. 217, 35-37; 229, 12). Accompanied by Bishop John Faber Heigerlin, his master's minister (Epp. 28, 131; 198, 35; 229, 8; Brewer, IV, 2903, 3012), he left Vienna with Ferdinand's letters of Jan. 1, 1527 (Brewer, IV, 2718, 2765-6); on Jan. 12 he was expected in Mechlin, where he also requested Margaret's help against Solymán (Brewer, IV, 2797-8; 2903), and remained until February 17 (Brewer, IV, 2903, 2923-4). He spent a few days in Bruges, where he met Vives (Ep.

226. 25. Palacij] the Bruges *Princenhof* : cp. Ep. 222, 4, 12.

25. Vrsinus] in all probability Charles Oursin, comptroller of the ordinary expenses of Margaret of Austria, and afterwards of Charles V. He was alderman of the 'Franc de Bruges' from 1509 to his death, 1535; with his wife Sebastiana de Gryse, he is buried in St. Donatian's, where a Francis Oursin, probably a near relative, was canon of the 6th

prebend from 1526 to 1530 : *Br. & Fr.*, I, 247; Gaillard, I, 1, 201, 94; *Comp.*, 124. A Philibartus Oursyn, minorennis', prob. their son, matriculated in Louvain on June 15, 1523 : *Lib. III Int.*, 301 v°.

25. Joannes Stochardus] John Stockard, official in Margaret's household, to whom Hedenbault applied in April 1527, was with Charles Oursin warden of *Princenhof* : cp. Ep. 232, 1.

28. sororij] Cranevelt's wife.

229, 9), and was entertained probably by the Spanish Nation, amongst whose members was a Peter de Salamanca, possibly a relative (*EstBr.*, 396, 548, 392). He crossed over to England after February 26, with a company of German gentlemen who went 'to see the countries at their own ex[pe]nce'; he was well received by Henry VIII. and by Wolsey, and was back in Mechlin on April 29 (*Brewer*, IV, 3013, 3075-6, 3092; *app.* 70); on May 5, he had rejoined Ferdinand at Breslau, and met Henry VIII.'s ambassador, John Wallop, who had been sent before to Hungary with special instructions and his master's subsidy : *Brewer*, IV, 3095; *MHH*, v, 77-87.

VIUES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Duas tuas habeo epistolas, quibus nondum respondj : alteram datam vi. die Februarij; alteram die natalj tuo. Video placuisse tibi dialogum 'de Bello Turcico'; de alijs quoque pervelim aliquid audire; sed more tuo, vt aliquid
5 me annotatum mittas. Nam placuisse multa, argumentum est displicuisse quædam. Magnopere me adiuvant eiusmodj amici hominis & prudentis virj monita. Multum me semper admonitoribus debere præ me tulj.

De rebus Jtaliæ mirum silentium. Negociatores — qui
10 omnia olfactant, omnia inquirunt, scrutantur, rimantur, coniectant, — negant se quicquam ab Jtalia accepisse. Vellem vera audivisses de pacificatione! Si Pompeius est quem ego suspicor, nempe ille, qui regnare voluit invitis superis, vereor ne non restituatur magis, quam Sextus
15 Gnæj filius!

Dic mihj, homines istj deplorarunt res Germaniæ? scilicet nihil aptius ad reparandum lapsa, quam arma tractari! Ego vero vehementer metuo, ne istorum aliquem fata

5 me] *r ad or* in me 15 Gnæj filius] *MS.* : G. f.

2. alteram] of Febr. 3 : cp. Ep. 226, 1.

3. dialogum] in the *De Europæ Dissidijs* : ff [C7] *r*^o - [F4] *r*^o : cp. Ep. 217, 9.

12. pacificatione] Ep. 226, 3.

12. Pompeius] reference is made to Sextus Pompeius Magnus, younger son of Cnæus Pompeius Magnus, the Triumvir, by his third wife Mucia; he fought against Cæsar at Munda; at his death he obtained a large fleet,

became master of the sea, and took possession of Sicily. Augustus defeated him, and having captured him in Asia, had him put to death. In all probability Cranevelt meant by him René, Count of Vaudemont, of the Anjou family, who, on that account, claimed the Kingdom of the two Sicilies and Naples : he was supported not only by Francis I., but also by Clement VII. : cp. Epp. 217, 13; 226, 3.

urgeant! 'Ο Σαλμαντικός ὧδε συμποσιάζει· transcurret in Britanniam, ἵνα ἐκεῖθεν γράμματα λήψῃται παρὰ τοῦ Βασιλέως εἰς τὸν πόλεμον Τουρκικόν. Mira dictu res : nihil aliud per tot regna & ditiones quæri, quam habere nihil, indigere pluribus; tanquam si inedia per sacietatem paretur! Τὸν γείτονα τὸν σ<όν> οὐκ οἶμαι profecturum illuc; & arbitror ἐκεῖνον ταῦτα
25 γράμματα κομίσεσθαι πρὸς σε.

Ego, quod veritat optime, paro profectionem in Britanniam ad initium quadragesimæ; nihil dum statui de reditu : vt se illic res dabunt, ita decernam, Christo bene adiuv<ante.> Salvebit soror mea a me, & sorore tua & socru, quæ valet
30 meliuscule, Christo gratia. Vale.

Ex Brugis, xxvi. Februarij.

Tuus Viues.

Domino Francisco Craneveldio, amico
maximo, Mechliniæ.

228. FROM THIERRY ARIAANS OF HEEZE

II 148 [f° 172]

Tirlemont
26 February 1527

This small-sized letter is an autograph throughout; its seal is no longer extant.

a THIERRY ARIAANS, *Adriani*, called HEZIUS after his native village Heeze, near Eindhoven, went to study in Louvain, where he matriculated as rich student of the Falcon on Febr. 28, 1504 (Theodricus adrianj de hesen' : *Lib. III Int.*, 110 r^o), and passed his *actus determinantiæ* on Jan. 16, 1504 (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 210 r^o : the reports from 1504 to 1509 are wanting). Having promoted M. A., he taught philosophy in the Falcon (1509 : *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 274 r^o, 275 v^o,

227. 19. Σαλμαντικός] Gabriel de Salamanca.

20. Βασιλέως] Henry VIII.

23. Τὸν γείτονα] probably one of Cranevelt's acquaintances of Mechlin, who accompanied Salamanca as far as the ship; he, however, was not likely to cross the sea, but would return to Mechlin.

26. profectionem] de Fevyn wrote that he was leaving on March 19 : Ep. 229, 21; to Erasmus he wrote on March 18, that was going 'propediem' : EE, 970, f; still as the wind was not favourable, he had not yet left on April 2: Epp. 231, 14; 232, 14; 237, 1.

29. soror mea] Cranevelt's wife.

29. sorore tua] Vives' wife.

29. socru] cp. Ep. 221, 21.

292 v^o, 305 r^o, 315 r^o), whilst studying theology; he became the disciple, the friend and the confidant of Adrian of Utrecht, and in Rome, in after years, both of them looked yearningly back to their happy time in Louvain (Sept. 23, 1522 : Pastor, II, 28, 87, 728).
 * Thierry went to Spain as secretary (Reusens, *Synt.*, xxxvi; Gachard, *Corr. Ch. V & A. VI, lxxii*, 187) with Adrian, who in 1517 requested the Faculty of Arts to give either to him or to John de Fraxinis, his right to the first vacancy at the collation of the Bishop of Liège, obtained by the nomination of Aug. 9, 1515 (*AFAI*, 15; *Lib. I Nom.*, 85 v^o). The granting of that request probably connected with Liège the eminently disinterested man, who never secured for himself any preferment, although every opportunity was at his disposal.

b When Adrian was elected pope, Thierry officiated as his datary in Spain, May 1522 (Burman, 169), and followed him to Rome, where he was his principal secretary (Brewer, III, 2260, 2891; Bergenroth, II, 494, 534, 539, 546, 547; Ep. 28, 139; *Collect.*, 141). His erudition and his reserve, his exemplary life and his conscientious devotion found general recognition, and on account of his quiet and peaceful disposition, he was one of the least disliked foreigners in the Papal Court; consequently, when the dying Pontiff wanted to create a Cardinal to protect his countrymen in his *familia*, the greater number of Cardinals preferred him to Enckenvoirt, and even suggested that he also should be elevated to that rank, which, however, was prevented through Adrian's death (Burman, 77, 139, 217).

c Probably in view of the general hostility towards his master, Thierry Ariaans took with him from the Vatican some of his secret papers — letters from princes, kings and legates, besides proper briefs, — which probably gave rise to the rumour that Adrian VI.'s friends had absconded and removed his treasures (Ep. 81, *pr. a, g*; Alb., 111, 112; Pastor, II, 155). For a time he stayed in Rome, but declined Clement VII.'s offers of offices and honours (Burman, 70; Mol., 625); he returned to the Netherlands in May or June 1525, and was entrusted with the mission of stopping Baechem's and Dierckx's obloquy of Erasmus in Louvain (Ep. 148, *pr. h*; *Recueil*, 49). Having settled in Liège, and most probably taken possession of a prebend in the Cathedral, he went to Louvain, and on examining the difference, he sent to Giberti and to Blossius reports dated Oct. 26 and 27, 1525, in which he excused and justified the two divines whom he was to have silenced (Balan *R*, 552-563; de Jongh, 221, 227; EE, 940, c; Kalkoff, I, 76; Brom, I, 158, 843; II, 351; Paq., *AL*, 246).

d The spirit of these reports is quite different from Pigge's letter of July 12, 1525 (*Recueil*, 48), and marks a complete change in Thierry's disposition towards Erasmus; at a time it had been friendly, as results from the latter's epistle to him, January 25, 1523 (Ent., 12; *Lat. Cont.*, 394), and from references in letters to Barbier (EE, 902, c); for even after he had left the Papal Court, a copy of the *De Libero Arbitrio* was offered to him : Sept. 2, 1524 (EE, 809, b). This change is not necessarily to be ascribed to Baechem's or Dierckx's influence; for his stern and matter-of-fact disposition sufficiently explains Hezius' antipathy with his seemingly flighty, ironical countryman, in whom even Adrian VI. must have been disappointed. His distrust grew stronger and more outspoken as years went on : as appears

from his frank disapproval of Paul III.'s brief to Erasmus of Aug. 1, 1535 (Vischer, 34-5; EE, 1422, e; Brom, II, 41-42), in a letter of June 15, 1536, to one of Erasmus' foes, Jerome Aleander, with whom he was befriended during his stay in Rome (AE, 103; Paquier, 238-43, 263, 272-7, 281, 284-6, 293-307; Paq., *AL*, 287-8; Brom, II, 105-7, 110-4), and to whom he applied in later years in favour of the Faculty of Arts and her Privilege, or in recommendation of some old servant (Brom, II, 34-43). Hezius even seems to have reprimanded such of his friends as were too much in favour of Erasmus; at least this happened to Gerard Morinck, Adrian VI.'s biographer (cp. Ep. 77, 76), who apologized in a letter, which was shown to acquaintances, and gave rise to remonstrations from staunch admirers like Martin Lips, a canon in St. Martin's Convent of Louvain (MM, 206, 212; EE, 1422, e).

- e Possibly this zeal for the purity and earnestness of faith led to Hezius' appointment as inquisitor in 1540 (Henne, IX, 68); he also was arch-priest, and vice-dean of his chapter at Liège, where he died on May 10, 1555, and was buried in St. Lambert's. By his will of March 3, 1553, he executed a project already conceived in 1541, founding a scholarship in his master's College, Louvain, to which he bequeathed, besides an embroidered picture of St. Adrian, and an alabaster image of Our Lady (a gift from the Archbishop of Compostella), all those of his books, of which there was not already a copy in the library (FUL, n° 2738). His will provides information about his brothers, his sisters and his further relatives, amongst whom one Nicasius Adriani died a martyr at Gorcum (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 22; cp. *Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 289 v°). Two of his kinsmen refer to him in their writings: the Cologne Carthusian Thierry Loher *a Stratis*, from Hoogstraeten, praises him as a divine in a prefatory letter to his translation of Dionysius the Carthusian's Commentaries on the Psalms, addressed to Erard de la Marck (Cologne, 1534); his brother, Bruno Loher, also a Carthusian, dedicated to him his editions of Joannes Justus Lanspergius' *Enarrationes* on the Epistles & Gospels (Cologne, July 1541, and August 1553: Paquot, VIII, 125; *Ann. Univ.*, 1862, 276). John Eck inscribed to him his *De Purgatorio*, Rome, June 1523, and a Louvain friend, Nicolas van Winghe, of St. Martin's Convent, his Flemish translation of *De Imitatione*, Sept. 7, 1548: Antwerp, 1552 (*Ann. Univ.*, 1862, 269). The documents which were removed from the Papal Palace at Adrian's death led to an inquiry from Pope Gregory XIII., Febr. 12, 1575 (*Ann. Univ.*, 1862, 258; Brom, I, 214), and to subsequent researches in Liège, which have had no result (Pastor, II, 155). Cp. Burman, 70, 123; P. F.-X. de Ram, *Notice sur Th. Hezius*, in *Ann. Univ.*, 1862, 257; H. J. Allard, *Dirk Adriaensz van Heeze*: Utrecht, 1884; id., *Hezius en Erasmus*: Utrecht, 1884; Coppens, I, 372; III, 98; *Erasm.*, III, 760, 765; Pastor, II, 57; Pasolini, 52, 70; FG, 372; FUL, n° 2670: 29 v, 153.

- f PETER VAN DEN MALE, of Louvain, son of Henry, was also called VAN DER HEYDEN, *a Thimo*, as he was brought up by his father's brother John van den Male, dean of St. Peter's, Louvain, who, out of gratitude to his uncle Petrus *a Thimo*, of Gierle, Duke Philip's councillor, who had educated him, took his name, and passed it on to all the nephews on whom he bestowed a similar benefit (Mol.,

762-4). He studied at the University, and promoted M. A. He became acquainted with Adrian of Utrecht, to whom John a Thimo resigned his deanship in 1497 on account of old age (Mol., 136; V. And., 173), and possibly he entered his *familia* at his uncle's death; at any rate he accompanied him to Spain in 1517, and received from him a prebend at Anderlecht, of which Adrian had taken possession through a procurator on June 6, 1517, and about which he requested on Oct. 12, 1517, that the emoluments might be enjoyed by his *familiaris*, although absent, as he was in the King's and the country's service (Hoyneck, III, 1, 203-205). He followed his master to Rome, and was without doubt identical with the *Magister Petrus, præcipuus Camerarius*, who accompanied the new Pope on his entrance into the Eternal City, Aug. 29, 1522 (Burman, 194). He was ordained whilst in the Papal court, and is most probably the *Petrum de Roma, Flandrum*, to whom the dispatch of graces was entrusted, and about whom Blasius Ortiz stated that he was so particular and untreatable, that it was easier to obtain a favour from Adrian than from him (Burman, 169); indeed the '*Peter de Roma*', a German, who was also in the Pope's *familia*, having entered it as a 'sweeper', was apparently a mere servant, to whom such an important post can hardly have been adequately attributed; most likely Peter van den Male's name *de Thimo* was misread and mixed up with that of his *co-familiaris* (Bergenroth, II, 494, 547).

g In any case he was the Pope's confidant; with Nicolas de Porta (cp. Ep. 81, *pr. a-b*) he was a witness of the will which Adrian dictated to Thierry of Heeze on Sept. 8, 1523 (FUL, n° 2471), and he assisted him in his last moments. At his death he returned to the Netherlands, where, besides the Anderlecht prebend, he had secured the 'personatus' of St. Pancratius' at Craeyen- or Crainhem, near Brussels, a canonry in St. Peter's, Louvain, and one in St. Saviour's at Utrecht. As William van Enckenvoirt's delegate for the execution of his master's will (cp. FUL, n° 2473; Epp. 76, *pr. c*; 81, *pr. b*; 141, *pr. k*), he took an active part in the erection and the dotation of his College in Louvain, for which he purchased 't*Hof-ten-Halven-Steen*, at Wespelaer, and other properties (1530-1532: FUL, n°s 2473, 2655-9). He founded a scholarship in the new institute by means of an estate at Berthem, April 10, 1535. He made his will on Sept. 7, 1549, of which his friend Thierry of Heeze was the chief executor and one of the legatees; and by his codicil of Oct. 17, 1554, he bequeathed t*Hof-van-den-Male*, with some woods and a lake, at Kerkom, to Adrian VI.'s College, for its maintenance, and for the celebration of a daily mass (FUL, n°s 2733, 2737, 2572-3; 2670: 29 v).

h He died at Utrecht, probably on Oct. 25, 1555, when an inventory was made of his money, and when his brother and only heir, Henry van den Male, approved of the will, in accordance with which the deceased was buried in Oudemunster, or St. Saviour's. Cp. FUL, n°s 2733, 2737; Mol., 625, 736, 763; V. And., 306; — *Comp.*, 189.

SPECTABILIS DOMINE DOCTOR, SALUTEM.

- Locutus sum Louanij Domino Petro van den Male de pecunia quam Magister Nicolaus Florenas hic a se recipi, et Rome Magistro Alberto Pighio consignari cuperet; qui Dominus Petrus respondit, se non audere pecuniam ipsam accipere, propterea quod nesciret vtrum Rome aliquid, an nihil pecuniarum haberet. Quod Dominationj tue significo vt memorato Magistro Nicolao rescribat querendum esse alium quj pecuniam suam recipiat, & Rome tantumdem exoluj faciat.
- 10 Ceterum ago Dominationj tue gratias de labore quem mea causa suscepit in discutienda materia illius casus, quem Mechlinie in mensa Dominj Decanj ex me audiuit, & annotandis legibus, que in rem meam facere viderentur : quarum adminiculo confido me euasurum damnum, quod
- 15 quidam me ferre debere existimarunt. Si vnquam eueniat aliquid, in quo ego Dominationj tue vicissim inseruire queam, pergratum erit mihj eius rej ab ipsa occasionem darj. Felix valeat Eximia Tua Dominatio, cuj, & per eam, prestantissime Domine vxorj sue, me ex animo commendo.
- 20 Thenis, xxvj^{ta} Februarij, 1527.

Eximie Tue Dominationis Seruitor,
Theodoricus Hezius,
Canonicus Leodiensis.

Specta^{li}. & Mag^{co}. Dño. Mag^{ro}. Fran^{co}.
Craneveldio, J. V. Doctorj, S. Ces^e.
M^{is}. Consiliario, Dño. suo cumprimis
obseruando.

1 van den Male] MS. : vand. Male 5 vtrum] Hez. 2; se vtrum Hez. 1 10 Dominationj] (also ll. 16, 21) MS. : D^{nj}. 13 viderentur] -ere- indistinct 14 adminiculo] MS. : admiculo 18 Eximia Tua Dominatio] MS. : E. T. D^{tio} : also l. 21

1. Locutus sum] evidently at Cranevelt's request and in help of Nicolas Herco : cp. Ep. 224, 13.

1. Petro van den Male] this friend of Hezius' probably had still some interests or correspondents in Rome.

2. pecunia] cp. Ep. 224, 8.

7. Nicolao] Herco Florenas.

12. Decanj] John Robbys : Thierry of Heeze evidently was a party in a lawsuit laid before Robbys, who was an ecclesiastical judge, and used Cranevelt as assessor or legal adviser : cp. Ep. 174, 19.

229. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 145 [f^o 169]Bruges
17 March 1527

This letter still has its seal, similar to that used for Ep. 247. It contained a letter to Robert Robins, the provost of Soignies.

S. P.

Tua illa posterior, & perbreuis quidem illa, perijt apud me, hac nostra sub sororis aduentum commigratione; quod mihi numquam antehac acciderat. Itaque argumentum etiam epistole intercidit, si quod mihi inde sumere libuis-

5 set, aut tale quid mandasses quod responsione opus esset: quare si quid eiusmodi fuit, ipse rescribe.

Hac interim transijt Boemie Legatus Salamancha, illique comes Joannes Faber, uir non mediocriter literatus; conuenit illum Viues; mihi uero non uacauit nunc, tractanda

10 noua nupta. In sermone familiari deprehendit Viues legationem esse pecuniariam: hoc est de argenti summa ui; colos est, quod Turcha impendeat Germanie, nunc Pannonia inferiore occupata; illum esse Fidei Protectorem, et proinde equum esse laborantibus opem ferat. Gallus,

15 contra, legatione ijs prior, — non dico quam honorifice susceptus fuerit — omnia alia. Exitus qualis futurus sit,

4 sumere] F2; desumere F1 8 Joannes] MS. : Jo. 12 Germanie] Ger^{nie}

2. sororis] Mariette, evidently on a visit at *Princenhof*: cp. l. 10.

7. Boemie] Ferdinand of Austria was elected King of Bohemia on Oct. 23, 1526 and crowned at Prague on Febr. 24, 1527: Brewer, IV, 2711, 2797, 2960.

7. Salamancha] Gabriel of Salamanca: Ep. 227, *pr. a*, 49.

8. Joannes Faber] John Heigerlin Faber: Epp. 28, 131; 198, 35; 227, *pr. a*.

10. noua nupta] Mariette de Fevyn: cp. Ep. 226, 2, 8.

12. colos] the pretence given for Salamanca's embassy was the request of help and subsidy for the war against the Turks,

as Ferdinand explained in his letter to Henry VIII., March 11, 1527: Brewer, IV, 2959, 2960.

12. Pannonia] the Turks only kept Belgrade and one or two other places in the south of Hungary: Brewer, IV, 2638, 2798.

13. illum] Henry VIII.: cp. Ep. 3, 74.

14. Gallus] whilst Salamanca was spending his time at Mechlin and Bruges, Francis I. had sent his ambassadors de Grammont, de Turenne, le Viste and the Bishop of Tarbes, to England, Febr. 9-19: Brewer IV, 2867, 2892, 2899, 2902, 2974.

16. omnia alia] evidently the

id fatis committamus; optemus Christianorum omnium fere
Principum teneriori satis ætati, mentem & consilia jnteg-
riora. Sic et ille immanis facile contundetur, et Christi
20 nomen jnclarescet, cui honor & jmperium : jnibi salus !

Bene vale, mj Craneueldj, omnium dilectissime. Perendie
discessurus est Viues. Saluta omnium nostrum nomine
optimam & probissimam foeminam coniugem tuam, et Jo-
doculum, Andream, cui quoeso te, has ad Eleemozinarium
25 jnsertas : tradat Carolo Verderuo; nam is perferendas Son-
necum curabit. Jterum vale.

Brugis, Gertrudis festo, 1527.

Tuus Feuynus.

Clarissimo & longe Prudentiss. Juriscoss.
Dño. & Mgro. Francisco Craneuelt, Con-
siliario Mechlinieñ., d. s. obser^{do}.

17 omnium] o indistinct

French represented that it was not so much the help against the Turks that was wanted, as the support against John Szapolyai; the latter had secured the crown which Ferdinand claimed on account of his wife, and of his brother-in-law's will; John Wallop, the English ambassador for the Hungarian affairs, was similarly solicited by the two parties : cp. Ep. 227, *pr. a*; Brewer, IV, 2959, 2960, 2961.

18. Principum] Charles V., Francis I., and Ferdinand were comparatively young.

22. Viues] cp. Ep. 227, 26.

23. Jodoculum] Cranevelt's son : cp. *Gener. Introd.*

24. Andream] cp. Ep. 90, 127.

24. Eleemozinarium] Robert Robyns, or Robins, provost of Soignies, one of Charles of Austria's chaplains, is mentioned amongst the members of the 'Petitte Chapelle' of his Court in 1517 and 1521 : Messire Robert Robins : Gachard, II, 503, 511. He also was an apostolic notary, and as such assisted on Aug. 16, 1517, at the formal rupture between Eleanor of Austria and the Count Palatine,

Frederic of Bavaria, in Middelburg Abbey : Moeller, 330, 331, 338. About the time that this was written he probably was residing, and fulfilling the duties of his office, at Soignies.

25. Carolo Verderuo] Charles de la Verderve or de la Verde Rue, lord of Quièvrechain, was ordinary secretary of Margaret of Austria (at least from 1512), and afterwards of Charles V. He also was audiercer, as well as secretary of the Privy Council in Brabant from 1517 until his death, July 8, 1531; with his wife Elisabeth de Gueldrop, who followed him on July 21, 1549, he is buried in St. Gudula's, Brussels (*Bas. Brux.*, I, 50). A lawsuit about his family crest was decided in 1531; his brother Adolphus is recorded as a member of Charles of Austria's 'Petitte Chapelle' in 1517 : *CPT*, 176; *CPriv.*, I, 40, 259; Gachard, II, 503; *EstBr.*, 396, 430, 434, 484.

25. Sonnekum] evidently *Zunnek*, *Zonnik*, or *Zinnik*, the Flemish name for Soignies, where Robert Robins was provost.

230. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

Worms

II 146 [f° 170]

19 March 1527

This letter, to which the seal similar to that of Ep. 198, still adheres, takes up the obverse, and one third of the reverse side of leaf; it was conveyed in the way indicated in the first lines (ll. 3-10).

- a It mentions a book *De Divino Amore*, which Geld. translated from German into Latin, and which he sent, if not dedicated also, to his former patron Maximilian of Burgundy, Abbot of Middelburg : cp. Epp. 121, pr. b-d ; 140, 1 ; 171, 4 ; BB, B, 259, 260, 275 ; *Lat. Cont.*, 378 ; *Collect.*, 101.

SALUTEM PER CHRISTUM JHESUM.

- Postquam Brabantiam reliqui, amatissime frater atque domine mi vnice obseruande, ad minus semel atque iterum, tibj scripsi; et quum iam nundinæ Francfordianæ pre foribus essent, in tanta nostratium multitudine, noluj committere quin tibj mej memoriam saltem paucis refricarem. Oro te per communem Seruatorem nostrum Deum, vt aliquando me literis tuis adloquaris et consoleris. Est Antwerpiae mercator quidam, quem Grapheus nouit : is habet Maguntiae suum, vt dicunt, factorem ; per hunc
5
10 poteris quoties voles ad me scribere.

- Ego hac hieme didici in frigore et nuditate, in fame et siti, Domino seruire, cui laus et gratiarum actio, quod me in hanc vsque diem incolumem conseruarit, et per Spiritum Suum ita illuminauit, ne posthac a cuiusquam mortalium
15 doctrina pendeam. Habemus solidissimam Scripturam Sacram, quæ per viuificantem Spiritum, et non per occidentem literam intellecta, abunde nos docet in omnibus his quæ ad salutem sunt necessaria. Quicquid væro ab hominibus, qui caro et sanguis sunt, huic additum est, non
20 potest mihi non esse suspectum. Christus Jhesus plenissime nos docuit, docetque, per Spiritum Suum Sanctum, quid

2 domine] G2; charissime domine G1 9 suum] G2; suos G1 16 per] between lines
19 huic] G2; his G1

1. reliqui] cp. Epp. 179, 9 ; 180, 4, 15 ; 183 ; 198, 2.
3. scripsi] Epp. 198, (209,) 210, 216.

8. Grapheus] Cornelius Grapheus : Ep. 179, pr. b-d.
9. Maguntiae] Mayence.

nobis facto opus sit; ita vt nullius hominis posthac institutione opus habeamus, si fidem per charitatem operantem, Ipsius gratia, consequuti sumus; qua si adhuc caremus, 25 orandus est Pater misericordiarum per dilectum Filium Suum Jhesum, vt aperiatur nobis sensum, vt intelligamus Scripturas.

Hæc ideo scribo tibi, mi frater, libentius, vt scias me nullius magistri addictum in verbo iurasse; sed ab his 30 stare qui quam proxime ad purissimam Sacram Scripturam accedunt. Omnium hominum scripta admodum mihi suspecta sunt, precipue eorum, qui imposturam, maledicentiam, arrogantiam, et inconstantiam sacris miscent, et vulgo venditant. Horum scripta ad Sacras Literas confero, 35 a quibus vbi latum pilum discesserint, eorum sententiæ non accedo. Verto prophetas omnes in linguam nostratam ex lingua germanica, adiuuantibus doctissimis et integerremis viris, qui eos ex hebraica lingua fœlicissime in germanicam verterunt. Verti etiam libellum quemdam Christianissimum ex germanico in latinum, 'De Divino Amore'; 40 cum misi ad magnum illum Patronum meum, quem nosti, a quo eum petere poteris.

Non sum immemor, mi domine, quod in ære tuo sim; sed habeto, queso, patientiam mecum. Habeo multa quæ 45 ad salutem æternam pertinent, quæ libens tibi communicarem, si aut hoc tuto fieri posset, aut tu id expeteres. Ora, queso, Deum pro me, vt mecum agat sicut scit et vult; numquam tui in orationibus meis sum immemor.

Doleo quod tibi non possum communicare quæ Dominus 50 mihi largitus est. Vtinam forenses illos strepitus desereres! Quid enim de litibus Christus docuerit, et Paulus, vas

31 scripta] G2; (vt dixi) scripta G1 35 pilum] G2; vnquam G1 35 eorum] G2; eis G1 42 quo] G2; quo per literas G1 46 tuto &c.] on f 170 v 51 docuerit] G2; senserit G1

32. eorum] most likely he has in his mind Erasmus, whom he had accused before of the defects mentioned here: cp. Ep. 198, 28, 90.

36. Verto &c.] possibly this work was never completed or published.

40. De Divino Amore] this book seems to have escaped notice.

41. Patronum] Maximilian of

Burgundy: cp. *pr. a.*

43. ære tuo] cp. Epp. 180, 11; 183.

50. forenses &c.] his office in Mechlin Parliament.

51. Christus] Matth., v, 22-25; 39-40; 44; vii, 1-2; Luke, vi, 27, 29, 37; xxiii, 34.

51. Paulus] I Ep. ad Cor., vi, 7; ad Rom., ii, 1; xii, 20; Act. Apost., vii, 59.

electionis, nosti, mi Domine; neque vlla declaratione aut
tergiuersatione indigent, cum sint apertissima. Non sis
sollicitus de crastino, quantominus de liberis : quicquid
55 Christianus preter victum et amictum habet, non ipsius,
sed commune est omnium qui indigent; quibus si js qui
habet, non dat, fur est, imo infideli deterior. Sic Christus,
sic Apostoli docuerunt. Non blandiamur nobis ipsis aliqua
excusatione, aut exemplo aliorum; sed feramus oculos in
60 solam illam purissimam et simplicissimam Christi doctri-
nam; per quam quicquid fit, non potest non recte fieri.
Dominus Jhesus te sua gratia illuminet, et conseruet, cum
sancta congregatione quæ domi tuæ est; cui me nominatim
commendato.

65 Apud Vangiones, 19 Martij, 1527.

Toto pectore tuus,
Geldenhouwer.

Clarissimo atque Prudentissimo V. I.
D<octoj> D. Francisco Craneueldio,
70 Nouiom<ago> Senatorj Machliniën.,
&c., dño. meo <colendissimo>
Machliniæ.

231. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 144 [f° 168]

Bruges
20 March <1527>

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 247, still adheres to this letter.

S. P.

In priori epistola rogaueram ego te, uti curares epistolam

230. 61 fit] G2; fit nec G1

230. 54. sollicitus] Matth., vi, 25-34; Luke, xii, 22; *Ep. ad Phil.*, iv, 6; *I ad Tim.*, vi, 7.
56. commune] *Act. Apost.*, ii, 45; iv, 34; v, 1-11.
57. infideli deterior] not showing that charity which is the characteristic of a Christian : John, xiii, 35.
57. Christus] Luke, xi, 41; xii, 33.
58. Apostoli] *I Ep. ad Tim.*, v, 8; St. James, *Ep.*, ii, 15-16.
231. priori epistola] Ep. 229, 24.

- tuis inclusam ad Robynum perferendam Sonnecum per secretarium Verderue. Nunc nihil opus est, quandoquidem Eleemozinarius (ut ex Guilielmo nostro intellexi) habeat
- 5 nepotem Mechliniæ Jodocum Robyns : is habitat in Foro Maiorj, apud diuersorium cui insigne est , Le Bayaert ' ; quare ne pigeat, quoeso te, Andream isthic amandare una cum literis. Bene vale, et quid isthic sit nouj, vel potius de pace inuenta, ut audiamus.
- 10 Cursor heri ex Vrbe aduenit, sed nondum reddite sunt litere. Ex rumusculo ferebant ducem Alarchonium, cui Regis Gallorum commissa erat custodia, paruo et raro milite, sed exercitatissimo, fugasse milites pontificios numero 2000; author est mihi Viues, qui ventum mitiorem
- 15 expectat quam hunc seuum boream.

20. Martij.

Tuus Feuynus.

Spectabilj Viro Domino Francisco Craniueldio, Consiliario Mechliniën.

232. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 143 [f^o 167]

2 April 152<7>

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 247, still adheres, belongs to 1527, although dated 1526 (viz., *ante Pascha*) :

231. 2. Robynum] Robert Robins : Ep. 229, 24.

2. Sonnecum] cp. Ep. 229, 25.

3. Verderue] cp. Ep. 229, 25.

4. Guilielmo] Hedenbault's confidential servant : cp. Epp. 161, 40; 164, 22; &c.

5. Jodocum Robyns] a Joh. robyns de mechlinia', probably his son, matriculated in Louvain, Feb. 9, 1524 (*Lib. III Int.*, 310 v).

6. Le Bayaert] this hostelry took its name from the house *Beyaerd*, which, situated in the Market Place near the southern entrance of St. Rumbold's, had been bought by the town in 1383

for the meetings of the smaller councils, and afterwards became part of the townhall : *Malines*, 291.

7. Andream] cp. Ep. 229, 24.

11. Alarchonium] Ferdinand de Alarcon, one of Charles V.'s most valiant captains, took an active part in the Italian war; the report went that he had been mortally wounded by musket balls in the last days of January : Brewer, IV, 2827, 2852, 2863.

12. Regis Gallorum &c.] cp. Epp. 146, 20; 159, 16.

14. ventum mitiorem] so as to sail to England : cp. Ep. 229, 21.

the events commented upon, and a comparison with Epp. 229 and 231, leave no doubt. Cranevelt noted under the address : , Rescripsi xvj. Aprilis'.

S. D. P.

Rogatus nunc ab sene ut ad Stockardum scriberem, jlli etiam primum omnium visum fuit, ut jd per te efficerem, quo tutius literæ nostræ perferrentur. Nam A. Hellinus hodie profectus isthuc, — nescio quam aperte tibi dicam —
 5 uisus est hunc defugisse laborem; neque se discessurum, aut quo, aut quando aperuit, cum tamen Stockardi litere illo presente hesterno die redderentur, et ego illi prelegerem. Id aut siue matris impulsu — nam morose illi cum seniculo parum conuenit; — siue meo malo merito, aut
 10 offensiuncula leui acciderit; aut quod suppudeat quo alio casu adire te : certe ignoro. Ergo etiam quod ad me attinet, scripsi ad te et Robynum, Eleemozinarium, uelimque scyre an acceperis.

Viues hic uentum paulo mitiorem expectat, auramque.
 15 Budeus, ut ex Hellino jntellexi, parum jnclementer habitus est ab nescio quibus aulicis; exhibitumque est illi negocium permolestum ob consanguineam alteri desponsatam. Auctio bonorum sororis fiet 6. Jdus Apriles; que res torquet mire senem, cum ab defuncti matre nulla jnspiciendj
 20 potestas fiat, si que modo suppress<e> sint.

Pro-Rex Neapolitanus laborare uidetur, Andrea Dorio nunc apud Caietam adpulso, ut ferunt. Borbonius molitur

1. sene] Hedenbault.

1. Stockardum] John Stockard, one of Margaret's officials (cp. Ep. 226, 25), to whom Hedenbault applied to be allowed to remain in *Princenhof*.

3. A. Hellinus] Robert's brother : cp. Ep. 221, 28.

12. scripsi &c.] Ep. 229.

12. Robynum] Robert Robins : cp. Ep. 229, 24.

14. Viues] cp. Epp. 227, 26; 229, 21; 231, 14.

15. Budeus] cp. Ep. 167, 16-21.

18. sororis] Eleanor.

19. defuncti] her husband, Robert Hellin.

21. Pro-Rex] in the first days of February Charles de Lannoy was compelled by the Papal troops under Renzo Ursino to abandon the siege of Frosinone, and to retreat : Brewer, IV, 2896, 2899, 2908, 2945.

21. Andrea Dorio] the admiral Andrea Dorio arrived at Gaeta and made himself master of the mole by Febr. 20 : Brewer, IV, 2907, 3001.

22. Borbonius] the Constable of Bourbon, at the head of his troops, went southward, passing by Bologna : cp. Brewer, IV, 2870, 2886, 2890, 2898, 2899.

ut ferat suppetias : certe longo, difficilj, et permolesto
 jtinere. Nam apud Bononiam iam cum exercitu est valido,
 25 et numero; sed quomodo Apenninum transeat, ea uero
 negocij summa est; per Æmyliam, et Anconam suspicatur
 profecturum; dein per Agrum Picenum, qui nunc ditionis
 est ducis Vrbinatis et Venetorum ducis. Sed in Thuscia
 uereor ut exercitus penuria laboret, solo aspero, aridulo, et
 30 parum fertili, presertim tanto exercitui alendo. Militibus
 abunde prospectui erit preda vberissima, modo adpropin-
 quent; sed presidium est ingens Bononie, quod remorarij
 posset duces. Legatum Gallorum apud Cæsarem audio
 subito remissum; que res cogit nos male suspicari de pace
 35 jneunda. Vale.

Brugis, 4 Nonas Apriles, 1526.

Tuus Feuynus.

Ornatissimo Juris utriusque doctorj Dño.
 et Mg̃ro. Francisco Craniuel, Consiliario
 Mechlinieñ., d. s. obser^{do}.

233. FROM JAMES DE LA POTTERIE

Bruges

6 May 1527

II 151 [f^o 175]

On the back of this note Cranevelt — or another novice — wrote in
 Hebrew characters (‘ being used here for *aleph*, and *n* for *ayin*) :

‘ eramos roterodamos
 ꝑranciscūs cranebeldiūs

a JAMES DE LA POTTERIE, *Potterius*, a son of a distinguished Bruges
 family, matriculated in Louvain in February 1514 : ‘ *Jacobus poterius*
de brugis ’ (*Lib. III Int.*, 199 r^o). He studied Latin under Adrian Bar-
 landus (*Ep.* 62, *pr. a*), who, in his *Versuum ex... Vergilio Collectanea*

232. 28 Sed in &c.] on f^o 167 v^o 31 vberissima] MS. : vber with ~

232. 26. Æmyliam] Æmilia, Roman
 province between the Po and the
 Apennines : Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*,
 xix, 9.

27. Agrum Picenum] viz., *As-
 culum Picenum*, or Ascoli.

32. Bononie] Alphonso, Duke of

Ferrara, wrote, on Febr. 14, 1527,
 that Bologna, though having had
 time to fortify itself, was not in
 a condition to resist a siege :
 Brewer, IV, 2886.

33. Legatum Gallorum] proba-
 bly a report without foundation.

(Gourmont, Louvain, [1517] : f ii v^o), explaining the quotation *Meriti tanti non immemor enquam*, expressed an everlasting gratitude for his pupil's generosity (*BB*, B, 252). Vives, who probably had made his acquaintance in Bruges, lived on very intimate terms with him in Louvain, and learned from him the existence of Barlandus' *Collectanea*, which after many requests and after many days' waiting, were procured for him by the young man as from *Labyrinthj penetrabilibus* : this passage in Vives' letter, which is published in the second issue of Adrian Barlandus' book (*Versuum* &c. [1517] : [g₅] r^o), can only apply to the manuscript, and not to the first edition of the *Versuum*, printed in March 1514 by Martens (*BB*, B, 250); it proves that the Spanish scholar was already studying in Louvain before that date (cp. Bonilla, 71; Watson, lxiii). James de la Potterie probably attended the lectures on jurisprudence, for, on returning to Bruges, he eventually became Cranevelt's successor as the town's pensionary, as can be gathered from de Fevyn's letter of April 5, 1526 : *Ille bonus tibi substitutus Potterius* ' (Ep. 184, 2).

† SALVE, DOMINE AC PRECEPTOR PLURIMUM OBSERUATE.

Mitto libras illas tres quas mittendas suscepam; citius missurus, si tutum fuissem nactus nuncium. Si quid sit in quo Dominationi tue auxilio esse possim, lubebit rescribere : ego enitar votum tuum adimplere.

5 Brugis, raptim; vj. Maij, anno XXVII.

Tibi subiectissimus,
• Jacobus de la Potterie.

Eximio J. V. Doctorj Mg^{ro}. Francisco
Craneueldio, a Consilijs Cesar.,
Mechlinie.

234. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 152 [f^o 176]

Louvain
9 May 1527

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, still adheres to this letter.

S. P., ORNATISSIME D. CRANEUELDTJ.

Statim vt accepi allata ex Germania esse Prudentij opera,

233. 3 Dominationij MS. : D

234. 1. Prudentij opera] Aurelij Prudentii Clementis, viri consularis, *Psychomachia. Cathemerinon. Peristephanon. Apotheosis. Ha-*

nitidis characteribus excusa, & quantum prima facie apparet, emendate ac diligenter restituta, putauj mej esse officij, ea ad te per primum nuncium dare; nam cum ea peteres non
 5 extabant. Nescio autem vtrum hac in re gratius tibi sit futurum, nudane, an concinnata munitaque recipere. Qua in re secutus sum id quod magis paratum fuit, nempe sine apparatu mittenda duxj, primum, quod aliquot dies fuisset expectandum; deinde, quod non deesse credam isthic qui
 10 apte compingant. Quod si fallor, facito vt sciam : non committam vt posthac libri rudes atque incompactj ad te veniant. Emptus est Prudentius v. stuferis.

Neolandus noster heret Brugis diutius mea opinione; neque adeo scio causam cur vocatus fuerit; metuo ne quid
 15 triste illj acciderit familiæ, quod certe nollem. Si quid est tale, ne me queso celes. Vale, & tuum Curtium ama.

Exijt 'Supputatio Errorum Bede' per Erasum, liber satis magnus, qui venit x. stuferis; nescio an argumentum tibi sit arrisurum : propterea non misi. Exiere preterea
 20 opuscula quedam Chrisostomj et quedam Athanasij, Erasmi opera, antea quidem non impressa. Item et Esichij, cuiusdam veteris theologi, in Leuiticum. Si quedam horum petas, indicato, nam meus mos non est hec sine mandato coemere, nisi habeam certissimum placitura. Jterum vale,
 25 vir celeberrime.

2 apparet] PC2; apparebat PC1 3 officij] PC2; officium PC1 3 ea] between lines
 5 extabant] r exstabant 5 vtrum] PC2; quid PC1 6 concinnata] PC2; concinnataque
 PC1 22 quedam] MS. : qd. —possibly, quemdam

martigenia. Contra Symmachum, præfectum urbis, libri duo. Enchiridion Noui & Veteris Testamenti : with scholia by Joannes Sichardus; it was printed in Basle (in-8º) apud And. Cratandrom, mense Martio. Anno M.D.XXVII. Cp. Migne L, lix, 647.

4. peteres] cp. Ep. 207, 10.

13. Neolandus] James Nieu-landt : cp. Epp. 99, pr. b; 257, 5; WetBr., 198-217.

17. Supputatio &c.] cp. Ep. 202, pr. : the book referred to is probably the *Sypptationes Errorum in Censuris N. Bedae* (Basle,

Froben, March 1527); its *Prologus* had appeared in August 1526 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 178.

20. opuscula &c.] *Ioan. Chrysost. et D. Athanasii Lucubrationes aliquot, in lucem editae per Erasmus* : Basle, Froben, March 1527 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 35.

21. Esichy] *Isychii Presbyteri Hierosolymorum in Leuiticum Libri Septem* : Hezychius' allegorical explanation of Moses' book was printed in Basle (in-fol.) apud And. Cratandrom, Mense Martio, Anno M.D.XXVII. Cp. Migne G, xciii, 783.

Louanij, ex Lilio, die ix. Maij anno XXVIJ.

Tue Dominationi deuotissimus clientulus,
P. Curtius.

Celeberrimo Vtriusque iuris Doctorj D.

30 Francisco Craneueldio, Magnj Concilij
Imperialis consiliario, Mechliniæ.

235. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 149 [f° 173]

Bruges
10 May 1527

This letter still has its seal, similar to that of Ep. 161. On the verso a different hand, prob. Cranevelt's, made a sum : 320+44=364.

S. P.

Literæ tue, longe humanissime Craneueldj, fuere multo
gratissime seni optimo, quibus adscribebas remedium
aduersum articulare senis morbum. Mi Craneueldj, ex-
perti sumus quid prestare possent, sed nihil iuuant exac-
5 tiori ætate adfecto. Sic aggrauatum est malum vt, cum
senectus omnia fere incommoda secum adferat, nihil aut
parum admodum adjumento esse possit. Ipse nosti, et scis
annos : necessum est vt cum sensim adgrauetur temporis
decursu ætas, etiam uires vel jntereant, aut vite cursus
10 prope absolutus sit. Quid ego tibi gemens dolensque scri-
bam ? Mihi minus quam antehac unquam placuit. Velim
modo ut rationem ætatis habeat, seque dinoscat, aut non
conniueat ; animo est presenti, sed corpore parum firmo,
et prope exhausto. Christus Optimus Maximus faxit, ut
15 nepotes admet ; de me nihil moror, etiamsi cum mihi
prospectui erit, alijs bene fuerit.

Viues heri ad me per adfinem scripsit, se bene valere, et

234. 27 Tue Dominationi] MS. : T. D. 235. 1 Craneueldj (also on l. 22)] MS. : Cra.

235. 2. seni] Charles Hedenbault.
8. annos] cp. Ep. 247, 16.
15. nepotes] evidently his sis-
ters' children : cp. Ep. 51, *pr. a.*
17. Viues] after having waited

a long time for a favourable wind,
Vives had left for England : cp.
Epp. 227, 26 ; 232, 14.
17. adfinem] one of the Valdau-
ras, prob. Nicolas : cp. Ep. 250, 8.

omnia ex sententia illi obuenire. Opto patrono jllius, viro tanto, prospera omnia : Rex est dignus qui ab omnibus
 20 cohonestetur; Cardinalis male habetur. De Vrbicis, vel Luthe<ro,> aut magis, aut jncausationibus perscribe aliquid. Bene vale, dilectissime Craneueeldj.

Brugis, natali meo die, quo 38. jngredior : x. Maij, 1527.

Salutabis vxorem feminam probissimam, liberosque om-
 25 neis dulcissimos, et Caroli et meo nomine. Spero me hortos aliquando jnuisurum uestr<os> et simul vos omneis nostrj amantissimos.

De rebus Jtalicis nihil veri audimus.

Tuus Jo. Feuynus,
 tui amantissimus.

30

Ornatiss. Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dño.
 & Mg̃ro. Francisco Craniueldjo, a Con-
 silijs Machliniæ, d. s. obser^{mo}.

236. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 150 [f° 174]

16 May 1527

This short letter, still provided with its seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, accompanied a book bought by de Corte for his friend.

S. P., CLARISSIME D. DOCTOR.

Petis opuscula noua per Erasmus ex Chrysostomo et Athanasio translata : xx. stuferis empta sunt, & adfert is qui has exhibet. Restant igitur tibj apud me ex pecunia

235. 20 Vrbicis] MS. : Vrbis 21 jncausationibus] MS. jucā^{b3} or jucā^{b3}
 26 uestros] MS. : u'r<

235. 18. patrono] Henry VIII.; Vives was the King's sincere well-wisher, and excused him and his conduct, even towards the Queen, as long as he could : cp. Epp. 248, 35; 260, 20.

20. Cardinalis] for his tyrannical way of managing the King's affairs, Wolsey was hated both by nobility and people; he took

upon himself the blame for every failure or disagreeable measure to save Henry's popularity : Pollard, 203; Creighton, 130; cp. Brewer, IV, 3334; Ep. 252, 15.

25. hortos] evidently those of Cranevelt's new house : cp. Epp. 204, 14; 245, 3, and *Gener. Introd.* 236. 1. opuscula] cp. Ep. 234, 20.

deposita ij. stuferj. Cupio tue Dominationj semper esse
 5 commendatus, pariter et vxorj. Bene vale. Neque erat
 argumentum latius scribendj, neque eciam otium.

Louanij, ex Lilio, die xvj. Maij anno XXVIJ.

Tuus toto pectore,
 P. Curtius.

10 Ornatissimo vtriusque Juris Doctorj D.
 Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario Cæs-
 saris in Magno Concilio, Mechliniæ.

237. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 156 [f^o 180]

Bruges
 13 June 1527

This letter (to which the seal similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres)
 is written by amanuensis A; Vives corrected it (ll. 8, 19) and added
 the two last lines (ll. 24-26), the monogram and the address. It was
 taken to Mechlin by Peter Vulcanius : cp. Ep. 241, *pr. b-c*, 2.

VIVES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Prius facio certiore[m] te redisse me ex Britannia, quam
 esse illuc profectum : in caussa est tum celeritas meæ pro-
 fectionis, tum varietas et molestia negociorum. Illinc hac
 conditione sum reuersus, vt ante Calendas Octobres eo
 5 redeam; quod omnino certum est facere, sj modo οἱ τῶν
 τούτων ἀρχῶν θυμοὶ inter se non incrudescant discordijs.
 Sæuissimam ad hoc uideo stimulatricem inuidiam, tum
 metum τῆς τύχης τοσοῦτον ἑαυτὴν παρεχομένης τῷ ἡμετέρῳ.

Plane, mi Craneueldj, ἅπαντα τῶν παθῶν ἐστὶ μεστιά, et in
 10 nostro nunc demum est opus maximo et præstantissimo

236. 4 tue Dominationj] MS. : t D 5 Neque] PC2; Nam PC1

237. 1. Britannia] Vives having left
 for England after April 2 (cp.
 Epp. 227, 26; 232, 14; 235, 17),
 returned on June 11 or 12, and
 had not written to Cranevelt
 since February 26; Ep. 227.

8. τύχης] added by Vives

between the lines; it probably
 alludes to Charles' advantage in
 the Italian campaign : cp. Ep.
 243, 6.

8. ἡμετέρῳ] evid. Charles V.,
 as on l. 10 : nostro.

consilio ad regendum hunc rerum successum. Quod nisi
 habeat, quid profuit concussum esse mundum tantis bellis :
 si, vno homine turbulento semoto, fortassis substituat e
 aliquis impotentior? quod vehementer metuo ne fiat, vt est
 15 quorundam superstitio. Quod si hæc occasio præterlabatur
 e manibus absque meliore statu rerum, fieri aliter non
 potest, quin res in peius quotidie ruant ! Olim querebatur
 Cato graue esse verba ventri facere, qui non haberet aures :
 quid nunc affectibus ? Qui vt aures non habent, ita habent
 20 iram, et potentiam, et gladios aduersum bene monentes.
 Me scito vehementer esse sollicitum de nomine Christiano,
 de quo timeo, ne sit actum, si cui Deus facultatem tribuit
 rerum pulcherrimarum, eidem voluntatem denegauerit.

Socrus affligitur quartanis suis, et salutatur te ac sororem
 25 meam; itidem vxor et prosocrus. Vale etiam atque etiam.
 Brugis, xiii. Junij, 1527.

† Dñō. Francisco Craneueldio, iuriscon-
 sulto, Senatori Mechliñ., amico omnium
 integerr., Mechliniæ.



238. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 154 [f° 178]

<Antwerp>
 <20 June 1527>

This letter, of which the seal has only the imprint of a twisted ring or wire, was written on *Corpus Christi* day (June 20) 1527, as results from the opening lines of Geldenhouwer's next missive, Ep. 239, which may have reached Cranevelt before this one, judging from its place in the bundle (f° 177). It was sent with a 'libellus' : l. 17.

SALVE, MI FRATER DILECTISSIME.

Scripsi tibi crebro, et quia nihil respondes, dubito vtrum

237. 19 vt] added by Vives between lines 19 aures] V; aures quidem A 19 ita] V; at A
 24 Socrus &c.] in V.'s writing 238. 1 et] G2; me et G1

237. 11. successum] cp. l. s. EOO, II, 659, E.
 13. turbulento] prob. Francis I. 24. Socrus] cp. Epp. 221, 21;
 18. Cato] Plutarch, *Vita Cato-* 227, 29.
nis Majoris, VIII; Erasmi *Adagia* : 238. 1. Scripsi] Epp. 198, 209-10, 216;

meas receperis nec ne. Non puto te mihi alieniorem factum
 quam olim. Scis quis iusserit etiam inimicos diligendos.
 Cogente fame duraque necessitate factus sum tibi propior
 5 quam hactenus fui. Hinc est quod te orem ut mihi aliquam
 eleemosynam impertiaris, eamque mittas Antuerpiam in
 aedes Graphæi, e regione Augustinianorum. Non ignoras
 nostratum magnanimitatem, quam alij superbiam vocant :
 conijcere poteris quantum egeam, qui tam impudenter
 10 mendico. Obijt Philippus meus Venetijs, cuius morte perie-
 runt mihi supra 8 libræ grossorum. Nouj affectum erga
 me tuum : non dubito quin doleas hæc legens; plus dolitu-
 rus si me coram videres, laceris vestibus, barba promissa,
 capillo horrido, facie solibus exusta ! Sed hæc omnia liben-
 15 ter pati studeo, Dei gratia, propter omnia vincentem vāri-
 tatem.

Mitto tibi libellum quem gratum fore tuo stomacho puta-
 bam. Scribes, et si quid mittere velis, ad aedes Graphæi
 intra triduum aut quadriduum. Cuperem videre faciem
 20 tuam si liceret; quod quia non licet tuto, consolaberis me
 suauiissimis literis tuis. Non ausim te invitare ut Antuer-
 piam venias, loquuturus Graphæo. Commendabis me vxori
 et liberis, quibus longe foeliciora et meliora opto quam

12 me] G2; te G1

these four letters were probably handed together to Cranevelt, as they followed in the bundle (ff. 159 to 162); also Ep. 230.

4. propior] Geldenhouwer had evidently been compelled by hunger and misery to return to Antwerp, where he lay concealed in a cellar or a subterranean hiding-place procured by his old friend Cornelius de Schryver or Grapheus (cp. Ep. 179, *pr. b-c*), as results from Ep. 240, 21.

7. Graphæi] Cornelius de Schryver : cp. Ep. 179, *pr. b-c*.

7. Augustinianorum] the convent of the Augustines was behind the Mint in New Street, between 'Ridderstraet' and 'Boxstede', where it had an entrance. At their

suppression in 1528, the chapel became St.-Andreas' parish church, and the grounds were cut into lots by new streets and sold : Diercxsens², III, 280, 311; IV, 31, &c.

10. Philippus] viz., Philip, the natural son of Philip of Burgundy, bishop of Utrecht (cp. Epp. 10, *pr.*; 114, 43); he had continued his father's protection to Geldenhouwer, who had tutored him: cp. Ep. 117, *pr. a-b*. He probably was identical with the 'Philippus de burgondia leodien[sis] dyoc.' who matriculated as *minor annis* in Louvain on June 3, 1521 : *Lib. III Int.*, 276 *r°*.

17. libellum] cp. Ep. 239, 2.

20. tuto] very severe measures had been edicted against heretics.

vnquam alias. Bene vale. Alia addj solita quare non addam
25 nouit prudentia tua.

Tuus quantus est,
Geldenhouwer.

Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V.
J. Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
30 Consiliario Cæsareæ Ma^{tis} in Senatu
Machlinieñ., dñō. colend^{mo}.
The Mechelen, op Sint Rombouts
Kerckhoff.

239. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

II 153 [f° 177] ⟨Antwerp⟩
⟨22 June 1527⟩

The date of this letter, to which a seal, similar to that of Ep. 198, still adheres, can be ascertained from the contents and a comparison with Epp. 238 and 240.

S. P., HUMANISSIME MI DOMINE.

Intra triduum, hoc est festo Sacramento, dedi ad te literas, cuj libellum quemdam adligaram; hæc si accepisti, res ex sententia acta est; sin minus, et hoc, queso, priusquam abeam indicato.

5 Non scio quid de te suspicari debeam : forte alium me putas quam semper fuerim. Quare scias velim, me in nullius hominis verba iurasse, neque iuraturum vnquam. In hominibus, precipue etiam in meipso, etsi sint quæ
arridere possent, tamen longe plura displicent. Ipse nosti
10 (vt et hoc quoque modo medear suspicioni tuæ), in stultis promissis fideri rescindendam; et quis Ille sit, quamque Eius iussa sequenda, qui masculum et foeminam creauit;

239. 1 Sacramento] r -ti 8 precipue] G2; et precipue G1 10 quoque modo] G2; quoque addam si sinistra forte suspicio de me tibi falsum aliquo modo G1

238. 24. Alia &c.] probably the date and the name in full, which might have entailed difficulties if the letter had fallen into improper hands.

239. 2. literas] Ep. 238.

11. promissis] evidently his religious and ordination vows.

12. masculum &c.] *Genesis*, i, 27; v, 2; &c.

qui dixit : , Non esse bonum hominem esse solum ' ; item :
 , Non omnes capiunt hoc verbum ' ; jtem : , Vnusquisque
 15 vxorem suam habeat ' &c. Nihil moror hominum mandata
 et doctrinas, vbj tam claro Dej verbo contradicunt, et ipsi
 naturæ vim faciunt. Fornicarius, ebriosus, &c. placebam,
 laudabar : fauore, muneribusque dignus iudicabar ; iam
 Dej mandatis inhærere, conscientiæ, vredinjque corporis
 20 consulere, Dej gratia, conatus, dignus iudicor cui non
 solum non bene fiat, sed etiam qui proscribar, et multo
 duriora patiar !

Sed procul sit a te, mj Domine, huiuscemodj malum !
 Scribe saltem veterj amiculo, egeno et exulj. Non habeo
 25 quod amplius addam. Vale, vna cum tuis omnibus.

Toto pectore tuus,
 Geldenhouwer.

E regione Augustinensium moratur Graphæus; cætera
 ipse coniectura assequeris. Expectabitur adhuc biduum
 30 aut triduum.

Prudentissimo atque Humanissimo V.
 J. Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Cæsareæ Ma^{tis}. aconsilijs, in Senatu
 Machlinië., &c., Dñō. ac preceptorj
 35 vnice obseruando.

The Mechelen op Sint Rombouts Kerck-
 hoff, ten huysen Doctors Cranevelt.

240. FROM GERARD GELDENHOUWER

<Antwerp>
 30 June 1527

II 155 [f° 179]

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 198, still adheres.

239. 19 Dej] G2; Deo G1 19 conscientiæ] G2; -tiæque G1 20 dignus] G2; indignus G1

-
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>239. 13. Non esse &c.] <i>Genesis</i>, ii, 18.
 14. Non omnes &c.] <i>Matthew</i>,
 xix, 11.
 14. Vnusquisque &c.] <i>St. Paul</i>,
 <i>I Ep. Corinth.</i>, vii, 2.</p> | <p>28. Graphæus] cp. <i>Epp.</i> 179,
 <i>pr. b-c</i>; 238, 7.
 29. coniectura] he implied that
 Grapheus knew of his hiding-
 place : cp. <i>Ep.</i> 240, 21.</p> |
|--|--|

- ^a This letter, GERARD GELDENHOUWER's last in this collection, marks the rupture of a long connection. His father, Gerard, chamberlain of three Dukes of Gelderland, rewarded by his master in 1492 with the office of sacristan of Helden for faithful services (Prinsen, 9, 137), had requested Herman de Cranevelt, secretary to the same Dukes, to have their sons educated together. The two boys had lived like brothers through their first training, probably at their native town Nijmegen; possibly also at Deventer, where Geldenhouwer studied under Alexander of Heek, *Hegius* († 1498), and John Ostendorp, and got to know through them about John Wessel of Goesvort († 1489) and Rudolph Agricola († 1485 : *Age Er.*, 15-21; *Collect.*, 79; Prinsen, 10-12; Lindeboom, 45). Their ways apparently parted in 1501, when Cranevelt repaired to Louvain (*Excerpts*, 93; *Gener. Introd.*), whereas his friend entered the order of the Cross-bearers, or *Crucigeri*, and had to go through the periods of noviciate and of preparation for his ordination and final vows. He resided for a time in Louvain, where Philip Nicolai de Hondt had founded a College for students of his order (1491 : FUL, n° 2021; Hermans, I, 1, 156; II, 13; III, 126, 450, 551-2; Reusens, V, 574; Ep. 117, 9). Thus he again met Cranevelt (*Collect.*, 127, 152), and made the acquaintance of John Paludanus (Ep. 1, *pr. c*; *Collect.*, 73, 218, 236), Barlandus (*Collect.*, 175; Ep. 62, *pr. a*; *BB*, r, 91), Nicolas Vegerius (*Collect.*, 152; Ep. 12, *pr. d*), de Fevyn (Ep. 178, 26), Albert Pigge (Ep. 97, 37), Martin Lips (Hor., *Lips.*, 774-5), Vives (Ep. 90, 46), and especially of Martin van Dorp, whose friendship supplied to More an argument *ad hominem* for his *Apologia pro Moria Erasmi* (ML, 419; Epp. 85, 39; 113, 5).
- ^b Although there is no evidence of Geldenhouwer's having taken any degree, or even of having attended any lectures, it seems probable that he studied at, and was in close connection with, the University; for the *Collegium Crucigerorum* had been erected for such purposes (Hermans, I, 1, 134, 156-9), and he himself was a zealous adept of humanism, and an intimate friend of its chief promoters. It was probably on account of his proficiency in learning and Latin that, about 1514, he entered Charles of Austria's Court as chaplain (cp. Ep. 209, 70); as such he wrote the *Pompa Exequiarum... Regis Ferdonandi*, published on April 3, 1516, dedicated to the grandson, his master, by a letter of March 26, 1516, written in Brussels in the house of the *præfectus maris*, Philip of Burgundy, to whose service he was probably attached (*Collect.*, 205; Iseghem, 261; Allen, III, 645, 1). His connection with the Admiral explains his journey to Sneek and Friesland (*Collect.*, 169), also his acquaintance with Zeeland, the basis of the fleet, where he secured a parish, probably administered vicariously (Ep. 117, 21), and where he made up a hearty friendship with John Becker of Borssele (Ep. 12, *pr. e*; *Collect.*, 171), with Adrian Cordatus (Ep. 71, *pr.*, 12-21), with Sebastian Ciriacinus and Jaso de Prato, — van der Meersch or van der Velde, — a Zierikzee physician (*Collect.*, 154; *BB*, b, 288; Prinsen, 20). It was evidently the origin of his pamphlet *De Situ Zelandiae*, dedicated to Philip of Burgundy by a letter signed on Febr. 28, 1514 in the Louvain College of the *Crucigeri* (Iseghem, 247).
- ^c His presence in this College implies that Geldenhouwer's office did not monopolize his time; neither did he follow the Admiral on

his voyages, such as that to Denmark in the summer of 1515, escorting Isabella of Austria to her royal bridegroom (*Collect.*, 234; Cartwright, 14). Like Peter Barbirius, who, notwithstanding his connection with Court, found the time to take part in the correction of Richard of St. Victor's book on the *Apocalypse*, published by Thierry Martens in 1513 (Iseghem, 237), he also had a hand in several of that printer's issues: he was a *commendator* to some, illustrating them with epigrams, and an *emendator* to others; amongst the latter were Erasmus' *Parabolae*, 1515, and *Opuscula aliquot*, 1515 and 1518 (Iseghem, 252, 254, 289), and Thomas More's *Utopia* (ML, [97] v^o; Allen, II, 487, 1-7; id., *The Letters of R. Agricola*: *Eng. Hist. Rev.*, xxi, 303). In Martens' office he apparently met Barbirius' collaborator for the *Apocalypse*, Nicolas van Broeckhoven (Iseghem, 233, 237, 242), as well as Peter Gilles (Ep. 159, *pr. d*), Cornelius Grapheus (Ep. 179, *pr. b*; 15), and Rutger Rescius (Iseghem, 262); he himself published there on June 13, 1515, his *Satyræ VIII.*, about abuses, chiefly ecclesiastical, dedicated to his friends Cranevelt, Becker and Cordatus (Ep. 69, 27; ML, 419; *Collect.*, 149-176; Iseghem, 248, 251), and, on Aug. 31, 1517, a report of Philip of Burgundy's entrance as Bishop in Utrecht on May 19, 1517 (Iseghem, 276; *Collect.*, 215).

- d The appointment of the Admiral to that see, inspired by mere political and family motives, entailed a great change in Geldenhower's life, since he entered his service as literary secretary, and thus lost all personal freedom. From then on, if not on a journey with his master, he stayed with him at his Zeeland residence Souburg, or at his castle of Duurstede (Epp. 7; 10, 4; &c.; 59, 7; Matthæus, *Anal.*, 156, 185). In this crowded hour he counted many friends (Epp. 10, 13; 54, 25, 28; 126, *pr. a-b*; 145; 147, *pr. a*), and even Erasmus' letters testify to a great consideration for the secretary of the powerful Bishop (Ep. 140, 2; Allen, I, 296, *pr.*; III, 645, &c.). He continued writing poetry (cp. Ep. 11), and was judged worthy of the *poetica laurea* by the Emperor Maximilian, 1517 (*Collect.*, 249); he published *De Bathacorum Insula* (Allen, I, 78, *pr.*; *BullBiB.*, xix, 163; Ep. 27, 10) and did not quite abandon the researches he had started with Cranevelt about Roman measures (Epp. 27, 3; 39, 12). Still all earnest work had been given up, and Barlandus deplored that an *ingenium studiis natum* like his, was lost in the *aulicis nugis* (Ep. 62, 24).
- e Gerard's spontaneous avowal of an unruly life (Epp. 132, 9-11, 17-19; 239, 17), corroborated by the nicknames of *ebriolus* and of *Neocomus*, which Erasmus gave him (EE, 1301, B; EOO, X, 1603, A), as well as by the disrespect with which he was treated by the Bishop's *familiares* (Ep. 88, 18), throw a dismal light upon his character. So does his duplicity and insincerity towards friends like Cranevelt, which is shown in this correspondence in the unasked disapproval of heretics (Epp. 65, 7; 69, 2); in the pretended motive of his journeys to Saxony and Strassburg (Epp. 179, *pr. a*, 9-12; 180, 5-8; 198; 209, 9); also in his endeavour of making Dorp and Cranevelt answerable for his shirking the obligation of repairing to a convent of his order at Bishop Philip's death (Epp. 113, 8; 117, 9; 121, *pr. a*); finally, in his reluctance in accepting the Middelburg post, in obtaining which, judging by his remissness in returning thanks, his friends

Erasmus, de Fevyn and Laurin had only marred his plans (Epp. 121, *pr. c.*, 4; 124, *pr.*, 5, 39; 126, 3-12; 127, 1-11; 132, 4-11). In fact his sympathy had been with the Reformation long before he could have been influenced by King Christiern, with whom moreover, if at all, he was too short a time in Zeeland (Epp. 54; 57, 1-5; Prinsen, 64; *Collect.*, vii). Still he had kept that sympathy a secret; and he cannot therefore be identified with the frankly Lutheran parish priest of Tiel (*Corp. Inq.*, IV, 303; Prinsen, 69), as also results from the letters in this collection. He only lifted the beaver in November 1526 by his epistle to Adolph of Burgundy (Epp. 209, 210), thus forfeiting all claim on trustworthiness. His assertions about Bishop Philip's partiality to Luther and the Reformation consequently lack all force of proof, and constitute a charge against himself, as gratitude, and even propriety, forbade him to disclose the private life of his benefactor, whose memory he reviled for his own unconvincing justification (Ep. 125, 51).

- f* Geldenhouwer was evidently married when he wrote this letter, his wife being, in all probability a Worms woman, from whom he had a son, Eobanus, later on preacher at Emden in East Friesland (Prinsen, 71; *Collect.*, x). His worldly prospects were not brilliant; from Worms he was driven to Antwerp by hunger and want (Ep. 238, 4); there he kept hidden by Grapheus' help (l. 20) until, or he came back about, Dec. 25, 1527, when he wrote, from that town, a letter to Charles V., and one to Charles of Gelderland, to induce them to cease persecuting Lutherans (*Corp. Inq.*, V, 292-302); after which date he returned to Strassburg, where he taught languages and enjoyed a stipend. — *g* — To the period of pretending succeeded one of inconsistency, for he certainly evinced a lack of discretion, and even of moral responsibility, when he offered to become the tutor of Cranevelt's sons (Epp. 198, 70; 210, 10; 216, 20); when he placed himself and his Lutheran writings under the patronage of abbot Maximilian of Burgundy and of former friends (Epp. 198, 82; 121, *pr. c.*; 209, 74; 230, 41); or when, after having broken off all connection with Erasmus, and dissuaded all his acquaintances from continuing with him their confidence (Ep. 198, 28, 90), he made use of his authority and his acquaintance with leading men in Church and State to further the ideas of the Reformation. In 1529 he published four letters to the Emperor and some Princes, written to induce them to put a stop to persecuting heretics, under the title of *D. Erasmi Rot. Annotationes in Leges Pontificias et Cæsareas de Hæreticis* (*Bib. Er.*, I, 8); by way of preface he quoted some extracts from Erasmus' writings, thus acting as if the latter was taking under his patronage the author and his audacious plea (*Corp. Inq.*, V, 296). That was the origin of the bitter controversy, in which Erasmus ironically praising Geldenhouwer's *simplicitatem, bonam fidem & sinceritatem* (EOO, X, 1602, E), and calling him *Vulturius* (*Geeraard* or *Gier-aard* : *gier* meaning vulture : EOO, X, 1589, A) *Neocomus* (alluding to *Noviomagus* and *Comus* : *ebriolus* : cp. e), expressed in his *Epistola contra Pseudo-Evangelicos* (Dec. 1529) and his *Epistola ad Fratres Germaniæ Inferioris* (Aug. 1530) all his indignation at the licentious lives of so-called reformers, and especially at the change of mind caused by the new doctrine in an old friend (EE, 1422, A; EOO, X, 1581, E;

1588, E; 1591, D; 1599, D; 1602, E; 1610, D; 1628, F; &c.; Prinsen, 91). In many letters of that time Erasmus vents his anger with Geldenhouwer, whom he charged with exciting against him the Strassburg *Evangelici*, and with alienating completely from him his well beloved and faithful amanuensis John Canne or Cannius (Epp. 198, 28; 242, *pr. c-d*; EE, 1747, c; 1301, B; 1305, D; 1329, E; 1422, A; 1749, A; *Collect.*, xli, 93, 177; FG, 136, 27; 140, 41; 179, 41; Ent., 120; 204; Pennington, 335).

- h* Being fully taken up by the Reformation, Geldenhouwer was completely lost for humanism (EOO, X, 1598, A), although he published and republished a *Historia Batavica*, dedicated in 1530 to James Sturm, who disclaimed all acquaintance and sympathy with him (Prinsen, 102-7; Ent., 120; RE, 400), as well as an *Institutio Scholae Christianae* (Frankfort, 1534) and the lives of John Wessel and Rudolph Agricola (Prinsen, 107, 119). Between August and December 1531, he left Strassburg to take the direction of a school at Augsburg; in the latter half of 1532 he went to Marburg to teach history. In the summer of 1533 he returned to Worms to arrange in his wife's name a financial difficulty, but failed in making a living there as teacher. Finally a recommendation of Capito, Heda and Bucer to Philip of Hessen, Aug. 16, 1534, procured him a vacancy in Marburg University, where he settled as professor of divinity, enjoying only a very moderate esteem (Falck., 64; Prinsen, 114-118). About 1541 his health had become so weak that he resigned his lectures to Andrew Gerard of Ypres, *Hyperus*; he died of the pest on Jan. 10, 1542.

- i* After Geldenhouwer had become frankly an adept of the Reformation, Cranevelt dropped all intercourse with him, and notwithstanding his urgent appeals of June 1527 (Epp. 238, 239, 240), no letter seems to have been answered after that of March 18, 1526 (Epp. 180, 183; cp. Epp. 216, 4; 230, 1; 238, 1). The breach, however, did not impair the mutual esteem, at least not in Geldenhouwer's case, who in his issues of *de Batavorum Insula* (1530), and in his *Institutio Scholae Christianae* makes an appreciative mention of his former friend (*Bat. Ill.*, 69; Prinsen, 10; *Collect.*, 73). To the list of his works (cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 273; Prinsen, 24, 28, 55, &c.) should be added some items which have escaped notice, and to which reference is made in these letters; such as the *Epitome de Asse Budæi* he made with Cranevelt, and the version of the Prophets, which may not have been printed: Epp. 39, 12; 230, 36; — and the Latin translations of two German tracts, one *de Modo tractandi Literas Sacras*, dedicated to Adolph of Burgundy, November 1526, the other *De Divino Amore*, offered and possibly also inscribed to Maximilian of Burgundy, in the first months of 1527: Epp. 209, 74; 230, 39. Cp. Prinsen and *Collect.*; FG, 398; ADB; Sax., *Onom.*, 59; *Praep.*, 147-9; Allen, II, 487, *pr.*; Furmerius, 162; Lindeboom, 172.

S. P.

En iam tertium intra paucissimos dies dilectionj tuæ scribo, vel in hoc vno Euangelicj illius petitoris improbita-

1. tertium] cp. Epp. 238 and 239.

2. Euangelicj] St. Luke, xi, 8.

tem sequutus. Non credo fieri posse, vt receptis literis
 meis, non responderes, si non literis, saltem vnica litera,
 5 aut verbo hoc : ‚ Abj ’, siue : ‚ Tace ’, aut similj. Non sum
 mihi conscius quod te in aliqua vnquam re volens offende-
 rim. Quod si, tam remote a te dissitus, te facto quopiam
 læsi, et hoc, vt talis ac tantus amicus, indicare debueras.
 Nihil literarum scripsi in quibus non cauerim, ne, etiam
 10 interceptæ ab iniquissimo quouis calumniatore, tibi peri-
 culo forent. Quod si minus fecissem, habes pro tua prudentia
 arma quibus calumniatorum, delatorum, inuidorum ma-
 chinas aut demoliaris, aut contennas.

Scribe vel iam vbjnam sis, quid agas, vt valeas; et si
 15 non exaudis deprecantem, saltem a limine abire iubeto, ne
 frustra ibj stipes expectetur, presertim dum alibj spes sit
 accipiendi. Det hoc mihi Deus quod tibi, vxorj, tuisque
 omnibus imprecor ! Bene vale.

Postridie Petrj & Pauli, 27.

20 Nosti Antuerpiæ Scribonium quemdam, quem Graphæ
 esurientes græculi vocitant; hic latibula nouit, criptas
 nouit, Romæ diu versatus in Martyrum speluncis et criptis;
 hoc indice scies, vbjnam sim; huic quicquid ad me scrip-
 seris, tuto commiseris.

25 Ridesne, mj Domine, quod etiam post ipsum ‚ Vale ’,
 nullum scribendi finem faciam, scribax ineptulus ? Sunt
 pictores qui manum e tabula tollere nequeunt. Jterum vale,
 o presidium meum.

Tuus Geldenhouwer.

7 te facto] G2; te offendi G1 10 quouis] betw. lines 12 arma] id.
 13 contennas] r contennas 20 Graphæ] r Graphæum 29 tuus] MS. : .T.

7. dissitus] whilst he was in Saxony (Ep. 179), or in Worms or Strassburg (Epp. 198, 209, &c.).

20. Scribonium] Cornelius Grapheus : cp. Epp. 210, 10; 230, 8; 238, 18.

22. Romæ] Grapheus had spent some time in Italy (Ep. 179, *pr. b*), and seems to have become acquainted in Rome with the Catacombs, the existence of which was generally ignored. (*DAL*, II, 11, 2438). The idea of the

first Christians hiding under the ground was intimately connected with the place where Geldenhouwer, to escape the severity of the laws, was then residing : probably a cellar, a crypt, or any subterranean vault in or about Antwerp.

27. pictores] Apelles said that he only was superior to Protogenes ‚ quod manum de tabula sciret tollere ’ : *Plin., Nat. Hist.*, xxxv, 80; cp. *EOO*, II, 120, B.

- 30 Prudentissimo atque humanissimo V. I.
 Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio, V. C.,
 Cæsareæ Maiestatis Consiliario in Senatu
 Machlinieñ., &c., præceptorj vnice ob-
 seruando.
- 35 The Mechelen op Sint Rombouts Kerc-
 hoff, ten huyse van mijn heer Craneuelt,
 raetsheer, &c.

241. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 157 [f^o 181]

12 July 1527

This letter is written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102); Vives corrected it, and added the last lines (ll. 41-44), the monogram and the address. The seal similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres. Cranevelt noted on the back the date of arrival : R^{ta}. xv. Julij , αϣκζ' '.

- a The day following the date of this letter, July 13, 1527, Vives sent a message to Henry VIII., preserved in the Record Office (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII.*, 42 : IV, 3110-3327 : ff. 200, 201). It accompanied a copy of an epitome of Erasmus' *Adagia*, which was not obtainable in London. Vives mentions an *Opusculum* by which he answers Luther's letter of Sept. 1, 1525, which, as he says, is ready to be published along with the King's own annotations, either in Bruges or in London (cp. Enders, V, 229-234; Brewer, IV, 1614, 2446). This *Opusculum* probably never was issued, for though Henry is praised for finding time to study, his mind was probably then otherwise occupied, if only by Wolsey's mission to France, to which this letter also refers and wishes full success in the shape of universal peace (Brewer, IV, 3261). Cp. Ep. 261, *pr. a-b*; Wats., *Relac.*, 272-3.
- b PETER DE SMET, *Vulcanius*, a native of Bruges, matriculated in Louvain as *pauper* on June 22, 1523 (*Lib. III Int.*, 301 v^o) and applied himself probably to arts and law, certainly to languages, which merited him the title of πολὺ γλῶττος *vir*, which Erasmus gave him. As in 1533 he is called the latter's 'antiquus discipulus' (FG, 225, 14), he evidently served him for a time as amanuensis, and probably through him he was appointed preceptor of Charles Blount, William Mountjoy's son, apparently succeeding Crucius, 1527 (Ep. 257. *pr. b*). He was still in his service when Simon Gryneus, recommended to him by Erasmus' letter of March 18, 1531 (EE, 1373, v), came to Britain in search of Greek manuscripts (Brewer, V, 287; Ep. 99, *pr. d*; *Lat. Cont.*, 378). Gryneus probably handed to Charles Blount the *Titus Livius* which Erasmus had dedicated to him by a prefatory epistle of March 1, 1531, in which he highly praised the excellence of the young man's letters (EE, 1358, v; *Bib. Er.*, II, 39); he afterwards

found out that this excellence had chiefly been due to Vulcanius' assistance (EE, 1465, f).

- c In the last months of 1532 or the first of 1533, Peter de Smet was appointed pensionary in Bruges, for which, on April 21, 1533, Erasmus heartily congratulated him and his native town, also thanking him for having consoled him in his troubles. He referred to Leonard Casimbroot, a common friend (cp. Ep. 55, *pr. a*), blaming him for not having sent any message by Quirinus Hagius, who on his return from his first visit to England, in October-November 1532, had passed through Bruges, and probably had been entrusted with the letter by which Vulcanius announced his appointment (EE, 1465, f; 1466, A; *Lat. Cont.*, 379, 380). The latter was a faithful friend to Erasmus, for Peter le Barbier applied to him a few months later for the payment of the Courtrai pension (July 9, 1533 : FG, 225, 14); he was quite as constant in his zeal for humanistic studies, leading the way for his son, Bonaventura de Smet or *Vulcanius* (1538-1615), who, having been trained in Ghent and Louvain by Pedro Juan Oliver and Peter Nanning (Epp. 86, *pr.*; 95, *pr. f*), became a great erudite, and was for more than thirty years professor of Greek in Leyden University (*Bib. Belg.*, 116; Nève, *Renaiss.*, 297, 329; Roersch, *Sconh.*, 150, 151; *Hom. Rem.*, II, 290-98).

VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

- Postridie, aut die tertio, quam ex Britannia redissem, scripsi ad te per Vulcanium quendam Brugensem; puto epistolam esse redditam, nam est iuuenis amicus, et plane probus ἐκ τῆς παλαιᾶς ἐκείνης Βρυγικῆς ἀγωγῆς. Non rescrip-
- 5 sisse te vehementer me suspicari cogit, aut non accepisse te eas literas, aut te, quod absit, minus belle valere. Soles enim esse in dandis literis omnium diligentissimus. Libera-
- bis nos, sj me amas, primo quoque tempore hoc scrupulo.

- Britannia profectione hac non diu me retinuit : credo in
- 10 gratiam socrus ægræ, & vxoris, morbo matris mœstæ. Pertinacissime arripuerunt socrum meam quartanæ istæ, quas male perdat Ille qui eas minis eiecit e socru Petrj. Simul ex mœrore morbji inuasit totum corpus valida vis atræ bilis, quæ illj non modo hilaritatem omnem excussit,

2 per] after this word there is a space 12 minis] betw. lines V

2. scripsi] Ep. 237.

2. Vulcanium] Peter de Smet : cf. *pr. b-c*; the open space before this surname in the MS. suggests that Vives ignored, or did not remember the Christian name.

4. Non &c.] cp. Epp. 251, 1; 252, 22.

9. profectione] Vives left Bruges after April 2, and returned on June 11 or 12 : cp. Ep. 237, 1.

10. socrus] cp. Ep. 237, 24.

12. socru Petrj] Matthew, viii, 14-15; Mark, i, 30-1; Luke, iv, 38-9.

15 sed meatus omnes spiritus pene intercludit, ut vix sit
 respirando. Trahit miseram vitam tenuissima spe ! Multum
 nos omnes torquet, vel quod moritura tandiu moritur, vel
 quod victura, tam caro redimit quod ætatj superest. Sed
 hæc cœlestia : ideo ferenda, non animis solum æquis et
 20 moderatissimis, sed libentibus etiam.

De Roma nihil adhuc certj ; putes bellum hoc apud
 Bactras aut Sogdianos geri ! Cardinalem Angliæ ferunt
 aduentare in Galliam : non dubium quandoquidem Deus
 interest, quin sit dignus vindice nodus. Hunc vero nodum
 25 qui dissoluerit, plus multo præstiterit, quam qui Gordianum
 illum ! Hunc et similes decet enodarj a Cardinalibus &
 Pontificibus, non ligas innodarj, quis ipsi capiuntur velut
 aues plagis !

Τὸν Ἑρασμον ἴσθι ἐν Ἰβηρία ῥιπτημένον· αἵτιοι οἱ εἰωθότες ἀδελφοὶ
 30 πτωχοὶ· δικαστῆς δὲ ὁ ἐπιζητῆς μέγας· ἐγκληματα τὰ πολλάκις
 ἡκουσμένα βλασφημίαι καὶ αἰρέσεις. Εὖ οἶδας, ὅτι τοιαῦτα ἐκείνων

17 tandiu] r tam-

21. Roma] cp. Ep. 243, 6, 70; the news of the 'Sacco' was delayed through the trouble it caused; it reached Valladolid only about June 25, and England, on July 10: Brewer, IV, 3201, 3253.

22. Cardinalem] Wolsey went to France, as Henry VIII.'s lieutenant and plenipotentiary, with a magnificent retinue to meet Francis I.; having received letters of power on June 18, he left London, stayed a time at Canterbury, and reached Dover on July 10. He crossed the Straits arriving at Calais on July 11; from there he moved by Montreuil and Abbeville to Amiens, where he met Francis and his Court on Aug. 4, and made with him the Treaty of Amiens concluded on Aug. 18. He spent some time at Compiègne in feasts and interviews, and was back in Dover on Sept. 24: Brewer, IV, 3186 to 3446; Stow, 531-536; Pastor, II, 300-305; Creighton, 155.

26. enodarj] Wolsey was the instigator of the many difficulties caused by Francis I.'s refusal to execute the Treaty of Madrid,

and the blame of starting the war in Italy was laid on Clement VII.: cp. Ep. 243, 61.

29 Ἰβηρία] In the first weeks of 1527 some Franciscans and Dominicans tried to have the reading of Erasmus' works prohibited in Spain, charging them with heresy before the Inquisition. Vives heard about it already in February from Alfonso Ruiz de Virves and Cornelius de Schep- per; also from John Vergara's letter of April 12, 1527, from which he quotes the passage about the indignation felt by the Emperor and the best of the nation, here in this epistle (ll. 32-36); he further copied a paragraph of it in his letter to Erasmus of July 20, in which he communicated all the intelligence that had reached him: A. Bonilla y San Martin, *Clarorum Hispaniensium Epistolæ*, in *Rev. Hisp.*, VIII, 254; EE, 989, c, to 990, d; BB, e, 303.

30 ἐγκληματα] Vives corrected the amanuensis's mistake ἐκκλη- ματα, but left it unchanged on l. 32.

ἐκγλήματτα. Tantus subito extitit Cæsaris, procerum, Doctorum omnium, monachorum non mendicantium, nobilitatis, plebis, erga illum fauor, ut nunc accusatores laborent indibilj inuidia, et vellent magno emptum, ne vnquam nomen illud detulissent ! Exitum expectamus, quem scribunt mihi amicj ex Hispania indubie ἐσόμενον τῷ μὲν Ἑρᾶσμῳ πολυκήλημον, ἐκείνοις δὲ πολύκλαυμον. Illud est in hoc hominum genere intolerabilissimum, quod doctis omnibus tam odiose sunt
40 infensj, nimirum ἀνόμοιοι ἀνομοίοις.

Probissimæ vxori tuæ sorori meæ salutem. Saluebitis ab vxore et socru & prosocru. Vale multum. Domino Præsidi salus ex me quam plurima.

xii. Julij; Brugis; 1527.

45 Domino Francisco Craneueldio, iureconsulto, Senatori Mechliniē.



242. FROM SIR THOMAS MORE

II 158 [n° 182]

Calais
14 July <1527>

This letter is entirely in More's hand; the seal is lost; the year date, which is not added, can easily be supplied from the place it occupied in Cranevelt's collection, and from the movements of Erasmus' amanuensis.

- a NICOLAS KAN OF CANNE, *Cannius*, a native of Amsterdam (EE, 984, B), matriculated in Louvain on May 14, 1524 : 'Nicolaus Johannis cæ de Amsterdāmis' (*Lib. III Int.*, 315 v°). He studied under Goclenius and Rescius; in the summer of 1524 (EE, 267, F : cp. Epp. 139, *pr. b*; 141, *pr. q*; 243, 85) he was sent to Erasmus, in whose service he applied himself especially to Greek (EE, 983, D). On May 27, 1527, he was sent to England with letters; two days later a messenger offered to

241. 32 Cæsaris] V; Cæsaris et A 41 Probissimæ &c.] in V's writing

241. 36. Exitum] Alonso de Valdés and Erasmus friends, to put an end to the difficulties raised against Erasmus' works, caused a meeting of divines to be convened under the presidency of the inquisitor Archbishop Alonso Manrique : from June 27 to Aug.

13, they examined the charges, and separated without having formulated any prohibition : cp. Bonilla, 193-7; A. Bonilla y San Martin, *Erasmio en España*, in *Rev. Hisp.*, XVII, 379; Pennington, 316; Froude, 364.

42. Præsidi] Josse Lauwereyns.

overtake him; he did, and handed him, with a letter to himself, May 29 (EE, 983, d; *Lat. Cont.*, 386), some more epistles to friends in Britain, like Warham (EE, 984, f) and Vives; the latter, however, had already returned to Bruges (EE, 985, c; Ep. 237, 1). Cannius left England by Dover much sooner than William Mountjoy had expected (FG, 72, 31), evidently availing himself of Wolsey's mission to journey in his train as far as Calais (Ep. 241, 22; 243, 16), where More wrote this letter, which was to introduce him to Cranevelt. He passed through Bruges, where he met Vives and de Fevyn, and supplied them with news, which the latter, prob. taking advantage of his going to Mechlin, related in Ep. 243. On August 24, 1527, the amanuensis had returned to Basle (*Lat. Cont.*, 387); a year later, in August 1528, he was sent again to Brabant with letters to some friends, Barlandus amongst them (Ent., 92; BB, B, 290, 36); Ep. 256, *pr. a.*

- b In March 1529 Erasmus introduced his faithful Cannius with his fellow-servant Felix Konings, *Rex, Polyphemus*, of Ghent, into his Colloquy *Evangeliphorus*. Whilst seemingly indulging in his amanuenses' wish to be referred to in the most famous book of the time, he criticised in Konings the corrupt morals of some reformers, and made of Cannius a real libel on Ecolampadius, accusing him of duplicity and hypocrisy. He had long contemplated satirizing the Basle tyrant (cp. Epp. 198, 32; 226, 21; 243, 86), and he found a unique opportunity in the striking resemblance between him and Cannius, which was even purposely completed by a peculiar cap in fur of sheep's legs, similar to the reformer's, which Nicolas wore for several months at his master's request (EE, 1934, f; 1218, f; Opmeer, 463a). The cunning device was already found out by Froben's compositors, when they set up the *Cyclops, sive Evangeliphorus* (EOO, I, 831, B, E; BB, E, 473); it did not save Erasmus from annoyance, in so much that he had to hasten his departure from Basle to Fribourg; he meanwhile emphatically repeated that the dialogue was merely a sketch of his two amanuenses (EE, 1221, c; 1189, B; 1218, f). Konings at the time was hardly any better than he is represented; Cannius, on the contrary, was the reverse of what the Colloquy makes him, being praised for his faithful and straightforward character (l. 8; EE, 985, A, E; 1224, E); still he evidently did not spoil his master's game, expecting to be rehabilitated as soon as they should be out of (Ecolampadius' reach. When in safety at Fribourg, Erasmus must have disappointed Cannius by not correcting that false representation, as prob. had, at least tacitly, been agreed upon, and by continuing to sacrifice his disciple's reputation to his own peace (EE, 1189, B; 1218, f).

- c The discontented amanuensis thus became an easy prey to Erasmus' foes at Strassburg, amongst whom Geldenhouwer, who was suspected of having caused an estrangement. In Aug. 1529, Cannius communicated to him an epigram on the inept books by Joachim Sterek van Ringelbergh, inserted in the *Collectanea*, as the earnest of the newly knitted friendship (*Collect.*, 89); on the other hand, he refrained from showing to his master the Greek epigrams he contributed to the collection edited by Bebel in 1529, a sign of the widening breach. Matters came to a crisis in January 1530, in the sixth year of his service, when in a fit of discontent he abruptly left Erasmus, never to return (EE, 1747, c, to 1748, A; 1240, d; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 74).

- d For a long while the latter remained without any intelligence about Cannius, who had gone straight to Strassburg, from where he was even suspected of having wandered to Saxony and Hessen (EE, 1747, c; 1298, d; 1300, a; *Lat. Cont.*, 378). He arrived in Brabant after rather a long delay, although he had promised to see to the payment of the Courtrai pension (EE, 1747, d). Only on April 14, 1531, Erasmus could inform Viglius that he had received a humble letter of excuses from his former amanuensis, who meanwhile had become a priest; it caused a reconciliation (*Erasm.*, I, 447), though the old friendship was never made up again (EE, 1513, e; *Lat. Cont.*, 380).
- e Cannius settled in his native town Amsterdam, where he was the spiritual director of the Ursuline Convent, and taught young men, amongst whom was the future historian Peter Opmeer, who gratefully records him in his writings (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 74, 91; Paquot, IV, 30). He was intimately befriended with many conspicuous men: the Haarlem pensionary Quirinus Talesius, whom he had met in Erasmus' household; the poet Cornelius Musius; the humanist Cornelius Crocus († 1550), who wrote a preface to his *Colloquia*, and whose biographer he became (Opmeer, 481a; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 74, 103, 106); the erudite Alard of Amsterdam (Ep. 96, *pr. e*), whom he advised and helped to save his manuscripts and his theological and humanistic books on the day that a fire broke out in St. Mary's Convent in *de Nes*, where he lived, as is related in Alard's letter to James Valeolætus (Ep. 96, *pr. e*), Nov. 2, [1538] (J. Wagenaer, *Geschiedenis van Amsterdam*: Amst., 1760-67: III, 196, 197). He died there in 1555, and was buried in the Old Church, where, in 1577, Michael Wolpherdus *Lycosthenes*, was laid to rest at his feet (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 170). Through the ignorance of his heirs (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 163), probably also through the political troubles of that period, his works were lost, and little remains except a few scattered distichs about his native town (Guicc., 188; *Bat. Sacr.*, II, 401). Albert Miræus and Valerius Andreas, editors of Opmeer's works, mixed up Cannius in the prefaces with Quirinus Talesius' son Henry, pastor in Spaarwoude and martyr in 1572, and ascribed to him Quirinus' expurgation of Erasmus' *Colloquia*: Opmeer, † 4 r^o; [† 5] v^o (*Bib. Belg.*, 682; Foppens, II, 903; &c.), contradicted by Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 74, 103, 106, 162, 163. Cp. J. I. Pontanus, *Rerum et Urbis Amstelodamensium Historia*: Amsterdam, 1611: 240; *Bat. Sacr.*, II, 400; *HEp. H*, 57, 100, 114, 125; *BW*; *BB*, e, 562, 14.

T. MORUS CRANUELDIO, AMICO DULCISIMO, S. P. D.

- Inhumanissimus sim profecto, Craneveldi charissime, si tot acceptis epistolis abs te ne literam quidem ullam aliquando uelim rependere: presertim hoc tempore, quo tam certum nactus sum tabellarium, ut adempta mihi prorsus
- 5 ea sit excusatio quam libenter soleo desidiae meae pretextere: desiderari scilicet qui litteras meas perferat. Hic gerulus

6. gerulus] Nicolas Cannius: cp. *pr. a-e*; Ep. 243, 16.

minister est Erasmi, recta nunc illum repetens, a quo et fidei nomine, et taciturnitatis ualde commendatur. Huic si quid Erasmo significatum uelis quod litteris nolis committere, tutissime potes credere. Cetera si qua sunt quæ te cupio scire, ex hoc tabellario cognosces.

Caleti, celeriter; xiiij^{to} Julij.

Dominae uxori tue matronæ prestantissime millies ex me salutem dicito. Vale, uir ornatissime, et Moro tuo charissime !

Viro clariss^o ffrancisco Craneueldio,
Cæsareæ maiestati a consilio,
Mecliniaë.

243. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 159 [ff. 183, 184]

21 July 1527

This letter takes up the three first pages of a double leaf, of which the fourth has the address, and the still adhering Scævola-seal (cp. Ep. 161). A lower corner being damaged, a few words are missing. Apparently it was taken to Mechlin by Cannius : Ep. 242, *pr. a*.

- a* WILLIAM MOSCHERON (Moscroen, Mouqueron), *Moscronius*, belonged to a powerful family of traders established both in Bruges and in Rome. He was the son of John Moscheron († 1498), and of Heilwich or Heilzoete de Mol († 1493), who are recorded for their generosity to Our Lady's in Bruges (Gaillard, I, II, xxix, 160, 173, 285, 353, 354, 474, 491; *Br. & Fr.*, IV, 262). In Sept. 1525, William was elected for a year as treasurer of his native Bruges (*WetBr.*, 187); he had married Louisa Veneta, who had come very young from Italy, and was famous both for her beauty and for her virtues; she died on June 17, 1523, leaving nine children (Gaillard, I, II, 157). Her husband entrusted three of them to Leonard Casembroot on his journey to Italy in 1525, where, under his guidance, they were to study law at Padua. A few months later he himself came to Italy, and took them away from their preceptor, pretexting the too high expense, and

242. 11 cupio scire] M2; scire cupio M4 16 ffrancisco]

242. 8. fidei] cp. *pr. b*; Ep. 243, 18; men in Wolsey's suite on his mission to France : Brewer, IV, EE, 985, E. 3216; Stow, 531 b.
12. Caleti] Sir Thomas More is mentioned amongst the chief

adding that two were to apply themselves to languages, the third to business : Nov. 13, 1525 (FG, 42, 40; 43, 8; 51, 5). Two years later, having returned to Italy, he unfortunately became a victim of the 'Sacco di Roma' : l. 94). He had several brothers and sisters (Gaillard, I, II, 359) : John, a canon of Our Lady's and of St. Donatian's; Peter, husband of Anne de Crois, who held some offices in Bruges from 1520 to 1529; Josse, married to Barbara van de Woestyne († 1552), whose daughter Anne was wedded to Cornelius van Baersdorp, Charles V.'s physician. He further was related to the numerous Moscherons of Bruges, amongst whom were John Louis, member of Mechlin Parliament, 1511-13, canon of St. Donatian's and archdeacon of Cambrai; his successor in the latter office, Antony Mark; and further Peter Moscheron, town pensionary from about 1560 (*Comp.*, 124, 126; *WetBr.*, 171-4, 182-91, 223-5; Gaillard, I, II, *passim*; *Br. & Fr.*, III, 237, 459, 461; IV, 95; *Lib. III Int.*, 280 v°; *Lib. IV Int.*, 61 v°; Gachard, II, 503, 538; Schrevel, I, 316, 697, 793, 833; *EstBr.*, 237, 274; *GCC*, 17; *GCM*, 59; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 187.

- b* HENRY COLLART of LIENDEN, Lynden, a Gelderland nobleman, was, at least from July 1517 to September 1527, commander of the fortified town Tiel, which, being situated near the borders of Holland, Utrecht and Brabant, was of great strategic importance in the reign of the warlike Charles of Egmont. Collart was moreover 'amptman', or governor, of the neighbouring country 'Bomelre ind Tielrewerden', at least from March 26, 1523 (Nyhoff, 568, 760, 823); he possessed his master's full confidence, and served him as well in his pastimes, at bowmen's feasts, as in the incursions into Charles V.'s domains, or in the raids led by the dreaded Martin van Rossem. There are many letters addressed to him in that office, from July 24, 1517, to May 25, 1527 (Nyhoff, 568-876), by his master the Duke, whom he represented at the treaty of Heusden, 1524, at the conference with Count Floris of Egmont and Ysselstein, Mechlin, May 22, 1525, and at the signing of the peace at Gorcum, October 3, 1528 (Nyhoff, *pref.*², *clxx-i*; 807, 846, 924, 931; Bergh, II, 242; Prinsen, 69). On Sept. 15, 1527, John van Ittersum had succeeded him as commander of Tiel, and Bruyn van der Schuren as 'amptman' of Bommel- and Tielervwaard (Nyhoff, 880-81). — He matriculated in Cologne, March-June 1501 (Keussen, 514).

S. D. P.

Depinxi alias tibi, velut preludens, et nunc vates, iter
quod occeperat ingredi Borbonius, agris Bononiorum vas-
tatis. Interim ipsa res docuit vaticinij exitum, non sine
ducis periculo et fine : nam de morte constat, quantumuis
5 adhuc sponsione passim certent nostri cives. At quid nunc

1. Depinxi] cp. Ep. 232, 22.

4. morte] the Duke of Bourbon was killed on May 6, when, at the head of his army, he attacked

the walls of Rome : Brewer, IV, 3114, &c.; Pastor, II, 270; Armstrong, I, 171. Cp. l. 50.

expectes? Tot tantisque rebus feliciter inopinato Cæsari
 obtingentibus: pignoribus bonis Gallorum; Pontifice dedito;
 arce et thesauro redditis! Hic nescio quid desyderare pos-
 simus amplius, cum omnia ad uotum succedant nil prope
 10 tale expectantibus!

Et iugerit nobis moctum Idolum Britannicum pompa
 solemni, qua obambulat vicos Caleti, minitabundus Cæsari!
 Adeo hic omneis videas animo suspensos, et prope conster-
 natos hac una legatione! Intelligo plane ab Encollo medico
 15 esse honorificentissimam, sed etiam pestiferam; quod et
 ab Erasmi nostri ministro accepi: Londini, Cantaborgiæ,
 etiam Caleti, nullas alias uoces spargi, quam quod uisuros
 se dictitant Flandros! Et quoniam hoc nuncio possum
 omnia committere: ipse Encollius heri dixit, abhinc menses
 20 duos bellum ab Rege Angliæ Cæsari indictum, faciæiale
 quodam Francisco Poyno; responsum autem ab Cæsare
 tam humaniter, ut fere amollire potuerit Regis & populi
 Britanni animum: Cesarem id non acceptare, etiamsi prius

18 quoniam] MS. : qn with ~ 22 amollire] a doubtfully crossed off

6. Tot &c.] the *Sacco di Roma*, on May 6 and following days: cp. Brewer, IV, 3200, 3201; Pastor, II, 268-288; Hauser, 134; Omont, 56; Armstrong, I, 172; &c.

11. Idolum &c.] Wolsey, who, on his mission to France (cp. Ep. 241, 22) insisted on being treated with royal honour: Stow, 532b, 534a; Creighton, 156.

12. minitabundus &c.] the mission was interpreted in that light at Margaret of Austria's Court: Brewer, IV, 3313.

14. Encollo] cp. Ep. 78, 20.

16. ministro] Nicolaus Cannius, who evidently had journeyed from London to Calais in Wolsey's suite: Ep. 242, *pr. a-e*.

16. Cantaborgiæ] Wolsey stayed at Canterbury from the 6th to the 9th of July: Brewer, IV, 3243-7.

18. Flandros] cp. Brewer, IV, 3207.

18. nuncio] Cannius' reliability had been duly attested by Eras-

mus and Morus: cp. Ep. 242, *pr. b, s*.

21. Poyno] Sir Francis Poyntz, diplomatist, was sent by Henry VIII. as ambassador to Charles V. on April 30, 1527 with the Bishop of Tarbes and Thomas Benedict Clarencieux, to advise him of the treaty of Westminster signed on that day (Brewer, IV, p. 1413; 3130, 3179, 3181); he arrived at Valladolid on July 14 (Brewer, IV, 3263, 3270, &c.) His instructions terminated with the clause that in case the Emperor should refuse audience, or should not give an answer within twenty days after audience, the heralds, who were to accompany him in secret, were to give intimation of war (Brewer, IV, 3143-5). Poyntz left Spain in November returning through France; he was in England in December 1527 and died of the plague in June 1528 (Brewer, IV, 3375, 3591-3, 3663, 4422). Cp. *DNB*.

ante dies xv. audisset qua ex causa veniret; et ab auun-
 25 culo non expectare tam acerbum nuncium; quod si id Regis
 Gallorum perfidissimi consilio faceret, id non esse ex animi
 Regij sententia; omnia illi debere esse suspecta quæ ab
 Gallo proficiscerentur; et proinde non acquiescendum esse
 Regi tam prauis consilijs veterum hostium; sin esset quod
 30 Cæsar illi quicquam deberet, quando Rex Gallorum hoc
 exoluturum sese spopondisset illius nomine ex pacto Man-
 driciano : si terminum soluendi — quandoquidem Cæsar
 multis esset obstrictus et arduis negocijs — prestituere
 liberet, esse adhuc Cæsarem tam amicum, tamque adfinem
 35 et nepotem amicum, qui nolit fregisse fidem patrono quem
 harum regionum tutorem et patronum constituisset. Regem
 aiebat, hoc tam humano accepto nuncio, prope totum fuisse
 perturbatum.

Quomodocumque autem sit, hic Cardinalis non alia de
 40 causa mittitur, quam ut jnter Gallum et Britannum coeat
 pax; tantam certe adfert auri uim quantum annum totum
 possit alere exercitum centenum millium hominum. In
 comitatu est Morus, bonus ad eam rem author! Nam is

24 ante] *betw. ll.* 28 proficiscerentur[*r* -scerentur 30 quando] *MS. : qn with ~*
 31 exoluturum] *r* exsol- 34 Mandriciano] *r* Madr- 39 Quomodocumque &c.] *on f° 183 v°*
 39 (and in the other instances) Cardinalis] *MS. : Car.*

24. audisset] Charles V. had already heard of the message on June 27, and had declared what he was going to answer: Brewer, IV, 3207; Henne, IV, 159.

31. spopondisset] Francis repeatedly promised to pay Charles V.'s debt to Henry VIII.: Brewer, IV, 3274, &c.

34. amicum] Charles V. often testified to his friendly feelings towards Henry VIII.: Brewer, IV, 3207, 3290, 3445.

39. alia de causa] Wolsey ostentatiously went to France to promote Princess Mary's marriage and to arrange the deliverance of Francis's sons and of Clement VII.; he seems to have had as special mission to prepare the way to the royal divorce, and therefore to obtain, if possible, either the vicarship of the imprisoned Pope, or the assent of

the Cardinals to be convened at Avignon, so as to have the power to terminate that cause himself beyond any chance of appeal (Pastor, II, 303-4; Brewer, IV, 3337, 3350-3, 3400-01, -24, -27, -43; Creighton, 155). He certainly deceived Charles V. as to his real aim (Brewer, IV, 3343); and, whereas in Spain the rumour spread that he thought of separating his country and France from Rome, it was whispered in England that the whole business was a mere trick got up by his foes to remove him, so as to gain the King on their side (Brewer, IV, 3291; Stow, 531a; Pollard, 201). Cp. Pastor, II, 485-9.

41. auri] Wolsey brought 30,000 crowns to France to pay for his expenses, and, if required, to lend to Francis: Stow, 531a.

43. Morus] cp. Ep. 242, 12.

primus interceperat Pratensis ad Cæsarem literas, quibus
 45 legatus fidelis de foedifrago Cardinale quærebatur. Quam-
 obrem, mi Craneueldi, non mirum sit si hic omnes extrema
 metuimus : et ab regibus potentibus tam vicinis, absente
 hero. Sed Christus a nobis auertat quæ Romanis, adeo
 etiam nostratibus, et Siculis, Hispanis, illic obtigerunt,
 50 Roma vi capta, duce in muris ipsis cæso !

Incendia Britannorum metuimus : Gallos ne pili quidem
 fecerimus; quamquam Britanniae Rex, alioqui Pontificis
 Romani protector, nihilominus se, suosque potius tueri
 debeat, quam inimicum sibi utcumque reconciliatum ! Ipse
 55 enim audisse te puto quomodo Anglorum legatus Lutetiae
 occisus sit, ducis Noortfordie frater; et ab hoc insano Car-
 dinale dementatur, qui ad hæc cecutiat ! Rursus hoc impul-
 sore repudiat vxorem, Cæsaris materteram; quam abhinc
 menses plus minus duos uetuit ne in aulam rediret; non

47 regibus] *e indistinct* 52 Britanniae] *MS. : Brit. doubtfully crossed off*
 53 nihilominus] *MS. : no with ~ : might be non or uero*

44. Pratensis] cp. Epp. 150, *pr.*
b, 30; 191, 17; Brewer, IV, 2160.

53. protector] Brewer, IV, 2857,
 3253, 3351-3.

53. suosque &c.] cp. Margaret
 of Austria's remark to John Hac-
 quet : July 29, 1527 (Brewer, IV,
 3313).

55. legatus] I am unable to
 account for this allusion.

57. hoc impulsore] in May 1527,
 Inigo de Mendoza, Charles V.'s
 ambassador in England, wrote
 to his master that Wolsey, as
 the finishing stroke of his in-
 iquities had been scheming to
 bring about the Queen's divorce'
 (Bergenroth, III, 193, 276, 300).
 From the letters which the Car-
 dinal wrote whilst in France, it
 appears that he encouraged
 Henry, and actually helped him
 in his design (Brewer, IV, 3217,
 3311, 3313, 3327, 3350, 3400, 3401);
 it was publicly known that he
 bore ill will to the unfortunate
 Catherine, and was heartless
 enough to estrange from her and
 her cause men, like John Fisher,
 who were her natural protectors

in England : Brewer, IV, 3232,
 3312; Stow, 540b; Creighton, 155;
 Pollard, 198, 204; Strype, I, 137.

58. repudiat vxorem] the ques-
 tion of the divorce, although
 called and treated as the 'secret
 matter' by Wolsey on his visit
 to France, was already known
 to Charles, who, in June, sent
 Cardinal Quiñones to Clement
 VII. on that account (Brewer,
 IV, 3312; Bergenroth, III, 193,
 276, 300). In July Margaret had
 been informed of it, and the
 rumour had already spread in
 Belgium (Brewer, IV, 3313, 3376,
 3381-2); Catherine's sewer, and
 messenger on the matter, Francis
 Philip, whom Wolsey endeav-
 oured by all means to have
 captured by Francis I. on his way
 through France, arrived after all
 in Spain to tell his tale : Brewer,
 IV, 3265, 3278, 3283, 3312, 3400);
 Pastor, II, 483-505; *Cranm.*, I, 5.

59. uetuit] on May 17, Henry VIII.
 was summoned before Wolsey's
Curia Legatina on the charge of
 living with his brother's widow;
 he consequently forbade Cathe-

60 posse fratris relictam vxorem sibi ducere ! Hæc illa magnifica Cardinalitia ! Hic ille tanti boni author, cum commiserit Gallum, post Pontificem, cum Cæsare iuncto, nunc fortassis herum in discrimen adducere possit ! Hæc non est fabula, — aut ille probe nugatur, — sed constans rumor, et
 65 vulgo treis ebdomadas iactatus. Quin ipsi adeo illius itineris comites suspicantur profectionem meditari (hominem minime ambitiosum !) in Auenionem, si Pontifex sese dediderit : ad hoc illectum ab Gallo promissis iungentibus : illic regia pontificia. Reliquum tu diuines.

70 De Pontifice dedito certissima sunt et comperta omnia. Intimatio consilij per secretarium Dominj Herreras, Cæsaris nomine, alias ante obsidionem legati, facta fuit, vt eligeret unum ex quattuor. Quorsum hæc spectent, non dubito quin intelligas. Illius ditio vsurpata fortasse, saltem ducatus Spoletani; in totum ablata est Placentia,
 75 Parma, Ciuitas Vetula, vnicum Romane Urbis propugnaculum, et Ostia, <et Ager> Picenus, et Æmylia tota, quæ nunc Roman<o Pontifici perijt :> gemens hæc dico, nam vereor ne tantus fortune successus in caput nostrum recidat.
 80 dat.

Erasmus Roterodamus absoluit Ambrosium, qui proximis nundinis Francfordiensibus prodibit; et reliquum operis

78 gemens &c.] on f^o 184 r^o 81 Roterodamus] MS. : Rote.

rine to come to his Court, June 22 : Brewer, IV, 3140; Stow, 530b; Pollard, 198; Creighton, 154; Pastor, II, 488.

61. commiserit] cp. Ep. 241, 26.

67. Auenionem] Avignon : cp. l. 39 : allusion to Wolsey's ambitious schemes on the tiara, in the event of Clement VII.'s death, or on the Vicarship, which he even tried to obtain from the Pope himself : Pastor, II, 304-5.

70. Pontifice] Clement VII. consented on June 5 to surrender the Castle of St.-Angelo, in which he remained a prisoner, whereas his troops left it on June 7 : Pastor, II, 291.

71. Herreras] Miguel de Herre-

ra was sent by Charles V. as his ambassador in Rome when the Liga with France and Venice was preparing. He entered the Eternal City on December 6, 1525, but he did not succeed in gaining the Pope's assent to his master's offers of an alliance : Pastor, II, 204-6, 218; Brewer, IV, 2237. He possibly was related to Francis de Herrera, canon of Toledo, who accompanied Adrian VI. to Rome, and was afterwards appointed Archbishop of Granada : Burman, 170.

73. Quorsum&c.] Pastor, II, 291.

81. Ambrosium] *Diui Ambrosii Opera Omnia* : Basle, Froben, 1527 : *Bib. Er.*, II, 6.

Hyperipasteos de Seruo Arbitrio aduersus Lutherum';
absoluit et opus 'De Ratione Predicandj Verbi Dei'. Inde
85 ad Augustinum intermissum redibit, aliquot Colloquijs
prius animi gratia emissis; fortassis de Oecolampadio;
nam per hunc vix illi liberum esse Basileæ degere ob
prauam de Sinaxi sententiam. Nam ille nil aliud docet
quam esse rei sacrae signum, quo etiam symbolo impertit
90 infantibus, adulteris, homicidis, absque discrimine probi-
tatis, sexus, in ipsa vrbe Basilea; subiratusque est Erasmo
qui duabus prope pagellis illius sententiam contuderit; ita
ut hic noster meticulosus meditetur iter Seletstadium.

83 Hyperipasteos] r Hyperaspisteos 91 sexus] F2; sextus F1 (doubtful)

83. Hyperipasteos] the *Liber Secundus* of the *Hyperaspistes Diatribae aduersus Seruum Arbitrium Martini Lotheri* was issued by Froben, 1526-27 : *Bib. Er.*, I, 110.

84. De Ratione &c.] cp. Epp. 49, 20; 58, 15; 91, 14; 168, 21; *Bib. Er.*, I, 78; Ent., 201.

85. Augustinum] Erasmus had started preparing a complete edition of St. Augustine's works in Sept. 1520 (Allen, IV, 1144, 21; 1212, 44; Ent., 25); after an interruption he continued, intending it to be a help for the sale of Vives' *Civitas Dei* (Ep. 221, 5), which was not a success (Dec. 24, 1524 : EE, 842, d). If the letter to Conrad Goclenius, which in the Leyden edition is dated Oct. 15, 1517, belongs to 1524, as seems to result from several allusions (cp. Epp. 95, *pr. e*; 141, *pr. g, q*; 142, *pr. a*), four of Froben's presses were already occupied by it at that time (October, 15, 1524 : EE, 267, f). This is corroborated by the fact that Erasmus, who in that letter expressed his regret that his copy of *De Trinitate* collated with a MS. by Dorp, had not been entrusted to Nicolas [Canne] on his way to Basle, requested Martin Lips on Feb. 11, 1525, to see with Goclenius to the prompt dispatch of that same

copy, for which he had asked Dorp in vain (Hor., *Lips.*, 772). Further confirmation is supplied by a letter of July 26, 1524, in which Erasmus invited Martin Lips to contribute to the *Augustinus* (Hor., *Lips.*, 766-770); by another of Sept. 20, 1525, in which Vives declared to have heard that the printing was in progress (EE, 890, v), and by de Fevyn's announcement here of that same fact, evidently on Cannius' testimony.

85. Colloquijs] nine new *Colloquia* were published in the issue of March 1529 by Froben : BB, E, 473.

86. Oecolampadio] cp. Ep. 242, *pr. b*; this announcement made nearly two years before that the *Polyphemus, sive Ecangelio-phorus* was published, shows the inanity of Erasmus' assertion, that it was only intended to satisfy the wish of his two amanuenses : EE, 1221, c-e.

87. Basileæ] cp. Epp. 173, 23; 198, 32.

88. Sinaxi] cp. Ep. 173, 23.

92. pagellis] evidently the anonymous *Expostulatio* : cp. Ep. 226, 21.

93. meticulosus] Erasmus; eventually he resorted to the imperial town Fribourg.

Guillielmi Moscronij supplicium audisse te reor : ad ea
 95 quæ nos a pudore verenda adpellamus fuisse adpensum ;
 et item alterum probum negotiatorem nostratem. Sic seuiunt
 ob ducem cesum, nullo amicorum habito delectu. Enkeuor-
 dius ad xl. ducatorum millia conuenit cum nostris, antiquus
 olim Cæsaris procurator ! Edictum ferunt Rome, quo neminj
 100 panis subministrari possit, nisi militi Cæsariano : quod est
 Germanicum. Conueni ipse Romanescam veterem, qui
 omnia suis oculis lustratus est, et a capta mensem totum
 immorabatur : incredibilia sunt, quæ si recenseantur ! Con-
 federati se ad suos receperunt, quo in fide suos contineant.
 105 Vale.

Brugis, 21 Julij, 1527.

Resalutat te senex optimus, qui bene valet, jactatque
 vetus illud : Non metuendum ante tempus ! Nunc se vatem
 letatur. Cupio commendari vxori tuæ sanctissimæ et mu-
 110 lierj probissimæ, liberisque omnibus.

Possis hec impertiri, sed perpaucis. Salutari etiam cupit
 vxorem senex ; doletque obijisse amicos duos in Ghelria :
 vnum vrbi Thiele prefaectum ; rursus quemdam Colardum,

94 Guillielmi] MS. : Guil 101 Germanicum] MS. : Ger^{cum} 102 capta] prob. add Vrbe

94. Moscronij] cp. *pr. a.*

94. supplicium] unhuman torture was applied by the soldiers to extort money and ransom from friends and foes : Pastor, II, 277.

97. ducem] the Duke of Bourbon.

97. amicorum] Pastor, II, 279-285.

97. Enkeuordius] the palaces of some befriended Cardinals, like Enckenvoirt's, were spared, and even protected by Spanish soldiers; still large ransoms were exacted for the numerous refugees that had sheltered there; after some days, however, the German lansquenets invaded Cardinal Piccolomini's palace, at which the other Cardinals, until then unmolested, did not feel any longer in security; hardly had Enckenvoirt taken refuge in the Colonna palace, when his own mansion was broken into and ransacked : Pastor, II, 282.

107. senex] Hedenbault.

108. non metuendum &c.] cp. Erasmus' *Adagia* : *Ante tubam trepidas*, i. e., Animo consternaris, priusquam appareat periculum. &c. (EOO, II, 655, f).

108. vatem] cp. l. 1.

113. Thiele prefaectum] the commander of Tiel, whose acquaintance Hedenbault had made, or renewed, on his visit to Gelderland in Sept. 1525 (cp. Ep. 165, 11), is probably identical with Henry Collart of Lienden (cp. *pr. b*); most likely de Fevyn mistook his name for that of the delinquent friend. At any rate the news was unfounded as far as Henry Collart was concerned, for though he was replaced as *Consul Tielensis*, — which gave possibly rise to the false report, — he was still in high office in October 1528 : Nyhoff, 924, 931; Bergh, II, 242.

huius amicum : cum a morte deperiret et vehementer pre-
 115meretur vxoris defuncti amore, postulatus stupri capite
 multatus est. Jterum vale, et per ocium, quoeso te, scribe.

Tuus Jo. Feuynus.

Excell^{mo}. Juris utriusque Doctorj Dnō.
 & Mgrō. Francisco Craniueldio, Consi-
 liario Mechliniē., dnō s. obseruā°.

244. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

Ghent

II 160 [f° 185]

21 July <1527>

This letter was taken to Mechlin by a Ghent canon; its well-preserved seal represents a coat of arms similar to that of the seal of Ep. 204, but in a shield which bears an ornament in the middle, and on the two corners, of the top.

- a* PETER VAN DER VORST, *Vorstius*, was the son of John van der Vorst, alias Gheys or Gys, Golden Knight, Lord of Loonbeek, Austruweel and Vroyenhoven or Vroenhoven, Councillor of Philip the Fair, 1503/4, and of Margaret, 1507, and Brabant Chancellor since Oct. 26, 1504, who died on May 15, 1508 (*CB*, I, 37-41; Henne, I, 63, 130, 136; V, 38; A. Gaillard, *Le Conseil de Brabant* : Bruxelles, 1902 : III, 338; MerTorfs, I, 470), and of Joanna van Thielt († March 15, 1515 : *Bas. Brux.*, I, 124, 141). With his brother John, he studied in Italy, probably in Bologna, where they belonged to the German Nation (Knod, 603 : 1520), and promoted *doctor utriusque Juris*. John became provost of Cambrai, besides being canon of St.-Lambert's, Liège. On Nov. 10, 1529 he was appointed dean of Utrecht Cathedral (Brom, I, 109); he helped to carry out the transfer of the temporal power of that diocese to Charles V., 1528-1531, and even summarised and made notes on the official documents relative to that transaction (Hoyneck, III, 1, 5-119; Matthæus, *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 743); he greeted the Emperor with an oration on his solemn entry, Aug. 14, 1540; he executed Albert Pigge's will (*HEp. D*, 115; Ep. 97, *pr. g*), and died Nov. 8, 1546 (Hoyneck, III, 1, 179; Matthæus, *Anal.*, I, 114; *HEp. U*, 513, 533, 547, 585; de Ram, *Sonnus*, 5; *Gall. Christ.*, III, 68, A, B). Peter went to Rome, where he became *auditor Rote*, as he is called in this letter (*Mél. Moeller*, II, 103), and was executor of William van Enckenvoirt's will (Hoyneck, III, 1, 206; Ep. 141, *pr. n*). On June 28, 1529, he succeeded his brother as provost of Cambrai; he was moreover canon of Our Lady's, at Antwerp, and secured benefices which had belonged to his friends Enckenvoirt and John van Ingenwinckel (1537) : the provostries of Bonn and Emmerich; the commendam of the abbey of Vaucelles, near Cambrai; the arch-deaconry of Famenne, Liège, the *plebanatus* of St.-Mary's, Breda,

besides prebends in Utrecht and Maastricht (Brom, I, 99-118, 402). He had been appointed dean of St. Gudula's, Brussels, but refused the office as he remained in Italy (*Bas. Brux.*, II, 10). Cp. Ep. 258, *pr. b.*

b On Febr. 20, 1534, he was nominated bishop of Acqui, in Lombardy, and was sent in 1536 as *Nuntius cum potestate Legati a Latere* to Ferdinand and the German Princes, to convene them to the General Council at Mantua (Paq., *Al.*, 250; Brom, II, 11); he also came to Brussels in that dignity, 1537, and visited on that occasion his native town Antwerp, July 10 to 16. The report of this journey was written by his secretary Cornelius of Etten : *Liber Itineris et Successuum eiusdem facti per Rm... Dominum D. Petrum Vorstium*; a copy of it was destroyed in the Louvain University Library in August 1914; another reposes in the Royal Library, Brussels, MS. v. *Hulthem*, 487 (P. F.-X. de Ram, *Nonciature de Pierre van der Vorst*, 1536-37 : Bruxelles, 1839; A. G. Arendt, *Bericht über die Reise des Legaten Vorstius*, in *Raumer's Historisches Taschenbuch*, x, 465). Peter's chancellor on this mission was his brother James, Councillor of Brabant from about 1537, who was dubbed *Eques Auratus* by Ferdinand on Nov. 19, 1536, on which occasion Claud Cantuincula pronounced an oration. As *auditor Rotæ* Bishop Peter van der Vorst assisted in 1547 at the sessions of the Council of Trent; and had just been appointed Cardinal *in petto*, when he died at Worms on Dec. 9, 1548. Cp. *CB*, II, 501-503; Guicc., 106; Diercxsens², IV, 116; P. F.-X. de Ram, *Documents relatifs à la Nonciature de l'Evêque d'Acqui, Pierre Vorstius* : BCRH, III, vi (1864), 237-422; Knod, 603-4; his near relatives are mentioned in *Bas. Brux.*, I, 141-2; *Lib. IV Int.*, 111 ^{ro}.

S. P.

Multo tempore, ornatissime vir, nihil ad te scripsi; accepi tamen interea aliquando te recte valere ab his quj abs te ad nos veniebant; vxorem etiam ac liberos jtidem recte valere speramus; nos vero vtcumque valemus. Sum Gandauj cum generoso Domino de Habarcque, quocum ex Hispanijs redeuntj Brugis Gandauum venj, vt illi mederer laboranti ex itinere varijs affectibus. Cum Brugas discessi abhinc x. dies, sentiebam grauedinem quamdam ad pectus

7 Brugas] prob. r Brugis

5. Habarcque] prob. either Antony de Habarcq, knight, viscount of Arleux, near Cambrai, husband of Mary de Wattines, who afterwards married Claud de Belleforière; or Hughes de Habarcq, lord of Haye-lez-Venant, wedded to Sibyl de Thiennes (*Br. & Fr.*, II, 430-1); they probably were near relations of An-

toinette, Jane, Isabel and Mary de Habarcq, who also lived in the first half of the xvith century, and were respectively married to Robert de Baillencourt; to Arthur de Lalaing; to Francis du Bosquet, afterwards to Antony Ricamez; and to Peter de Rosimbos : *Br. & Fr.*, I, 102, 299; II, 130, 196; III, 42, 248.

defluere; Gandaui vehementer aucta est, ut ne loqui quidem
 10 possem. Aliquot dies mihi victus fuit aqua carnis cum
 pane et succaro, sine potu; nunc vero auctior paulo victu
 vtor, cum iam melius habeam : nondum tamen ut velim.

Vxorem heri Dunkerkam profectam esse arbitror, quan-
 tum ex eius literis intellexi; que recte valebat. Quid vero
 15 istic agatis, scire cupimus, ac simul si ex Vrbe quippiam
 certi ad vos delatum sit; de Alberto nihil adhuc intellexi,
 nec de alijs amicis, preterquam de Petro Vorstio, auditore
 Rote, quem male tractatum intellexi; de alijs vero nihil
 penitus. Si quid vos certi habetis, nos quoque certiores
 20 facite : aliquot dies Gandaui adhuc futurus sum, in domo
 Omarj de Fine, grafarij, ubi est hospitatus infirmus meus.
 In cena dicebat dominus canonicus qui has ad te attulit,
 se Mechliniam profecturum; orauit ut literas meas deferre
 vellet; quod se facturum pollicitus est. Quare, finita cena,
 25 statim has scripsi, tabellarij oportunitate oblata, frequen-
 terque scriberem si quippiam se offerret argumenti. Vale.

Gandaui, xxi. Julij.

Lepidissimam coniugem matrem nostram charissimam
 saluta et liberos.

30

Tibi astrictissimus,
 N. Florenas.

Ornatiss. Viro D. Francisco Craneueldio,
 Consiliario Cæsa; Mechliniæ.

25 oportunitate] r oport-

13. Dunkerkam] Herco's wife was a native of that town : cp. Epp. 154; *pr. a*; 253, 30.

16. Alberto] Pigge; cp. *HEp. H*, 105.

17. Vorstio] Peter van der Vorst : cp. *pr. a, b*.

21. Omarj de Fine] prob. Omer van den Eynde, Ende or Hende,

a Ghent secretary. A John de Fine, van den Hende, was parish priest in St. John's church of that town (N. de Pauw, *Obituaire de l'Eglise de St.-Jean*; Gand, 1860 : 130). Omer de Fine may have been related to the Bruges family van den Hende (*Br. & Fr.*, II, 280).
 28. matrem] cp. Ep. 204, 36.

245. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 161 [f° 186]

Bruges
10 August 1527

S. D. P.

Ex literis tuis intellexi te cum familia tota valere optime,
quod sane pergratum fuit. Nam scyre desyderabam quo-
modo jñ æde noua valeres. Hic senex meus pessime habet,
et iam x^{us} dies est ex quo lecto decubuit morbo sane
5 pergrauī, nimirum appetitu sublato, et viribus per ætatem
defectis. Medici putant paulatim absumptum iri, quando-
quidem nihil sumere potest. Christus Optimus Maximus
faxit ut se noscat ! Nam in hunc usque diem honeste vixit;
vtinam amicis per eum bene consulatur ! Bene vale.
10 Brugis, Laurentij festo, 1527.

Tuus Feuynus.

Clarissimo Juris Vtriusque Doctorj Dnō.
ac Mgrō. Francisco Craneuelt, Consilia-
rio Mechliniē., amjco jnteg^o.

246. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 162 [f° 187]

Bruges
16 August 1527

This letter was written by amanuensis A (cp. Ep. 102); Vives corrected it and added the two last lines (ll. 44-46), the monogram and the address; it still has its fine seal, similar to that of Ep. 90. On the back — on which are the four last lines of the epistle — Cranevelt, to all appearance, drew in red pencil a man's head in one corner, and made several sums : they are all multiplications, of which the products, the last figure on the right being taken off, are all again divided by two.

245. 3. æde noua] the new house, which had a large garden, was referred to by Herco, who had seen it when passing through Mechlin in June 1526 : Epp. 194; 204, 14; Vives had mentioned it

on June 24, 1524 : Ep. 112, 26; cp. *Gener. Introd.*; Ep. 235, 25.

3. senex] cp. Ep. 247, 6-15.

8. se noscat] cp. Epp. 199, 11-24; 222, 13-16.

- a* NICOLAS DE BUREAU, *Burelli* or *de Burellis*, bachelor in Divinity, was a minorite in Tournai, when on Dec. 2, 1519, he was appointed suffragan of the diocese of that name; according to the custom, he received the dignity of Bishop of Sarepta, *Sareptanus*. He performed the episcopal duties for Bishop Louis Guillard, who generally resided in France (*Belg. Chron.*, 420) and, until 1539, for his successor Charles of Croy, whom he consecrated in 1527 at Audenarde (Ep. 62, *pr. d*; *Belg. Mon.*, I, 263; *Belg. Chron.*, 420; Hoyneck, III, 1, 294). He took part in Peter Cotrel's jubilee on March 6, 1539 (Ep. 42, 12), and often preached in different towns, especially in Bruges (Schrevel, I, 275). In the *Liber Literarum Facultatis Theologiae* of the Louvain University there is a copy of a letter addressed to him by the Faculty, Aug. 5, 1544, in answer to his inquiry about some dubious passages in the writings of the Franciscan John Royaerd (Paquot, IX, 349), and about two French books, one translated from Urbanus Rhegius or Rhieger (Hermelink, 79, 113), the other also containing heretical opinions; a note indicates that, in 1542, the Faculty had answered another question of his, 'de 4 statibus animarum' (FUL, n° 443:7 r°). He died in Bruges in 1551, and was interred there in the chapel of his order. Cp. U. Berlière, *Les Evêques Auxiliaires de Cambrai et de Tournai*: Bruges, 1905: 144; Allen, IV, 1144, 39; Brom, I, 448; *Gall. Christ.*, III, 238, 239, 452; Duclos, 272; Sand., *Fland.*, II, 116; III, 463.
- b* Burelli was not very sympathetic to humanism, as is proved, not only by his condemnation of Vives' *De Subventionem Pauperum* (cp. I. 27; Ep. 248, 1), but especially by a sermon preached at Bruges in 1520, in which he charged Erasmus' writings with heresy. After the service he was interviewed by the pensionary Francis de Cranevelt (EE, 1110, B), to whom he owned that he had not read any of the incriminated books; that he had started the *Paraphrases*, but had found the *Latinitas* too high, and consequently, too dangerous for him. Erasmus related this incident to Bishop Guillard, June 17, 1521, and, amongst others, to Francis Chieregato, Sept. 13, 1520, to Nicolas Beda, June 15, 1525, and to Martin Lips, Sept. 5, 1528; eventually it found its way into an English jest-book, the *Mery Tales, Wittie Questions, and Quicke Answeres*, of 1567 (Allen, IV, 1144, 39; 1183, 128; 1192, 29; 1212, 7; EE, 804, B; 867, D; 1110, B; *Incl.*, 77; Bludau, 80; Kalkoff, II, 29, 92).

VIVES CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

- Reddita est mihi epistola tua scripta abs te xviii. Julij, qua respondes duabus meis. Quod speras corpus hoc Christianæ Reipublicæ restitutum irj pristinae sanitatj post morbos tam varios ac graues: vtinam, mi Craneveldi, faxit te
- 5 Christus tuj votj compotem, et non me mej vaticinij, quo nihil boni iamdiu præagit animus; quum alijs multis de

2. duabus meis] Epp. 237 and 241.

caussis, tum potissimum quod tantopere in omni hominum genere inualuerunt vicia : ut vbj est ignorancia, sit potentia ; ubi vero peritia et cognitio veritatis, ibj etiam metus !
 10 Putas tu humana ulla remedia aduersus morbos humanis peiores profectura ? Atqui diuina nec petimus, et abhominamur ; imo vero apud quosdam hominum pro diabolicis habentur !

Urbem Romam scis captam, et multa ibj per insolentiam
 15 militarem patrata, quæ cohiberi nullo modo potuit, duce interfecto penes quem unum erat potestas rerum omnium. Crede mihj, peiora designasset Sanctum illud Fœdus, si vicisset ! Quod facile dices ita esse, si quando legeris capita eiusce Fœderis, in quo Pontifex & Gallus Neapolim iam et
 20 ditionem hanc inter se erant partitj ! Etiam partes et munuscula Regi Britanno et Cardinalj obtulerant ad alliciendos in partes spe predæ ! Anglo quadraginta millia ducatorum annua, illi et hæredibus in perpetuum ; Cardinalj decem millia simili conditione de spolijs miseri & innoxij Cæsaris !
 25 Quid ais ? Hæc Pontifex, et quidem Medicus, et Clemens !

De Erasmicis rebus in Hispania nihil est aliud allatum præter id, quod ad te scripsj. Saraptanus Episcopus, Vicarius Episcopi Tornacensis, homo latinissimus et callentissimus veterum religionis nostræ scriptorum, multis probris
 30 lacerat libellum meum de Pauperibus ; hæreticum pronunciat et factionis Lutheranae, et credo minatur delationem ! Quid facias tantæ tyrannidj ? Vt qui tantum autoritate et publica functione possunt, quæcunque vel ignota occurrunt, vel non placent, ilico pro Lutheranis damnent, cum
 35 tristissima nota ! & speras tu vnquam tanto malo remedium aliquod ? Ego uero non spero ! Sed quæ hominibus <imp>ossibilia sunt, Deo sunt possibilia ; Ipse dignetur nos

33 occurrunt] V ; sunt A 34 ilico] r illico

14. Romam] cp. Ep. 243, 4, &c.
 17. Fœdus] the *Liga* of Cognac : cp. Ep. 211, 9.
 19. Neapolim] cp. Epp. 217, 13 : 227, 12.
 21. Regi &c.] cp. Brewer, IV, 3186, 6.
 21. Cardinalj] Wolsey.

26. Erasmicis] cp. Ep. 241, 29.
 27. Saraptanus] cp. *pr. a, b*.
 30. Pauperibus] viz., *De Subuentione Pauperum* : cp. Ep. 178, 22.
 33. quæcunque &c.] cp. Ep. 175, 10, &c.

respicere, <non prout m>eremur, sed quemadmodum solet,
quum inscrutabilj Suo iudicio uidetur vtendum immensa
40 illa clementia, matre & nutrice mundj vniuersj.

Socrus non habet melius quam antea : timemus ingruen-
tem autumnum, qui iam videtur præmittere ἐπιστάθμους
suj aduentantis.

Saluebit a nobis soror mea cum tota familia iucundissi-
45 ma. Vale etiam atque etiam.

Brugis, xvi. Augustj, 1527.

† Domino Francisco Craneueldio, Senatori
Mechliniē., amico præcipuo.

247. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 163 [f° 188]

14 September 1527

This letter and a few others (Epp. 229, 254, 260) were sealed by means of a rather large and indistinct die representing, as far as can be made out, two or more profiles of faces. Cranevelt noted on the address the day on which it reached him : , R^{ta}. xvj. Septembris'. In the margin he wrote down, next to l. 12, a note about Charles de Hedenbault's decease : , ideo obiit ipso Augustinj die, scilicet xxvij^a Augustj a^o XVc. XXVIJ'. He further underlined and marked some words. In the lower left-hand corner de Fevyn wrote a postscript, of which, as the edge has disappeared, only this remains , >sum . sed ' and , perend>ie discessurum'; it may refer to Ep. 249, 16.

S. P. D.

Confectus curis, animi anxietate, merore, luctuque quem
ex patruj, viri clarissimi, morte concepi maximum, vix &
egre uacat ad te scribere, Craneueldi ornatissime; tamen
oblato qui isthuc ibat nuncio, non poteram preterire nunc,
5 quin has quales quales literas traderem. Jtaque vix persua-
dere mihi possim quin prius de valetudine senis aliquid au-
dieris; is enim aliquamdiu lecto decubuit, et ea de re opinor

246. 39 iudicio &c.] on f° 187 v° 44 Saluebit &c.] in *Vives'* writing
247. 3 uacat] F2; uacauit F1

246. 41. Socrus] cp. Ep. 241, 11.

247. 2. patruj] Charles de Heden-

bault, who died on August 28,
1527 : cp. Epp. 22, *pr. a*; 245, 3.

etiam me certiore fecisse præstantiam tuam. Neque erat
 quod certius quicquam scripsisse poteram tanta medicorum
 10 altercatione : alij nihil periculi arbitrabantur; rursus alij
 putabant non tam subito discessurum, quin potius totam
 hanc hyemem adhuc posset transigere. Nunc adeo dies est
 xviii. ex quo nobis e febre jngruente de medio sublatus
 est. Illius animæ Christus Optimus Maximus succurrere
 15 dignetur !

Vixit ætatem grandem ad annum 83. Instituit heredes
 sorores meas ex linea paterna, in parte non parua. Lega-
 tum amplum Guilielmo ministro reliquit, quod portionem
 excedit, saltem equet meam; nulli fere alteri, et in vsus
 20 pios quod non excedat aureos centum; jd quod exequuto-
 rum fidei dandum commisit; exequutores autem fuere
 Bauus et Anselmus Botus. Dies treis priusquam e uiuis
 discederet, aperuit quare mihi subiratio fuisset, quantum-
 uis illum obseruassem : quod ne cogitavi quidem unquam;
 25 sed ferendum, etiam si tantum collocasset sorores matri-
 monio.

Nunc alter sororius in edibus Moreel etiam grauiter lecto

¹² adhuc &c.] *here Cran. wrote the note in the margin : cp. pr.* ¹⁶ Vixit... parua
 (l. 17) *line in m. (C)* ¹⁷ Legatum amplum] *underl. (C)* ¹⁹ equet ... alteri] *id.*
²³ aperuit] *n(ota) in m. (C)*

17. sorores] Eleanor, or, at least, her children, and Mariette.

17. linea paterna] this seems to imply that de Feyn's mother married twice.

18. Guilielmo] de Hedenbault's confidential servant: Ep. 161, 40; &c.

22. Bauus] prob. Adrian Bave : Epp. 53, 10; 170, 33. Cp. *Comp.*, 108; *WetBr.*, 160-191.

22. Anselmus Botus] evidently a de Boodt, belonging to one of the chief Bruges families (*WetBr.*, 119 to 242); the only Anselm recorded, — perhaps rather young for this present trust, — was the son of William de Boodt and Margaret de Nieulant; he was a broker by trade (*TonBr.*, 197 : 1563; *WetBr.*, 223), and became dean of his guild in 1574. He was elected councillor of Bruges in 1551; 'chef-homme' in 1561, -76, and alderman in 1567, -77, -84; he belonged to the St.-Georges

Society (1544), was provost of the Guild of the Holy Blood in 1556, and trustee of the Beghard School in 1566. On Jan. 12, 1547, he married Jane Voet, daughter of Antony, Lord of Voormezele and Steenkerke; she died on July 20, 1561, and he, on July 22, 1587; they were buried in St. Saviour's, Bruges, and left four children; one of them, Boece (1552-1632), was, with his friend Rembert Dodoens, Rudolph II.'s physician, and was famous as naturalist, botanist, poet and painter : *Br. & Fr.*, I, 417-422; IV, 112, &c.; Gaillard, I, II, xxxvi, 60, 129, 293-4, 384, 424; *WetBr.*, 213, 223, 229, 236-7.

25. sorores] cp. Epp. 187, 5; 226, 8-19.

27. sororius] Mariette's husband : Ep. 226, 10.

27. Moreel] Cornelia de Keyt, widow of Livinus Moreel : cp. Ep. 105, *pr. a.*

decumbit. Ego laboro in domo conducta, suppellectili
 adaugenda. Auctio erit Lune proximo. Vale, et vxori
 30 salutem ex me dicito, et simul nihil esse relictum preter-
 quam in id quod iam attigi, & omnia fuisse distributa
 priusquam jllius litere date essent.

Brugis, Exaltationis Crucis, 1527.

Tuus Joannes Feuynus.

35 Clarissimo Jurisconsulto Dnō. ac Mgrō.
 Francisco Craneueldio, a Consilijs Mech-
 linæ, amico plurimum obseruando.

248. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

Bruges

II 164 [ff. 189, 190]

1 October 1527

This letter takes up the two first pages, and the top of the third, of a double leaf; the fourth has the address, to which a fine seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres. This address, as well as the last lines (ll. 79-81), are in Vives' writing; the rest, in that of amanuensis A. The left hand lower corner being damaged, a few words are missing.

VIUES CRANEUELDIO SUO S.

Περὶ τοῦ Σαραπτάνου nihil audio; puto refrixisse : nec video,
 nisj me vehementer fallunt oculj, locum in eo libello ali-
 quem, vbi hærere possit vel calumnia hominis impuden-
 tissimi, et apud iniquissimos iudices! Nam id caui sedulo,
 5 ne quid moraretur destinatum fructum, quem ego multis
 mortalium millibus captabam.

247. 31 in] dot like a v ; possibly m with ~ for monetam or mihi

247. 30. nihil... relictum] in all probability Cranevelt's wife had expressed a wish to get some of the belongings of Hedenbault, the news of whose decease may have reached Mechlin before this letter, written more than a fort-
 night after the event.

31. distributa] whereas the proper furniture was sold by auction, the objects more or less

ornamental had probably been disposed of by Hedenbault or his executors amongst relatives and friends, and were soon taken away from *Princenhof*.

248. 1. Σαραπτάνου] cp. Ep. 246, *pr. a.*

2. libello] *De Subuentione Pau-
 perum* : cp. Ep. 246, 27; also Ep. 6, 6.

Ὁ Πορφυρίος redit ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν· quid egerit, μυστηριω-
 δέσστων. Nos hic inter spem et metum pendemus, nec
 vnquam sunt paratiores homines, quam eo tempore. Ego
 10 vero in Britanniam cogito cras, aut ad summum perendie,
 quum primum ab aluo fuero confirmator, ex quo laboraui
 heri totum diem grauissimis doloribus; in quibus vna res
 me solatur, quod non multum absunt ab exitu, si parum
 diuersentur apud me commode. Profecto, quantum erit
 15 mearum virium, molestum me illis & incommodum hospi-
 tem præbebo. Nunc etiam inter scribendum subinde me
 repetunt. Credo, ut irrisorem ἀντιμυκτηρίζωσι. bonis morsi-
 bus!

De foedere et rixis Principum nimis tu grauiter, et
 20 serio; vide quantum ego a sententia tua absum! Vellem
 sane ut omnia inter eos rixulis, iurgioliis, conuiciolis trans-
 igerentur, nec veniretur vnquam ad maximos illos &
 horribiles bellicos strepitus, vbi pellitur e medio sapien-
 tia, vi geritur res, & cuj negocio aptiores videntur
 25 mihj esse belluæ quam homines! De maiestate non plus
 poterunt eis detrudere verba, quæ pauci audiunt, pauciores
 intelligunt, quam facta, quæ omnes vident, et suo magno
 malo sentiunt.

Περὶ τοῦ τῆς Βασιλέως puto esse plus dimidio afflictum a
 30 vana multitudine, quæ amat fere atrocissima augere ac
 spargere; ego vero paucissima hac de re habeo explorata:
 nam, vt scis, iam quattuor menses fui domi; nec velim
 fieri me tantis de rebus certiore per litteras, nisi forte
 quum iam transactæ sunt, et omnibus palam. Itaque non
 35 alia cognoui præter quæ vulgavit fama; sed nihil dubito,
 quin multo secus res habeat, quam audiuiamus.

23 bellicos] after *it* tumultus is crossed off and further expunged by a line of
 dots underneath 34 sunt] in m.

7. Πορφυρίος] Cardinal Wolsey:
 returning from his mission in
 France, he arrived at Dover on
 Sept. 24: cp. Epp. 241, 22; 243, 11.

10. Britanniam] Vives left for
 Britain before October 17, when
 de Fevyn announced his depar-
 ture: Ep. 249, 18.

29. Βασιλέως] evidently the
 question between Henry VIII.
 and Catherine of Arragon, about
 which de Fevyn had mentioned
 the current report two months
 before: Ep. 243, 57.

36. multo secus] Vives tried to
 excuse Henry's conduct as long

Genuam <cap> tam pro certo habetur ferturque ; et numerosos esse trans Alpes Gallorum exercitus ; sed eos maxima ex parte tyrone inexercitato collectitio ex perditissimis
 40 ganeonibus totius Galliæ, imparato, et flagitiose instructo, quum a disciplina militarij, tum etiam a commeatu et armis, vt nudos fere aiant transisse Alpes et inermes ; cum duce militibus et terris illis inuiso, nempe Lautretio, quem Itali
 oderunt, vt est fama. Ergo periti rei militaris censent ad
 45 lanienam missos eos ; et si collatis signis pugnetur, fore illorum turpem fugam, aut cruentam stragem. Neque enim ignoras quale nos militum genus habeamus in Italia. Impediri nostros difficultatibus annonæ, nihil est certius ; sed nec hostibus esse hæc facilia, aut expeditiora ! Vene-
 50 tijs ipsis primores vix habent satis lardj quo se tolerant, idque emptum maximo ; nam recentes carnes credo illos non gustasse a Calendis Augustj.

Obliuiscor, crede mihi, mala domestica, quum in hæc publica intueor : vt de morte socrus, quam scito amississe
 55 nos ad vndecimum diem mensis Septembris, egregiam foeminam, et prope ornamentum sexus. Non dubito quin ex aliquot tuis cum illa colloquijs facile eximias matronæ virtutes deprehenderis, atque intellexeris. Erant enim in

38 Gallorum &c.] on f° 189 v°

as he could (cp. Ep. 235, 18), and only discretely mentioned the divorce question, even after he himself had had to suffer for it : cp. Ep. 261, *pr. a*, 20.

37. Genuam] Andrea Doria, the famous Genoese sea-captain, joined King Francis, and helped Caesar Fregoso's men to drive from Genoa Adorni's Imperialist party ; Teodoro Trivulzio was appointed to govern the town for France : *CMH*, II, 57 ; Brewer, IV, 3336, 3400.

38. Gallorum] a French army under Lautrec, who left Court on June 30, entered Italy ; as the Imperial army, still without a leader, was much weakened by diseases and desertions, their progress was unchecked : Pastor, II, 301, 309, 318 ; *CMH*, II, 57 ;

Brewer, IV, 3188-3278, 3329-30, 3405.

40. imparato] cp. Brewer, IV, 3350, 3342.

43. Lautretio] Odet de Foix, viscount of Lautrec, owed his promotion of army-leader less to his abilities than to the favour of his sister Frances de Foix, Countess of Chateaubriand, with the King ; his first campaign in Lombardy, in 1521, proved disastrous, for on account of his exactions and repressive measures the Swiss deserted him, and the Ghibelline party rose up against him in Milan : *CMH*, II, 44, 97.

48. annonæ] cp. Pastor, II, 295-297, 317.

54. socrus] Clara Cervent : cp. Ep. 102, *pr. b, c*,

ea tales, vt quanquam ab ea non ostentabantur, tamen ita
 60 eminebant foras atque elucebant, vt illam quiuis excellen-
 tissimam foeminam facile diceret. Ita erat quidam velut
 perpetuus virtutum in ea concentus atque harmonia in
 factis, dictis, toto ore, toto corpore ac gestu, vt nihil disso-
 num in illa esset, aut discrepans. Ingens nobis desyderium
 65 suj reliquit: prosocrum meam et coniugem tempus sanabit;
 me vero vna reputatio medicata est, illam uberrimum nunc
 capere tantarum virtutum fructum. Nec video cui magno-
 pere possit dulcis esse vita aut expetenda, hoc orbis totius
 statu!

70 Vxori tuæ sororj meæ precor partum facillimum; cui
 velim obstetricari non Iunonem illam Lucinam, sed Virgi-
 nem nostram, quæ incorrupta atque hilaris partum illu(m)
 vere aureum mundo ostendit prosperum ac salut(arem.
 Volo> adscribere quæ nuper de enitentibus legj: cau-
 75 d(um ne > vllum sit in cubiculo: eo retardari
 partus; ia(m porro illum im>pedire de aure pendentem:
 puto tamen bono et firmo animo & fidente Deo nihil esse
 præsentiū!

Domino Præsidi et domino Lapostolio multam ex me
 80 salutem. Vale, etiam atque etiam!

Brugis, Calendis Octobribus, 1527.

J L V

Præstanti Dnō. Fran. Craneueldio,
 iurisconsulto, Senatori Mechliniē.

249. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 177 [f° 207]

17 October <1527>

a CORNELIUS DUPLICIUS (de DOBBELE) de SCHEPPER, *Scepperus*, son
 of John, and of Ghislaine Severin, grandson of John, Vice-admiral of
 Flanders, who gained the name of de Schepper (*viz.*, skipper), was

248. 76 -pedire &c.] on f° 190 r° 79 Domino &c.] in *Vives'* wrtting
 82 JLV] monogr. like Ep. 246, 47

248. 75. vllum] maybe *erum*
 (Arist., *Anim. Ilist.*, 21), *oritem*
 (Marbodi *Lib. Lapidum*, 590) or
chamædaphne (Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*,

24, 132; 37, 176).

79. Præsidi] cp. Ep. 250, 10.

79. Lapostolio] Peter l'Apostole.

born at Nieuport in 1503. He was educated by his uncle, parish priest of Ekelsbeke, near Cassel, and sent to Paris University; he studied under Gerard Roussel, and met there Michel d'Arande and William Farel (Herminjard, I, 205). He afterwards went to Louvain, matriculating on Dec. 3, 1522 (*Lib. III Int.*, 296 r^o; OE, 510), and applied himself zealously to philosophy, languages and to mathematics, in which science he gained renown (cp. Ep. 67, 24; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, I, 589), especially by his *Assertionis Fidei adversus Astrologos, sive de Significationibus Conjunctionum Superiorum Planetarum anni M D. vigesimi quarti Libri VI*, dedicated to Cardinal Erard de la Marek (Antwerp, Fr. Byrckmannus, 1523). Godschalk Eriksen, Danish Chancellor (Ep. 67, pr. a), engaged him as secretary soon after the arrival in Zeeland of Christiern II. (Ep. 67, 24), who found in him an ardent and eloquent advocate. Indeed he wrote a memorial of his cause to Pope Clement VII., an *Apologeticum pro Jure ac Defensione... Christierni, Danicæ Regis* [1524] (Cartwright, 19, 42), as well as an answer to *Duas Epistolas quibus rationem... Holsatiæ dux, D. Fridericus... reddere conatur*, dated Aldenburg, April 10, 1524, and another to the *Lubecensium Articulos* (Febr. 1524 : *Mess. Sc. Hist.*, 1856 : 17-22). These pamphlets gained him the King's full confidence, who made him his vice-chancellor, and sent him to England, Oct. 28, 1524 (Brewer, IV, 777), and to Madrid, which he reached on Dec. 13, 1524 (C. F. Allen, *Breve og Aktstykker til Oplysning af Christiern II.'s... Historie* : Copenhagen, 1854 : I, 305-7). He assisted Queen Isabella in her illness at Zwynaerde, where she died peacefully in the old faith, Jan. 19, 1526, he being present with Thomas Blankaert, who related the event (*AnEmBr.*, II, III, 64; Ep. 182, pr. a; Reygersb., R ij r; Sand., *Fland.*, I, 393); he celebrated her memory in an *Epitaphium*, and in an elegy which was printed in Antwerp, Anno M.D.XXVIII. Mense Octobri ' by John Grapheus for Gregory Bontius.

- b At her death de Sch. was engaged by Charles V., on which occasion Christiern gratefully acknowledged his services, and gave him the title of Councillor of Danemark, with some additions to his crest, by letter dated Zwynaerde, Jan. 28, 1526; he made him Lord of Zempleland on May 20, 1529 (*ScM*, 223, 237). Cornelius went to Spain, entered the Imperial Court (EE, 1858, D), and was Gattinara's favourite (FG, 146, 5); Charles V., appreciating his prudence and his linguistic abilities, sent him on an embassy to Poland, Feb. 7, 1528 (Brewer, IV, 3879). On his way back to Belgium he was used for a mission by Ferdinand of Austria (Brewer, IV, 5240), and probably during that visit he married at Bruges Anne Elisabeth (or Isabella) d'Onche, daughter of Peter, and of Jaqueline Clichthove, from Veurne-Ambacht (FUL, n^o 1437:63), widow of Peter Laurin, Lord of Leestkens († Febr. 27, 1521/2 : FG, 29, 36; 83, 25; Gaillard, I, 1, 160; *Br. & Fr.*, I, 365; Ep. 6, pr.), who brought him a large fortune, as Erasmus jokingly remarked to Olah, April 19, 1533 (OE, 352; *Erasm.*, II, 607). On Dec. 22, 1533, he became supernumerary, and on July 15, 1535, ordinary, member of the Privy Council (CPT, 70), and was entrusted with various missions, especially about naval affairs (*AnEmBr.*, II, III, 66, 127; Goris, 561); he assisted as Mary of Hungary's or Charles's deputy at diets, and conferences with princes and archbishops (*Collect.*, 115; Henne, VII, 261, 272, 347; VIII, 63; IX, 6).

and was repeatedly sent as ambassador, to Szapolyai, Sigismond of Poland, Francis I. or Solyman (OE, 269, 281, 348, 380, 456, 465, 481, 503; *PEGr*, II, 230; Ent., 136; Henne, VI, 44; &c.). He was very successful in his missions; he concluded the first peace between Austria and the Turks, and obtained for Mary of Hungary the restitution of her dowry and her lost property. He was rewarded by the title of *Eques Auratus*, by the Lordship of Eecke, on the Scheldt, and was appointed, Dec. 22, 1538, to the Council of State (Lanz, II, 294).

- c In 1545 and '46 he went on embassy to England, and on his return he devoted all his care to the organisation of his master's marine power, rendering fully effective both the navy and the defence of the coasts, and seeing to the safety, the efficiency and the quickness of navigation between Zeeland and Spain, directing and controlling, until June 1554, from Veere, Antwerp or Arnemuiden, the squadrons that sailed southwards, or had to be ready for an eventual cruise or battle. He was to play a part in Mary Tudor's removal from England by Francis van der Dylft, 1550 (Ep. 139, *pr. g*; *AnEmBr.*, II, vi, 349-355), and he had a share in the plan of joining Brussels to the Rupel by a canal (R. Häpke, *Niederländische Akten und Urkunden zur Geschichte der Hanse und zur Deutschen Seegeschichte*: Munich, 1913: I, 82-571; Henne, III, 43; IX, 173; Hume-Tyler, X, XI; *AnEmBr.*, II, vi, 339). He died prematurely in Antwerp on March 28, 1555, and was buried in the Church of Eecke, where his wife Elisabeth d'Onche had been laid to rest on Aug. 20, 1548 (*BB*, j, 34).

- d Although chiefly a man of action, de Schepper found the time to edit the Chronicle of his times by Christian Massæus of Cambrai, which, however, on account of a too outspoken judgment on Francis I., was prohibited by Charles V., who remarked that erudites should wait to write about their princes until they are buried (Opmeer, 481a). He also wrote a preface to J. C. Calvete de Estrella's *De Aphrodisio Expugnato... Commentarius* (1551), and published *Rerum a Carolo V... in Africa bello gestarum Commentarii*, by J. C. Calvete de Estrella, J. Etrobius, P. Giovio and others (Antwerp, 1554), whereas a diary of his own missions to Constantinople (Sand., *Script. Fland.*, 43), was published only after three centuries (J. de Saint-Genois and G. A. Yssel de Schepper, *Missions Diplomatiques de G. D. de Schepper... de 1523 à 1555*: Bruxelles, 1856: *MARB*, xxx). Of his numerous official reports some are edited (cp. K. Lanz, *Staatspapiere zur Geschichte Karls V*: Stuttgart, 1845: 41, 179, 197, 224, 227, 299, 333; R. Häpke, *Niederländische Akten &c.*); others repose in the various collections of the Belgian Records, Brussels; there is a selection of autograph letters, statements and instructions, ranging from 1546 to 1553 (with a portrait) in *ScM* (237-473).

- e On account of his humanistic sympathies and his position, Cornelius de Schepper was intimately acquainted with Erasmus (FG, 145, 191), Vives (Ep. 241, 29; Bonilla, 196) and Goclenius (OE, 444, 486); with Peter Gilles and Cornelius Grapheus (OE, 486, 559, 586); with Cranevelt (OE, 605), Viglius (Hoyneck, II, i, 318; VE, 19, 21, 38) and Alonso de Valdés (*ZHTh*, xxix, 600; F. Caballero, *Al. y J. de Valdés*: Madrid, 1875: 332-356; FG, 147, 23); finally, with John Dantiscus and Nicolas Olah, both of whom kept up with him a regular correspondence (E. J. von Westphalen, *Monumenta Inedita*

Rerum Germanicarum : Leipzig, 1740-3 : II, 1103; III, 421-448 : 1527-1537; OE, 281, 269-605). He proved a loving brother to Mark Laurin (OE, 417, 497, &c.), and a protector to James Jespersen (Ep. 281, *pr. a-c*), to Livinus Algoet, whom he introduced to Olah, thus settling him in life (Ep. 58, *pr. a*; *Lat. Cont.*, 375; FG, 146, 39; OE, 225, 323, &c.; Roersch, *Liévin Algoet*, in *MB*, xxvi, 133), and to William Snouckaert, *Zenocarus*, of Bruges, his secretary on his embassies, who became Charles V.'s librarian and historian (*Br. & Fr.*, V, 373; *Bib. Belg.*, 336; Paquot, XIII, 118; *FUL*, n° 5615 : grant for will, 1551).

f Besides a daughter Anne, married to Cornelius de Coornhuyse, great Bailiff of Ypres and Audenarde (*CPT*, 71; *Br. & Fr.*, II, 164), de Schepper left a son Cornelius, born whilst he was in Austria (OE, 284, — Febr. 8, 1533, — 388, 393), who became Mary of Hungary's page, and, like his relatives the Laurins, consul of the 'Franc de Bruges', 1566-69; he succeeded his father in the Lordship of Eecke, and in the management of the marine, and he took part in most political events between 1559 and 1577 (*Sand.*, *Fland.*, II, 187; *An-EmBr.*, II, xi, 25; III, iv, 153-5, 217-8; *Mess. Sc. Hist.*, 1856, 10). He probably was the second husband of Margaret Loonis, widow of Remeus Jacobus Roetaert († Nov. 24, 1545), who died on Nov. 8, 1596 (*AnEmBr.*, II, iii, 127) : for no mention is made of her on his father's epitaph, who was still a widower in June 1553 (letter to Viglius : *ScM*, 471-3); they left no children, for a Coornhuyse was Lord of Eecke in 1608 (*Sand.*, *Fland.*, II, 188). — A Cornelius Scepperus nobilis', prob. a near relative, matriculated in Louvain, Aug. 28, 1542 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 157 v°; 133 v°); a quite different Cornelius de Schepper of Duiveland, M. A. and Bachelor in Divinity, was elected dean of the Faculty of Arts, Louvain, Sept. 30, 1535, and was nominated to several vacancies (1534-36 : *Lib. I Nom.*, 261 r°, v°, 262 v°, 264 v°, 275 r°, 280 r°). Cp. biographies by J. de Saint-Genois (*Mess. Sc. Hist.*, 1856, 1-25, and *MARB*, xxx), and by J. J. de Smet (*BARB*, X, ii, 67, and *BN*); further OE, 549, &c.; Guicc., 229, 244; *Jov. EL*, 224; Gairdner-Brodie, xviii-xxi; *Bib. Belg.*, 148; *Sand.*, *Script. Fland.*, 41; Miræus, II, 15; *CPT*, 70; *CPriv.*, I, 72; Paquot, XII, 295; FG, 416; Henne, V, 38, &c.; *BW*; *Hom. Cel.*, II, 141.

S. P.

Binas ijs diebus accepi abs te literas quibus unice delectatus sum : significas enim pacis spem isthic euulgari; qui rumor vtinam aliquando verus sit ! Hic accepimus ab Scheppero ex Genua ipsa, post etiam ex Hispanijs illud
5 idem nuncium; sed ut dicis, et uere metuis, quorsum ille iugens Gallorum apparatus ? Ferunt potitos rerum Ligus-

2. pacis spem] Quiñones and Peter de Veyra, sent by Charles V. to the Pope to make peace, Aug 15, left Barcelona on Sept. 5, and reached Rome in the first days of

October : Pastor, II, 314, 319.

4. Scheppero] Cornelius de Schepper : cp. *pr. a-f*.

6. Gallorum] cp. Ep. 248, 38.

6. Ligusticarum] cp. Ep. 248, 37.

ticarum, spreto, atque adeo non admisso ad colloquium Mercurino. De Mediolano iampridem nihil certius est. Ego ita interpretari possim, rem confectum iri, si illic reprimatur Gallorum impetus, ut intra præsidia non ausint se continere; alias, mihi crede, nullam jneunde aut confirmande pacis spem uideo. Quis enim victori leges quibus irretiatur, præscribat?

Aliquamdiu hic jngens fuit moetus de Britannis : Consule adeo Bruno ad Principem Fienum legato ob eam rem, quum ipse Sottegi illius palacium jnuiserem, nunc mirum est quam secure uitam agamus : tantum quod satis esse debeat pacem pulsare pro foribus ! Viues ausus est sese committere jtineri, socru de medio sublata ; jd quod oblitus sum ad te scribere.

Sed ignoscendum est jnstituenti et adornantj nouam familiam, qua in re multum laboro rebus ordine collocandis. Jpse si contingat huc te aduentare, quoeso ne usquam deflectas : domus est neque plane angusta, neque splendida, aut magnifica ; sed qua contentus sum, et quæ amicis patet : eam pro modulo nostro exornari cupio. Videris quum libebit amicos veteris salutare. Vale.

Brugis, profesto Luce : *op den Diuere, bij tGruuthuus*.

Hic exustus est Lutheranus, cuius anime misereatur Christus, etiamsi noluerit pro se orationes fundj.

Tuus quantus est,
Joannes Feuynus.

8. Mercurino] Gattinara : cp. Ep. 142, *pr. a-d*; in August he advised Charles V. to protest against a meeting of the Cardinals at Parma; in November he advocated the liberation of the Pope: Pastor, II, 304, 319; JSO, 211.

8. Mediolano] part of the Milanese was restored to Francesco Sforza, but Milan remained in Leyva's power : CMH, II, 57.

14. Britannis] cp. Ep. 243, 11, 51.

15. Bruno] Josse de Brune (cp. Epp. 25, 31; 105, 19) was elected mayor on Sept. 2 of 1526, 1527, 1528 and again of 1530 : WetBr., 188-192.

15. Fienum] James II. of Luxem-

burg, Governor of Flanders : cp. Ep. 170, 16.

16. Sottegi] James of Luxemburg, Lord of Sotteghem, had a fine estate and castle there: Sand., Fland., III, 156; Ep. 247, *pr*.

18. Viues] cp. Ep. 248, 10.

19. socru] cp. Ep. 248, 54.

24. domus] he had removed to a house on the *Diver* or *Dijver*, near Laurin's, and near the mansion of the Lords of Bruges, called, after their right of levying a tax on the *grute* or malt, *Gruuthuse* : Duclos, 261, 497-8; CadBr., 181, 183, 188; Ent., 98.

29. Lutheranus] this execution is generally not recorded.

Excellentissimo Juris Vtriusque Doctorj
Dnõ. & Magrõ. Francisco Craniuelt, Con-
35 siliario Mechlinieñ., dnõ. s. obseruando.

250. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 165 [f° 191]

23 November <1527>

The year-date is suggested by the place of this letter in the bundle and by its contents.

S. D. P.

Jampridem nihil abs te accepi, et vicissim tu nihil a me;
fortassis in causa legatio fuit, quam apud Gandauum jnter-
ceperas. Mihi vero non perjnde licuit vel per migrationem
jngruente hyeme, et non audebam nisi certo jntellexissem
5 an redisses. Sed quoniam bene valere te ex Dominiguo
jntellexi loetor plurimum. Ego vtcumque ijs turbis valeo.

Viues hesterno die adscripsit nominatim tibi salutem;
sed ego nihil accepi literarum. Porro autem jllius Nicolaus
dicit affulgere pacis spem apud Britannos : hoc Viuem
10 interseruisse. Presidem post octauum demum diem isthinc
decessisse audiuj, sublatumque de medio satis subito :
Christus Optimus Maximus illi subuenire dignetur !

Ex Jtalia nihil accipiunt Bauus et reliqui Jtalicarum
rerum procuratores. Quorsum victoria sit jnclinatura, jd
15 aleæ committamus. Principem Sicambrum cum Traiectensi

250. 5 Dominiguo] possibly Dominiquo 10 demum] u indistinct

2. Gandauum] Cranevelt had been sent before on missions to Ghent : cp. Epp. 116, *pr.*, 45; 151, 2.

5. Dominiguo] prob. a 'Dominigo' or 'Dominguo' belonging to the family of Portuguese traders (*EstBr.*, 31; Goris, 426); possibly one of the Dominics : Ep. 72, 1.

7. Viues] cp. Epp. 248, 10; 249, 18.

8. Nicolaus] Valdaura : cp. Ep. 102, *pr. b-c.*

9. pacis spem] cp. Ep. 249, 2.

10. Presidem] Josse Lauwereyns, who died on Nov. 6, 1527 : Epp. 74, *pr. a*; 133, 9; 142, 4; Nicolas Everardi (Ep. 123, *pr. a-e*) succeeded him on Sept. 20, 1528 : *GCM*, 367; *HEp. M*, 26, 36.

13. Jtalia] cp. Epp. 248, 37; 249, 6.

13. Bauus] Ep. 53, 10; 247, 22.

15. Sicambrum] Charles, Duke of Gelderland, who for some time had been at war with the Bishop of Utrecht, consented to an inter-

Præsule conuenisse ferunt. Vtinam Cæsari cum Gallo conuenerit ! Bene vale.

Brugis, nono Calendas Decembreis.

Saluta quoeso nomine meo carissimam conjugem, liberosque.

Tuus quantus est,
Joannes Feuynus.

Ornatissimo Jurisconsulti^o. Dnō. & Magrō.
Francisco Cranevelt, Consiliario Mechliniē., dnō. s. obser^o.

251. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 170 [f^o 198]

Greenwich
22 January 1528

This letter was written by amanuensis A; Vives added the last few lines (ll. 36-39) and the monogram, as well as the address, below which Cranevelt noted : , R^{ta}. xiiij. Februarij a^o 28^o,

VIVES D. CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Quum is sis, qui in dandis ad amicos litteris cura diligentiaque studiosos omnes vincas, vehementer me sollicitum habet tam diuturnum tuum silentium. Ego vero ad te scripsj domo huc proficiscens sub mensem, vt puto, Octobrem; hinc vero nihil scripsisse, non est quod mirere :
5 magis mireris me hanc epistolam potuisse exarare. Ea est temporum ratio, vt non esse nos εἰς λίθους διηλαγχμένους, ὥσπερ μυθεύεται τὴν Νιῶβην ἐκείνην δι' ἀθυμίαν, maius monstrum

view advocated by the Duke of Cleves; it was held at Huussen in the first days of October 1527, but did not lead to any result. A new conference, on November 4, at the Koerhuis, near Deventer, had no better success, and the hostilities were resumed : Nyhoff, *pref.*², *cxlv-vii*; 881-2.

251. 1. Quum &c.] cp. Ep. 252, 22.

4. scripsj] Oct. 1, 1527 : Ep. 248.

4. huc] Vives left for England between Oct. 1 and 17 : Epp.

248, 10; 249, 18; he wrote to his brother-in-law Nicolas Valdaura about the middle of November (Ep. 250, 6), sending his greetings to Cranevelt.

7. διηλαγχμένους] r διηλλαγ-
8. Νιῶβην] r Νιόβην. Cp. Ovid, *Metamorph.*, VI, 148, &c.

8. maius monstrum &c.] already when this letter was written, Vives had had difficulties, and probably was closely watched; he had taken sides with the Queen,

sit, quam illam ipsam esse versam ! O sj iam tandem
 10 dignaretur Dominus liberare creaturam suam a seruitute
 corruptionis ! Magnum est virtutibus omnibus propositum
 cum vicijs certamen, et videntur hæc vincere numero et
 consensu ! Quod sj res pergant vt cœperunt, gaudere
 vtique debemus, mj Craneveldj, nos esse iam quintum &
 15 tricesimum annum prætergressos !

Non dubito, quin distineat vos cunctos interregnum
 istud præsidiale : facies certiore me, quum quis declara-
 tus fuerit. Ille est finis honorum, imo vero portus a tem-
 pestatibus : mortem dico, ne tu de magistratu me loqui
 20 arbitreris, quem ego, vt alia omnia publica munia, plus
 habere speciej puto quam bonæ rej ! Finita fabula, nihil
 opus est cultu scenico ; at in fabula, quid habent aliud
 histriones primarum partium, quam laborem et periculum,
 dum vanam populj voluptatem captant ?

25 Mirifice delectarunt me nuper poetæ duo ætatis huius,
 Hieronymus Vidas, 'de Arte Poetica', & Sanazarius, 'de
 Partu Virginis' : homines Vergilianissimj, vt interdum
 non illorum opus, sed centones quosdam viderer mihj
 Vergilianos legere : in quo parum mihi satisfecerunt : vt
 30 qui soluta oratione ea superstitione scribunt, vt nihil dicant

15 tricesimum] r tricesimum

as results from the favour which she bestowed on him and his wife : Ep. 252, 11. Cp. Ep. 261, *pr.*

16. interregnum] the vacancy created by Josse Lauwereyns' death : Ep. 250, 10.

26. Vidas] Marco Girolamo Vida, of Cremona (c. 1490-1566), canon of St. John Lateran's in Rome, was, in the xvith century the foremost Christian poet in Italy : Tiraboschi, VII, 1440; Hallam, I, 437, 477; Saintsbury, 26; Sandys, II, 117; *HLCr*, 29-37.

26. de Arte Poetica] this poem, the greatest of Vida's earlier works, was written before 1520, and only printed in 1527; it is mainly inspired by Virgil, and lays down the laws of poetry and criticism : Hallam, II, 302; Saintsbury, 385, 395, 404; *HLCr*, 29; Spin-

garn, 127, 131; Sandys, II, 133, 417.

26. Sanazarius] Jacopo Sannazaro, *Actius Sincerus Sannazarius* (1458-1530), poet, author of the famous *Arcadia* (1502), one of the ablest members of the Academia of his native town Naples : Jov. *EL*, 149; Opmeer, 461 b; Hallam, I, 265, 436; Tiraboschi, VII, 1211; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 91; Saintsbury, 25, 29; Sandys, II, 90, 35.

27. de Partu Virginis] Sannazaro's poem, the work of 20 years, published in 1522, though pure and elegant and harmonious in diction and versification, is rendered frigid by an uncongruous imitation of his classical models : cp. Jov. *EL*, 150; Hallam, I, 436, &c.; Tiraboschi, VII, 1440; Saintsbury, 13, 30; Sandys, II, 90.

nisj sumptum de Tullio, quasj vero natura iam exangui ac effœta ! Sed nihilominus, sj legeris, non pœnitebit horas aliquot in illis operibus collocasse. Sanazarius est magis aliquanto suus, & plane Christianus; alter, vt vno dicam
35 verbo, non tam est Vergilianus, quam Vergilius.

Sorori meæ optimam salutem, et hospiti meo Domino Lapostolio : ἀκούσει τάχα ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ, ὅτι θαυμάσαις ἂν εἴ μὴ θεός τις ἀπὸ μηχανῆς ! Vale vir præstantissime.

Grenuichi, 22 Januarij, 1528.

40 D. Francisco Craneueldio, iuriconsulto,
Senatori, Mechliniën.

252. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 166 [ff. 192, 193]

31 January 1528

This letter occupies the two first pages of a double leaf; the address is on the fourth; below it Cranevelt noted : , R^{ta}. vj. Februarij a^o XXVIIIJ. a Na(tivita)te '.

S. P.

Tuas literas nono Calendas Februarias accepi, e quibus nil certi adhuc coepi de pace tantopere euulgata; quod quidem mirum est, supplicationibus per vrbes fere omneis ob eiusmodi bonum nuncium indictis atque habitis ! Hic
5 adhuc pendemus animis, propterea quod Pontificis vades

251. 31 exangui] r exsangui 36 Sorori &c.] in Vives' writing
36 optimam] MS. : opt.; might stand for optimæ

251. 31. Tullio] cp. Ep. 260, 1.

33. magis... suus] cp. Hallam, I, 437.

36. hospiti] cp. Ep. 112, 28, 42.

37. ἀκούσει] cp. l. 6.

252. 2. pace] Clement VII. was liberated from St. Angelo on Dec. 6, 1527, and took refuge in Orvieto, from where he wrote to Charles V. on January 11, 1528, thanking him for his freedom and promising to do what he could to promote peace (Lanz, I,

257); he had announced his liberation to kings and princes, which had probably given rise to the rumour that final peace had already been concluded : Pastor, II, 321-327; Brewer, IV, 3771, 3779, 3792, &c.

3. supplicationibus] probably public prayers and processions had been prescribed in thanksgiving for the Pope's liberation.

5. vades] about the end of November the six hostages who

ad Gallos transfugerint; jipse autem Pontifex agat Bononiæ;
 Venetorum et Thuscie copiae apud Felsinam sint : quare
 non immerito etiam tu dubitas firmata ne sit pax, fide
 tam fluxa Principum ! Gallum aiunt languere ex morbo
 10 sui nominis.

De Viue nihil accepi, — nisi vxorem donatam munus-
 culo ab Regina Britannie, et literas sua ipsius manu
 scriptas, amoris plenissimas, quibus allicit, et, ut melius
 dixerim, quibus hortatur ut maritum comitetur; se illi non
 15 defuturam. Et quod de Jdolo attingis : Viues ipse (quod tibi
 secretissimum sit !) alias sub alio nomine utcumque deli-
 niauit, esse qui illi exitium comminarentur, iam tum copijs
 in aciem eductis !

— Sed hæc nunc falsa sunt. Nam heri accepi literas

were to guarantee the fulfilment of the terms agreed upon by the Pope on November 26, made their guards drunk and fled (Sanuto, xlv, 361, 389). This caused a momentary alarm amongst the Imperial troops; already on Dec. 1, two other hostages were delivered to Colonna, and three to Alarcon : Pastor, II, 320-1.

6. Bononiæ] Clement VII. resided in the stronghold of Orvieto from his liberation, Dec. 6, 1527, to his removal to Viterbo, where he arrived on June 1, 1528, and from where he left for Rome on Oct. 5 : Pastor, II, 322, 335, 342.

7. Felsinam] viz., Bononia, Bologna; the Venetians, availing themselves of the troubled state of affairs, had made themselves masters of the provinces of Ravenna and Cervia, and the Duke of Ferrara had taken possession of the towns and territories of Modena and Reggio (Sanuto, xlv, 543, 557, 592; Pastor, II, 329); meanwhile Lautrec was advancing towards Bologna in January 1528 : Pastor, II, 327; Brewer, IV, 3768, 3824, 3855.

9. Gallum] Francis I. is known to have been a victim of the *scabies gallica*, the 'French pox', as was called the syphilis, brought to Europe by naviga-

tors returning from America. Although it is generally believed that he was attacked only in 1538, when a crisis developed at Compiègne, he may have been suffering before from the disease to which his untimely death is often ascribed, and which gave rise to cruel epigrams as well as to romantic legends.

11. Viue] cp. Epp. 250, 7; 251.

12. Regina &c.] cp. Ep. 251, 7. Vives had evidently espoused her cause and the Queen wanted to secure the lasting assistance of her faithful and clever defender by taking his wife into her service. He was at that time tutoring Princess Mary, who with her mother resided in the King's Court, at Greenwich, from where Ep. 251 was dated (cp. l. 39; Brewer, IV, 3757, 3783, 3786, &c.).

15. Jdolo] Cardinal Wolsey, whose favour with the King was certainly on the wane; he found a dangerous competitor in Anne Boleyn (Creighton, 159), whose party thickened the ranks of his enemies (cp. *Schism. Angl.*, 31, 34; Brewer, IV, 3334; Stow, 531 a, 535 b); even literators followed John Skelton's example, bitterly satirizing him in masques and plays : *CHEL*, iii, 26, 69-78, 80.

19. Sed hæc &c.] what follows

20 a Viue adeo ipso, quibus ille nihil tale : neque plane
 noui quicquam : quod ille, presertim tanto patrono de
 medio sublato, adiecisset ! Scribit autem Viues admirari
 se nihil abs te literarum accipere, cum solitus sis nos
 25 id facies propediem, nam vna cum nostris tuas mittemus;
 et si quid isthic sit, quod nos scyre expediat, adijce :
 desydero supra quam dici possit pacem : quæ modo qualis
 qualis sit, non curo, modo connubium constet. Nam alias
 quomodo firmare possis ? Cesaris animo, ob sprætam soro-
 30 rem amicissimam iam multis nominibus et foederibus pes-
 tiferis exulcerato ? et exercitu jntegro ? Si spernat nobilem,
 formosam, bellam, virenti ætate, Cesari omnium sororum
 carissimam ?

Qui putas fieri posse ut vllam ineant pacem : Cæsar,
 35 a Gallo capto et Pontifice ; Ferdinandus, a victoria de
 Thurcis ? Vt enim Gallus jngentia moliatur, dolis, tech-
 nis, astu denique vaferrimo, omnia jnuertere conetur :
 fortassis Britannus, falso rumore sparso, matertere Cæsaris
 diuortium iactet ! Non dubito quin Christus propicius illi
 40 futurus sit, qui Reipublice Christiane optime consultum
 velit ! Adhuc Aranea, quantumuis exucca et jnops, tamen
 venenum sibi retinet : vidimus federis auctorem quam
 belle habitus sit ! Qui putas Florentinos, foederis socios

31 exulcerato &c.] on f° 192 v° 36 enim] MS. : n. added afterwards by F
 41 exucca] r exsucca

was evidently written a few days after the first lines, as meanwhile Vives' letter had arrived.

22. Scribit &c.] Epp. 241, 4; 251, 1; probably Vives wrote to both friends on the same day : Cranevelt's letter, being taken by the Valdauras viâ Antwerp, reached Mechlin only on Feb. 13, whereas de Fevyn's was delivered on Febr. 6.

28. connubium] evidently the marriage between Francis I. and Charles V.'s sister Eleanor, widow of King Emmanuel of Portugal, who according to the Treaty of Madrid was to become Queen of France : Cartwright, 4-6, 21, 24,

137; Moeller, 294, 331, 341.

35. Ferdinandus &c.] probably his advantage over Szapolyai, who, after having been driven into Transylvania (Nov. 1527), concluded a treaty with the Sultan, February 1528 : CMH, I, 97.

38. Britannus &c.] cp. Ep. 254, 17 : Henry VIII. pretended to doubt the validity of his marriage with his brother's widow.

41. Aranea] prob. Francis I.

43. Florentinos] Florence, helped by the French, had dethroned the de Medici family, which was one of Clement VII.'s chief motives for not joining the Liga : Pastor, II, 329.

amicos, absque lue aliqua elabi posse quin alicunde
 45 maximo malo ab Aranea aspergantur? Si Thusciae termi-
 nos tantum attingant, quanto id fuerit illorum detrimento?
 Quare Christus Optimus Maximus id illis infundere digne-
 tur quod cum bono Reipublice sue sit! Satis iam tumultu-
 atum est, heu mens! quam diu! tanto Christianorum
 50 sanguine fuso depugnatum! tantulo tempore quot millia
 occubuerunt! Et ad hæc conuiet Clemens, quod vereor,
 aliquando Leone ferocior, si hominem noui! Sed Christus
 illi meliorem mentem inspexit! Qui et te, tuosque omnes
 totum hunc annum incolumes conseruet. Vale.
 55 Brugis, pridie Calendas Februarias, 1528.

Tuus quantulus est,
 Jo. Feuynus.

Excellentissimo Juriscoss. Dnō. & Mgrō.
 Francisco Craniuel^o, Senatorj Mechli-
 nieñ., amico Integerr^o.

253. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

II 168 [f^o 196]

Arras
 5 March 1528

To this letter Herco's seal, similar to that of Ep. 204, still adheres;
 it takes up the obverse, and one third of the reverse side of a leaf;
 Cranevelt noted on the address: 'R^{ta}. xx. Martij a^o XXVIII'.

† S. P.

Vltima Januarij applicuj Attrebatum cum familia, non
 sine discrimine: quia fere vxorem ac liberos in itinere
 perdidij; propter itinerum difficultatem euersa erat in

252. 49 mens] MS. : ms with sign of abbrev. (doubtful reading)
 55 pridie] MS. : pr.

252. 45. Thusciae] in all appearance
 de Fevyn expected Lautrec to
 enter Tuscany, whereas, encour-
 aged by Clement VII., he made
 his way towards Naples by Ro-
 magna, passing the Tronto on
 February 10: Pastor, II, 330.

51. Clemens] de Fevyn had little
 sympathy with, and no great
 idea of, Clement VII.: cp. Ep. 82, 15.
 253. 1. Attrebatum] it appears as if
 he had not succeeded in making
 a living out of his practice in
 Bruges: cp. Ep. 154, pr. a.

aquam, ex qua, iam periens, saluata est; quod in eo curru
 5 reliquum erat, destructum est. Nunc ab hac erepti jactura,
 longe maiorem veremur, si Galli descendant : quotidie
 predantur ante portas nostras, ac frequenter a somno nos
 excitant. Hec cum mihi predicerent Brugenses, flocci facie-
 bam, nec quicquam verebar, harum rerum inexpertus ;
 10 quas nunc experiri oportet ! Liber tamen sum in ciuitate,
 si ab hoste liber esse possim; quod speramus si istinc, vt
 fertur, presidium suggeratur. Sed vtcumque res se habeat,
 nunc perseuerandum est, nisi sedes mutare nos necessario
 cogamur. Quod si cogeremur, ad vos venimus, aut Ant-
 15 berpiam. Sedes tamen numquam mutare huc veniens spe-
 rabam; ac si res recte cedat, adhuc spero.

Scripsissem ad Dominum Albertum si istic esse credi-
 dissem; egissemque illi gratiam quod me non retinisset;
 eius famulus venit Brugas, cum essem Rothomagi; vxor,
 20 quia nesciebat quantum ego illi dare vellem, nihil ei dedit.
 Cum Rothomago Brugas redijssem, statim cum Abbate
 Dunensi profectus sum Dunkerckam, sed moratus sum in
 Monasterio plusquam ad octo dies; interea venit famulus

6. Galli] on Jan. 22, Henry VIII. and Francis I. sent a defiance to Charles V.; his answer of Jan. 27 gave no satisfaction, as had been expected, and war was started against him. The English captured Spanish and Flemish vessels, and the French attacked the towns and villages of Artois and Flanders: cp. Epp. 254, 48; 259, 5; Henne, IV, 162-173; Brewer, IV, 3827, 3844, 3879, 3882, — 3887, 3894, 3916, 3959, 4025, 4026, &c.

17. Albertum] Pigge.

17. istic] evid. Rome.

18. retinisset] namely, in Italy; Herco himself was willing to remain there, and only left on his wife's entreaties: Epp. 181, 8, 17; 212, 30, 51.

19. famulus] probably Pigge's amanuensis, — as it appears, a native of Louvain (l. 36).

19. Rothomagi] Rouen.

21. Abbate Dunensi] Robert le Clercq (Ep. 51, 30; *AnEmBr.*, I, II, 164), was Herco's friend and

patron; he gave him hospitality in the first days of his arrival in Bruges (Ep. 204, 4), and probably induced him to remove to his native town Arras.

22. profectus sum &c.] Herco evid. met the abbot at Bruges; both left for Dunkerque, but stopped several days at the Abbey, near Furnes, which lay on their way: cp. l. 23 n.

23. Monasterio] the Cistercian Abbey of Our Lady of the Downs, *de Dunis*, erected in 1107, was situated on the downs between Dunkerque and Nieuport, on the territory or *ambacht* of Furnes, near Coxyde and Adinkerke. It had been richly endowed, amongst others by King Richard I. of England, who, in gratitude for what the abbot had done towards his liberation from captivity in Germany (1193), bestowed on the abbey the tithes of the island '*Sceapige*', Sheppey, in the mouth of the Thames, which,

Alberti Brugas; dicunt nesci<o> quj me migrasse, vt opina-
 25 bantur nonnullj; venit famulus iste Dunkerckam; petit de
 me; negant omnes se scire vbj sim; dicit me migrasse
 Brugis cum tota familia in duobus curribus, cum nullum
 currum preter currum Dominj Abbatis habuissem; omnes
 Dunkerkenses hospite insalutato me abijisse putant: estque
 30 murmur ingens tum propter fratres, tum propter sorores
 vxoris. Bonus vir Brugas redit, vbi eamdem famam diuul-
 gat; dicit neminem Dunkerke de me scire; tandem ad
 Apotecarium appellens, jubet Apotecarius vt jn Monasterio
 Dunensi me requirat; eo reuertitur; cum illic est, eum
 35 Dunkerckam mittunt, quo interea profectus eram. Vbj intel-
 ligebam nuncium quemdam Louaniensem me diligentissime
 quesuisse, suspicabaturque nescio quid mali: ego quis
 esset mirabar; cum essem jn prandio, reuertitur bonus
 nuncius; cum hominem video, eum esse dicunt quj me
 40 volebat. Non potuj satis mirari tantam importunitatem,
 cum in nulla re maiorem diligentiam facere potuissem
 quam feceram, vt illi pecuniam mitterem; misissemque vt
 fuisset absolutus, si sciuissem vbjnam fuisset. Roma
 discedens illi mulam reliqueram, sperans eam conualitu-
 45 ram; quam si conualuisset, pro medio precio habuisset; si
 non conualesceret, nolens illum, amicissimum mihi scilicet,
 eludere, pecuniam redditurum dixi. Scripsit postea se
 vendidisse xxvij. julijs; de qua discedens habere potuj
 octo ducatos auratos; cum eam iam illi ea conditione

45 quam si &c.] on f° 196 v°

until Elizabeth's time, procured to one of the monks the right to a seat in Parliament. The abbot had a 'refugium', house of refuge, at Bruges, which had been placed at the disposal of Herco and his wife on their return from Rome (Ep. 204, 4). In this letter the 'Monasterium' evidently refers to the abbey itself, near Furnes; it was destroyed by the revolutionary heretics in 1578; the community partly rebuilt it at *Ten Bogaerde*, near the former site, but abandoned it, in 1627, for their daughter-abbey of *Ter-*

Doest, Thosana, in Bruges, which then became the Abbey of the Downs, and of which the buildings are used at present as the Seminary (Sand., *Fland.*, II, 94, 218; Duclos, 457, 537; *Cronica Abbatum Monasterii de Dunis*: Bruges, 1864-7.

31. vxoris] cp. Ep. 244, 13.

42. illi] Albert Pigge.

42. pecuniam] cp. Epp. 208, 8; 215, 9; 224, 8; 228, 2.

44. mulam &c.] cp. Epp. 215, 9; 224, 16.

47. Scripsit] cp. Ep. 224, 16.

50 addixissem, remisi illi xx. carolos aureos; plus tamen
 misissem, si per suam importunitatem non parasset talem
 rumorem. Quod si cuj debuisssem, acriter me persecutus
 fuisset; sed neminem credo fuisse, quj obolum de me
 exegisset, Deo Optimo gratia; vbi ego sciuerō vbjnam
 55 agat, ad eum scribam. Vale.

Attrebatj, quinta Martij.

Coniugem tuam nobis amicissimam plurimum saluere
 cupimus.

Tibi astrictissimus,
 N. Herco Florenas.

60

Clariss. D. Doctorj Mgrō. Francisco
 Craneueldio, Consiliario Cæs. M.,
 Mechlinie.

254. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 167 [ff. 194, 195]

<Bruges>
 9 March 1528

This letter occupies the first, and three quarters of the second page
 of a double leaf, of which the fourth has the address, with the
 impression of a seal similar to that of Ep. 247. Cranevelt noted on
 the address: R^{ta}. xiiij. Martij a^o 28'.

S. D. P.

Binas tuas ad me literas accepi; et item alteras ad Viuem;
 priores, et nunc ad Viuem alteras, conseruo quodisque
 redierit e Britannia; nam scripsit nudiustertius vxorculæ,
 se propediem adfuturum. Sin erit cur detineatur longius
 5 quam arbitretur, remittam tibi bona fide. Ac ne sit cur
 jmputes quare priores adseruarim: profecto consultius
 visum mihi fuit eas apud me diutius detineri, ne, si quid-
 piam inter amicos emissum libere atque ex animo bene
 consultum, in manus Cardinalitias incidisset, id aliquando
 10 Viui noceret. Nam jnfensissimus est Regine, que bene nostro

254. 2 quodisque] r quoad-; cp. l. 29: quoadisque F2; quod- F1

254. 1. alteras ad Viuem] cp. Ep. 261, 1.

vult; et hic vicissim illius est amantissimus; offenderetur, quamvis leui, quod aiunt, causa, aut insaniret potius, si quid huic adscriberetur, quum titulum videret, apud Sere-
nissimam Britannie Reginam'. Nam nolit Reginam! Et
15 nunc suapte hortatu ab Rege spretam! Hic authores non
desunt qui spargant habuisse orationem ad populum,
præsente nobilitate, qua persuaserit populo ne Rex possit
habere in vxorem fratris relictam!

Id si ita est, quid tandem expectamus? Aut quorsum tot
20 bellorum minæ? Aut cur legatorum jus sacrosanctum,
etiam apud barbaras nationes, uiolatunst? In oratione
compertissimum est inseruisse articulos 22, quibus Regi
liceat mouere bellum Cæsari! Id adeo negociatores ij qui
apud Illustrissimam, isthic, e Neoportu, acciti sunt Bri-
25 tanni, in aurem Georgio van der Donck dixerunt! Sed
nolo author horum dici. De legato capto certissimum est;
Viues item in iisdem ædibus detentus apud consiliarium
quemdam regium; nec possunt prodire in publicum,

12 causa] F2; corrected from another word 21 uiolatunst| r uiolatum est (cp. Sommer, *Handb. der Latein. Laut- und Formenlehre*: Heidelberg, 1902: 321) 22 inseruisse... Cæsari (l. 23)| vertical line in m. (C) 26 De legato &c.] two marks in m. (C) 27 in iisdem &c.] id.

13. apud &c.] evidently the address on Cranevelt's letters to Vives.

20. legatorum jus] cp. Epp. 150, 30; 191, 17; 243, 44; Brewer, IV, 3959.

23. negociatores] Brewer, IV, 3946, 3958.

25. Georgio] George van der Donck, a native of Hulst, was one of the orators of the Bruges Provostry; he died on Sept. 26, 1533 (or 1530), and with his wife Jaqueline van Matena, deceased on August 16, 1551, he was buried in St. Donatian's, where he had founded a chaplaincy (Gaillard, I, 1, 13, 193; II, 181, 494). He was related to John van der Donck, who from 1506 enjoyed the xth prebend in St. Donatian's until his death in 1523 (*Comp.*, 140; Gaillard, I, 1, 145, 198).

26. legato capto] Don Inigo de Mendoza, bishop elect of Burgos, was sent on embassy to England

by Charles V. in April 1526. Passing through France he was detained a prisoner at Arkes', near Rouen, for four months, and as he had destroyed his papers, he repaired about the middle of November to Margaret of Austria's Court, who, on Nov. 28, recommended him to Henry VIII. and to Wolsey. He reached England at last in January 1527 (Brewer, IV, 2094, &c., 2604, &c., 2626, 2658-9, 2662, 2664, 2684). Like Vives he was detained for some weeks in the house of a councillor; afterwards, he pleaded ill-health, and from March 8 on, he wanted to take leave of England. He remained, however, and helped to conclude the mercantile truce between England, the Netherlands and France, which was signed at Hampton-Court on June 15, 1528: Brewer, IV, 4035, 4163, 4182, 4256, 4376-8.
27. Viues] cp. Ep. 261, 25.

quoadusque caduceator eorum ex Hispanijs redierit, qui
 30 renunciēt an Britannie legatus illic detentus ab Cæsare
 fuerit ! Hæc cum sint Gallica commenta, aut potius Leijca,
 qui apud Cæsarem legatione fungitur, tamen mirum est
 velle Regem mouere bellum Cæsari, illi semper amico et
 foederato ! Ingens est in Britannia belli apparatus ; hic
 35 contra apud Flandros, ingens moetus ; quorsum autem res
 inclinata sit, id incertum est ! Potentiam vtriusque
 metuunt omnes : hic adeo apud Blankebergham, nostra-
 tium naues piscatoriæ ab Gallis direpte sunt ; in Britannia
 uero Hispanorum naues detentæ et spoliatae ; Flandrorum
 40 naues ab Anglis capte, post libere dimisse, Gallis in prædam
 date, ab ijs rursus in Britannia merces venundate sunt !

32 legatione &c.] on f* 194 v* 33 illi... inclinata (l. 36) vertical line in m (C)

37 Blankebergham &c.] two marks in m. (C)

39 Hispanorum naues &c.] n(ota) in m. (C) 40 ab Anglis &c.] id. 41 ijs rursus &c.] id.

30. detentus] in February 1528, Charles V., making reprisals, had taken into custody the French ambassadors in Spain as hostages for the safety of his own in France (Brewer, IV, 3882, 3916, 3966). On the instigation of the French ambassador in England, Wolsey had Mendoza, as well as Vives, confined on Febr. 12 (Brewer, IV, 3959, 4011), thus depriving Queen Catherine of her best advisers.

31. Leijca] Edward Lee, archdeacon of Colchester, Henry VIII.'s almoner, went to Spain as ambassador in November 1525 (Brewer, IV, 1684, 1798, &c.), having been sent previously to Ferdinand of Austria (1523) and to Clement VII. He had studied in Oxford, Magdalen College, which he left for Cambridge, where he promoted M. A., 1504, and B.D., 1515. He then removed to Louvain, matriculating on Aug. 25, 1516 (*Excerpts*, 98), and made there Erasmus' acquaintance ; he was then, apparently, already befriended with More (Allen, III, 688, 23 ; Stapleton, 61). Having been invited to criticise the *Notum Instrumentum*, he pretended to be hurt by Erasmus' neglecting and ignoring his remarks, and a

hot quarrel ensued, in which he wrote vehement attacks on the New Testament, which were answered by equally vehement replies, and besides by the *Epistolæ aliquot Eruditorum Virorum, ex quibus perspicuum quanta sit Eduardi Lei virulentia* (Basle, J. Froben, 1520). Whatever abuse was thrown on him, Lee gained what he wanted, fame. His appointment as Royal Almoner in 1523, led to his embassies, in which he proved so convenient and handy a tool for Henry VIII., that he was chosen as Wolsey's successor on the see of York, 1531 ; in that dignity he continued to do what he could to please his royal master, whom he seconded in the question of the divorce, and in the establishment of the Anglican Church, though he opposed doctrinal reforms and their promoters. He died a sexagenarian on Sept. 13, 1544 : *DNB* ; Allen, III, 765, *pr.* ; Wood, I, 53 ; de Jongh, 144, 147, 188, 196-8, &c. ; Bludau, 86-125 ; FG, 381 ; Gasquet, I, 197 ; Gairdner, 112, 179, 181, 221 ; Blunt, I, 321-6, 465, 496 ; Audin, 151 ; Strype, I, 298-305, 486.

38. naues] cp. Ep. 253, 6 ; Reygersb., Si v ; Brewer, IV, 4069, &c.

Pontificem aiunt agere Oruieti, quod oppidulum est haud longe a monte Falisco, ad bidui iter ab Vrbe Roma; ibi auscultare et expectare euentum rei, et belli Italici. Gallos
 45 ferunt insequi nostros pugne audiores, et præda dites :
 Christus fauere dignetur optime ac justissime causæ. Nam alioqui verendum sit, ne hic de spolijs inter se certent, si tantus est bellorum apparatus; conuentus ob eam rem ad
 50 tuendos fines apud Gandauum xv. huius habebitur. Bene
 vale, et vxori tuæ probissime foemine me plurimum com-
 menda.

7 Idus Martias.

Tui obseruantissimus,
 Joannes Fevynus.

55 Clarissimo et longe prestantissimo Jurecoss.

Dnō. ac Mgrō. Francisco Cranevelt, Consi-
 liario Mechliniē., d. singlr. obser^{do}.

A Malines.

255. FROM ROSEUS

Louvain

II 172 [f^o 200]

21 March <1528>

This letter from Roseus (cp. Ep. 15, *pr.*) was written as an introduction for Werner Aerdt (cp. Ep. 258, *pr. a*), who also took Ep. 256 to Cranevelt. Its seal is marked by a few pricks of a penknife. The year-date is clearly indicated by Ep. 258.

SALVE PLURIMUM, MI SUAUISSIME CRANEVELDJ.

Fuit Louanij in Collegio Pontificis quidam Mechliniensis nomine Romboldus, bursalis, qui hodie cum incepisset

254. 44 et belli... causæ (l. 46)] vertical line in m. (C) 255. 1 Fuit] MS. : fuit

254. 42. Oruieti] Orvieto, at about 60 miles N.-N.W. of Rome, is situated amongst the *Falisci* or *Falerii*, hills of Etruria: cp. Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, iii, 51. Cp. Ep. 252, 2, 6.

44. Gallos &c.] cp. Epp. 248, 38, 43; 252, 7; on March 1, Lautrec was at Chieti and intended advancing on Lanciano and Nocera

on his way to Naples: Brewer, IV, 3996.

49. fines] Henne, IV, 168, &c.

255. 1. Collegio Pontificis] the College erected by Adrian VI.: V. And., 303; Vern., 206; FUL, nos 2470 to 2844; Reusens, III, 197, &c.; cp. Epp. 76, *pr. b-c*; 256, 10.

2. Romboldus] cp. Ep. 256, 10.

officium diuinum celebrare, incidit in , subetum ', seu somnum profundum, et ita est post duas horas defunctus :
 5 cuius anime Deus misereatur. Quapropter oro atque obsecro dignitatem vestram presentium latorj velle morem gerere, aut ad minus conuenire Dominum Decanum sanctj Romboldj Mechliniensis, cui tota prescriptj Collegij tradita est prouincia, ad intercedendum pro prefato iuuenj, qui noster
 10 est contrerraneus : etenim Neomagus est, filius quondam custodis dum vixit Nouimagij in ede diuj Antonij : vt possit obtinere bursam pretactj Magistri Romboldj ad feruentius studendum; fuit enim, ni fallor, quintus Vniuersitatis in Collegio Standonck, tempore promotionis : vt
 15 et in futuris altioribus gradibus altius ascendere possit per tuam commendationem. Quocirca iterum atque iterum rogo dignitatem vestram se velle humiliare ad egenum ac contrerraneum subueniendum, vt die noctuque pro omnibus benefactoribus, et precipue te, flagrantius in ardore diuino
 20 possit perseuerare, quemadmodum hactenus ab eo est elaboratum. His vale, mi charissime patrone, commendans

6. latorj] Werner Aerdt : cp. Ep. 258, *pr. a*.

7. Decanum &c.] John Robbyns, dean of St. Rumbold's (Epp. 17, *pr. b*; 95, *pr. b*), had been, as delegated executor of Adrian VI.'s will, one of the founders of his College : cp. Ep. 76, *pr. c*; FUL, n^o 2473. Until his death he remained its chief patron with Peter van den Male (FUL, n^o 2476 : 1), supervising the management, and deciding all important questions. Thus he nominated and installed as president and receiver Tilman sClerickx (Ep. 258, *pr. b*), and checked his first account on Feb. 15, 1530 : FUL, n^o 2670 : ff. 1, 4.

10. Neomagus] cp. Epp. 256, 16; 258, *pr. a*.

13. quintus] amongst 149 competitors, in 1525 : cp. Ep. 258, *pr. a*; *Promotions*, 75.

14. tempore promotionis] about the end of their curriculum the bachelors of the Faculty of Arts, after having been taught and examined separately at one of the

four *Pedagogia*, the *Castrum*, the *Porcus*, the *Lilium* and the *Falco*, took part in a general competition preparative to the degree of M. A.; they were 'promoted' *Licenciati* and *Magistri* in the order in which they stood that test, and the *primus* and his *Pedagogium* were the object of great celebrations : Vern., 119-121; V. And., 244; Mol., 1101; FUL, n^{os} 803-6; 812-7.

14. Collegio Standonck] namely the Pedagogy of the *Porcus*, which having been bought for John Standonck, became connected with the *Domus Pauperum* he had erected; that connection was more or less intimate according to times and circumstances; occasionally causing difference, it was regulated by the agreements of 1500, 1536, 1550, 1614, 1688 and 1691, and lasted as long as the institutes themselves : V. And., 256, 268; Vern., 132, 234; FUL, n^{os} 1003-5, 2026, 2031; Reu-sens, IV, 77, 91, 95, 444; Ep. 258, 22.

me tue consortj dilectissime, cunctisque domesticis. Et si
in his mihi morem gesseris, habebis me semper tue digni-
tatj obligatum paratissimumque.

25 Raptim Louanij, 21 Martij.

Nos tuus semper paratissimus,
Roseus.

Ornatissimo Viro Dño. Dño. Francisco
Craneveldio, vtriusque Juris professorj
30 cō<sult.,> ac Cesaree Maiestatis a con-
silijs vigilantissimo, Mechlinie.

256. FROM ADRIAN BARLANDUS

II 171 [f° 199]

Louvain
22 March <1528>

This letter is an autograph throughout; its year-date is sufficiently indicated by the request of Werner Aerdt (cp. Ep. 258), who took it (cp. l. 13) to Mechlin with Ep. 255.

a When he wrote this letter, Adrian Barlandus was probably preparing the edition of, and commentary on, two of Cicero's orations — probably the *Ia in Catilinam* and the *Philippica nona* (*BB*, B, 290, 35 — which must have been printed, since, on Aug. 14, 1528, he sent them to Erasmus through Nicolas Canne, with a letter thanking him for writing to him, and for having mentioned him in his *Ciceronianus* (Ent., 92, 200; *BB*, B, 290, 36; Ep. 242, *pr. a*). Possibly he was working also at his *Enarrationes* on the *Æneid* (Antwerp, 1529), or on Terence's Comedies, published by Rutger Rescius in 1530 (*BB*, T, 106); or at the *Libri Historiarum*, which the same printer had in hand in the first months of 1532, and about which he wrote to Nicolas Olah (OE, 199, 210; *BB*, B, 290, 28-30; 276). — To the biographical details about Barlandus of Ep. 62, *pr. a-c*, may be added that, no doubt, he is identical with the 'adrianus de berlandia', a student in logic, who passed his *actus determinantiæ* on Nov. 15, 1503, under Bruno Brunonis, of Utrecht, in the Porc (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 209 r); it implies that he promoted M. A. two or three years later, possibly in 1505, at the same time as Cranevelt, which would account for their intimacy: ll. 3-4. The records of the Faculty, which are missing from Sept. 30, 1504 to June 23, 1508, further relate that on June 1, 1510, the 'discretus vir magister artium Adrianus de Berlandia' was elected *procurator* of the Holland Nation, and that on June 6 following, he presided at the Porc the *actus birretationis* of two candidates

for the degree of M. A., one being 'Wilhelmus Zagher de goes', and thus was one of the *legentes* or professors of philosophy there (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 297 v, 298 r; Ep. 147, *pr. a*; *BB*, B, 225, 2). Cp. Ep. 233, *pr. a*; Bax F, III, 79 v; Sax., *Onom.*, 106, 596; Fabricius, *Virgilii Opera Omnia* : Basle, 1586 : β 6 r, v; *BB*, E, 140-7; P, 91; T, 106; A, 153-4.

Quanquam proximo fere biennio nihil a me litterarum accepisti, vir doctissime, non tamen ob id existimo minus me charum tibi esse quam olim fuj. Quociens ad Craneveldium, hominem nostrj amantissimum, aliquid scripturiens, 5 ad pulpita mea accessi, papyrum et calamum jn manus accepj, et semper, non mentiar, aut argumentj nihil fuit, aut alio retraxerunt me negocia !

Nunc quj tua indigeat opera scribendj materiam præbuit amicus. Hesterno die Louanij, subito morbo correptus, 10 quidam decessit jn Collegio recens hic jnstituto per felicis memoriæ Pontificem Adrianum Sextum; habebat is bursam quam vocant jn domo eadem, quæ nunc aperta est, et, ut vulgo loquimur, vacat. Petit eam hic Guarnerus, quem juvenem tibi commendo, et rogo ut apud Diuj Rumoldj 15 Decanum, cuj huius Collegij tota est concredita administratio, locus ej per te jmpetretur. Nouiomagensis est, tibi conterraneus; optimis atque integerrimis moribus; litteratura non mediocrj; jn sacrarum studio litterarum magnæ spej. Addam et hoc, quod ante annos aliquot magisterij jn 20 Artibus suscepturus jnsignia, quintum jnter suos, quj tot numero erant, locum obtinuerit. Jdem oro ut te adnitente locum et sedem obtineat jn Adrianj Collegio, ubj vacuo curis animo, sanctis queat jnuigilare litteris ad Dej Optimj Maximj gloriam : jta et de studijs Tua dominatio bene 25 merebitur, et me sibj deuinctissimum deuinctiorem reddet.

De studijs quoque nostris scribam alias, laxiore ocio. Nunc non licuit ob temporis angustiam, et facienda hodie

10 felicis memoriæ] *in m.* 25 deuinctissimum] W2; deuinctum W1
25 deuinctiorem] W2; deuinctionem W1

1. biennio] as the only other letter from Barlandus in this collection is of July 2, 1523 (Ep. 62), it seems as if there had been, at least, a third, which is lost.

10. quidam] cp. Ep. 255, 1.

10. Collegio] cp. Ep. 255, 1.

13. Guarnerus] Werner Aerdts : cp. Epp. 255, 6; 258, *pr. a*.

15. Decanum] cp. Ep. 255, 7.

20. quintum] cp. Ep. 255, 13.

26. studijs] cp. *pr. a*.

Rhetorica lectio ad se vocat. Valebis jgitur, vir humanissime, et nos, si meremur, amabis.

30 Louanij, hoc die Dominico Lætare.

Adrianus Barlandus,
perpetuo Tuus.

Eruditiss. Viro .D. Francisco Craneueldio,
Cæsari a Consiliis, Mechliniæ.

257. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 169 [f° 197]

25 March 1528

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 83, is still adhering, was attached wrong side up in the bundle.

a Before the public teaching of Greek in the University of Louvain began with the College of Busleyden on Sept. 1, 1518 (Ep. 150, *pr. e*; V. And., 282), private tutors had already been at work: possibly the Italian erudite Francis of Crema, who, matriculating on Jan. 11, 1493 (*Excerpts*, 91), was professor of poetry from Dec. 1, 1492 to 1499, subsidized by Philip the Fair (like the two Greeks John Polo *de Albo Castro* and Alexander Ansain, 1498-1503: *Analectes*, xxxviii, 377-8; xxxix, 277-9; Pirenne, 303): he gave Erasmus hospitality on his first stay in Brabant (Allen, I, 76, 31). Two of Jerome Aleander's disciples of Paris, for certain, started instructing in Greek: Rutger Rescius, who settled in Louvain in October 1515 (Ep. 150, *pr. e*), and, before him, Adrian Amerot or Guennevelle, from Soissons, who matriculated in Nov. 1513 (Adrianus de suetione, suetionen. dyoc.: *Lib. III Int.*, 198 v). He studied in the Lily, and when, in 1516, he promoted M. A., being classed the first (Mol., 792; *Promotions*, 70), he had already taught that language for several months to fellow-students (AE, 21-23); his work was appreciated by Erasmus (Allen, IV, 1237, 29) and patronized by the regent John de Neve, and by his professor Josse Vroeye, of Gavere (Ep. 26, *pr. a-d*), both of whom he praised in the preface to his *Compendium Græcæ Grammatices*, printed by Thierry Martens, xviii. *Cal. Nov.*, 1520 ([a4] r; cp. Iseghem, 310). The publishing of that handbook testifies to the author's aptitude and experience (Nève, *Mém.*, 208-9), and implies as well that the number of students eager to learn Greek was growing, which probably caused James Teyng of Hoorn (Ep. 218, *pr. a*; Allen, IV, 1237, 21) to come and

256. 28. Rhetorica lectio] as *Rhetor publicus* (cp. Ep. 62, *pr. a*) Barlandus had to deliver his lectures to the students of the four *Pedagogia* in the *Vicus*, or public school of Arts, at 10 a. m. on Sundays and feastdays, when no

other lessons were given in the Faculty of Arts, except the public lecture of ethics at 6 a. m.: FUL, n° 707: 18 v°; in the xviith century the days and hours were changed: V. And., 245; Vern., 123; Mol, 1096.

tutor, at least for a time, in Louvain. As an inmate of the Lily de Corte had probably been one of the first to avail himself of Amerot's knowledge; for he was not only sympathetic to the study of Greek (Epp. 83, *pr. c*; 213, *pr. c*, 9-21), but had always practised it eagerly himself (Ent., 16). He certainly broke the tradition of the Faculty of Arts and of her Pedagogies, and in spite of the prejudice against that language (cp. Ep. 213, *pr. c*), he had it taught in public at the Lily in regular lectures accessible to all his students. He possibly may have waited for that decision until he had in hand the sole management of the Lily at Heems' leave, Nov. 1, 1527 (AFAI, 27; Ep. 186, *pr. a*; Ent., 16), and, as Amerot was probably away from Louvain, tutoring Antony of Granvelle (Ep. 273, *pr.*; *Lib. I Nom.*, 171 v; Mol., 605), he sent for his friend John Crucius, who, arriving from England in 1527, started the lectures on Jan. 1, 1528. Erasmus, hearing of them through Crucius' letter of Jan. 28, 1528 (Ent., 14; *Lat. Cont.*, 392), possibly also through one from Curtius himself, expressed about them his unequivocal approbation.

- b* JOHN (Cruys, or van den Cruyce) CRUCIUS, or *Gutius*, a native of Bergues (-Saint-Winock), matriculated in Louvain as student of the Lily on Aug. 31, 1514 (*Excerpts*, 98); he promoted M. A. in 1517, being the third of 162 competitors (*Promotions*, 70). He continued studying in the Lily, where apparently he learned Greek from Amerot, and was appointed professor of logic about 1520 (Reusens, IV, 246); he was nominated by the Faculty of Arts to the first vacancy at the disposal of the abbot of St.-Winock's, Bergues, March 30, 1520, and May 11, 1521 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 156 r, 164 v). Erasmus, with whom he had lived several years in the Lily, probably introduced him to William Mountjoy, to whose children he became tutor in 1522, chiefly residing at '*Beduellum*' (possibly misreading for *Bednellum*, Bethnall), near London (Ent., 14-15). The absence of all hope of promotion, and the increasing difficulties caused by Henry VIII.'s policy, both at home and abroad, made him look out for a change, when Curtius' welcome offer came, in reply to which he left the *Milesia Montjoica* for the *phiditia* of the Lily in Oct. 1527. On May 2, 1528, the Faculty nominated him to the first vacancy at the collation of the provost of St. Walburge's, Furnes (*Lib. I Nom.*, 206 r); on Feb. 1, 1529, he was elected *procurator* of the Flanders Nation, and on Dec. 11, 1529, he was appointed to the first vacancy to be disposed of by the Provost of Cassel (*Lib. I Nom.*, 209 r, 212 v). Of his after life nothing seems known; his Greek lectures may have been abolished when, in the first months of 1531, de Corte left the Lily (AFAI, 28; Epp. 83, *pr. d*; 186, *pr. a*); Crucius was probably only supernumerary professor (Ent., 17), and will have had to get his living by private teaching, or rather, by fulfilling the duties of a benefice to which he had been nominated by the Faculty. Cp. Ent., 14-18, 194; *Lat. Cont.*, 392-393. The name *van den Cruyce* being rather common, several Crucius's are recorded at that time amongst students and erudites (*Lib. III Int.*, 253 r; *Lib. IV Int.*, 27 v; *Lib. I Nom.*, 324 v, 327 v), the most famous being the Latin poet Livinus Crucius, of Eename, near Audenarde, parish priest of Boeschepe, near Cassel, who was one of Cranevelts' friends (Ep. 288, *pr. a-c*; *Bib. Belg.*, 607; *BB*, c, 267, 268, 269, 317; d, 295; Lindeboom, 258-265).

S. P., D. CRANEUELDJ.

Reddidit mihi literas a Joanne Stratio per te missas sacrificus quidam frequens apud Mechlinienses hospes. Illis nil respondeo, quandoquidem sum ipse, vt spero, illo profecturus ante Calendas Maijas. Succedunt recte studia
5 Neolandj et Stratij; confido fore vt dignj euadant tanta successione rerum fortuitarum; nec minorem expecto frugem in illis ex literis.

Professio nostra Greca passim placet omnibus, exceptis quibusdam quorum commodis videtur obesse. At iidem
10 coguntur ferre moderate, quod nullam inueniunt ansam impediendj. Congratulatus est instituto per epistolam Erasmus. Si prospere istud cedat, audebo fortassis et alia. Bene vale, ornatissime Domine, et perge is Lilio et Curtio esse quj cepistj!

15 Ex Lilio, Louanij; die xxv. Martij anno XV^c XXVIII.
Domino Presidj Lapostolo, si non graueris, salutem dicitō.
Tue Dominationj addictissimus,
Petrus Curtius.

Ornatissimo Doctissimoque Vtriusque
20 Juris Doctorj D. Francisco Craneueldio,
consiliario Mechliniensj.

2 frequens] *indistinct* 15 xxv.] PC2; xxvii.] PC1 17 Tue Dominationj] MS. : T. d.

1. Joanne Stratio] John van der Straten, a Bruges friend, whose son Francis (l. 5) was an inmate of the Lily : Ep. 212, 91 (cp. BB, B, 250, 19; E, 140, 2; JSO, 72).

3. illo] viz., Bruges.

5. Neolandj] James Nieulandt : cp. Ep. 234, 13.

5. Stratij] Francis van der Straten : cp. l. 1.

6. successione] the families of both young men were wealthy and affluent.

8. Professio &c.] cp. *pr. a b*.

8. exceptis &c.] probably the private tutors, who were certain to lose pupils by it; still the Faculty of Arts was not favourably disposed towards them

(AFAI, 25, 30, &c.); even Rescius may have been amongst the discontented (Ep. 150, *pr. f*).

16. Presidj Lapostolo] Peter l'Apostole had, in all probability, been chosen on account of his age and experience, to replace the deceased President until his successor was appointed (Ep. 250, 10). It follows that Febr. 3, 1528, the date at which he resigned his place in favour of his son Jerome, is to be taken as *ante Pascha* (cp. Ep. 30, *pr.*; GCC, 65). In ordinary circumstances it was Cranevelt, who, as first lay councillor, presided in the absence of the president (GCC, 43).

258. FROM WERNER AERDT

II 173 [f° 202]

Louvain
8 April 1528

The seal of this letter is marked by a few pricks of a penknife. On the address Cranevelt added, R^{ta}. p<ro> Mechlinia xj. Aprilis a° 28'.

WERNER AERDT (van Ardt, Aerts), *Aerdius*, a native of Nijmegen (Epp. 255, 10; 256, 16), matriculated in Louvain as poor student of the Porc, Febr. 27, 1522 (*Excerpts*, 103). He became M. A., promoting the 5th out of 149 (cp. Ep. 255, 13), and studied theology. His first request for a scholarship in the College of Adrian VI. failed; his second was successful, and consequently he lived there several years as bursar (FUL, n° 2714, deed of Jan. 14, 1534). In October 1535 (FUL, n° 2670 : 28 v, 29 r), he was appointed professor of logic in the Porc, and promoted licenciate in divinity; at John Wust, or West's death, Dec. 4, 1541, he became president of the College of Arras (cp. Ep. 17, *pr. a*). He was several times *procurator* of the Holland Nation (Febr. 1, 1531, Sept. 30, 1533, June 1, 1536 and 1541 : *Lib. I Nom.*, 225 v, 249 r, 282 v, 337 r) and receiver of the Faculty of Arts (August 1560 : Reusens, IV, 206); the latter accepted him on May 9, 1544, as professor of Ethics and canon of St. Peter's, replacing Hermes Pyn of Renaix, who joined the Jesuits (V. And., 246; FUL, n° 727; *Analectes*, xl, 102-5). He entered the University Council on July 1, 1539 (*Lib. VI Act.*, 204 r), and was elected Rector, for the Faculty of Medicine, on Febr. 28, 1557 (Reusens, I, 268); he was befriended with the professors Henry Gravius, D. D., Laurent of Westerhoven, M. D., Andrew Gennep of Baelen, of the Trilingue († 1568), with John Siriaccops or Scheeriacops of Beveren (1560/4) and William de Horpmael, of Zolder, 'Pater' of Standonck and chaplain of St. Peter's († March 2, 1570/1), some of whom made him bequests (FUL, nos 1445, 2093, 2099; *PF*, 417). He died on March 6, 1572, and was buried in the Chapel of his College, which he had made residuary legatee with the College of Adrian VI. and the Porc, by his will of Aug. 9, 1566, and codicils of Dec. 30, 1568 and Febr. 1, 1569; on account of the miserable state of things at that time, only a small sum was realized, which on Febr. 25, 1575, was applied to books for poor students. Cp. FUL, n° 2403; Vern., 217; V. And., 302; *PFC*, *37; Reusens, III, 159; IV, 117, 181, 361.

- b TILMAN SCLERICKS, SCLERKX, CLERKX, *Clerici*, or GHIBENS, GHYBEN, son of Henry, HENRICI, a native of Geldrop, near Eindhoven, matriculated in Louvain on June 21, 1513 (*Lib. III Int.*, 193 v); he studied in the Falcon, and promoted M. A. in 1516, being classed the third out of 196 (*Promotions*, 71). He then applied himself to theology, promoting licenciate, June 4, 1527 (de Jongh, *54); meanwhile he taught philosophy in the Falcon, and was elected repeatedly as *procurator* of the Brabant Nation (Sept. 30, 1529, 1535, 1541 and June 1, 1532) and as dean of the Faculty of Arts (May 31, 1533, and June 1, 1541 : *Lib. I Nom.*, 211 v, 242 r, 247 r, 275 r, 337r, 338r; Reusens, IV, 321-348). He was nominated to the first vacancy at the collation of the Chapter of St. Peter's, at Oirschot, near Tilburg, April 6, 1528, and he accepted

the chaplaincy of St. Catherine in that church; another nomination to a vacancy to be conferred by the Chapter of Our Lady's, Antwerp, Sept. 20, 1533, was resigned March 24, 1534 (*Lib. I Nom.*, 206 r, 248 v, 259 r). On January 1, 1527, he was appointed president of the College of Adrian VI., succeeding to his master Godschalk Rosemondts (Ep. 213, *pr. d-f*). He managed that institution with great prudence and ability; he is praised for his beneficent influence on his students, amongst whom were Werner Aerdt and Nicasius Adriani Hezius (Ep. 228, *pr. e*; de Ram, *Sonnius*, xxxv; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 22; FUL, n° 2714 : deed of Jan. 14, 1534). His accounts are still extant, as well as part of his correspondence with the great patrons of the College Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt and Thierry of Heeze (Epp. 141, *pr. k*; 228, *pr. e*), as well as with Bishop Peter van der Vorst (Ep. 244, *pr. a-b*), Gerard Morinck (Ep. 77, 76), and others, to whom he applied for protection and advice (FUL, n°s 2493, 2510, 2670, 2714). He brought into working order Adrian VI.'s and Enckenvoirt's liberalities; he enlarged the buildings; he laid down the regulations for the inmates, and even wrote a *Memoriale* about the management for the benefit of his successors, which was in use until the College was suppressed (FUL, n° 2492). He may be considered as the real organiser of the College, which, already in his lifetime, developed into one of the most prosperous and beneficent institutions of the University. sClericks occasionally acted as adviser in the proceedings of inquisitors against heretics (Ch. A. Campan, *Mémoires de Francisco de Enzinas* : Brussels, 1862-3 : I, 43), and was elected University Rector for the Faculty of Medicine on Aug. 28, 1544 (Reusens, I, 266). He died on Oct. 3, 1550, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, where Adam Sasbout (Ep. 113, *pr. a*) held a funeral oration (*Bib. Belg.*, 4). His will of Sept. 25, 1548, instituted his College his residuary-legatee, with charge of founding an anniversary, and, besides scholarships, some lessons and disputations in theology, through which his successor Michael de Bay made himself famous. Cp. FUL, n° 2736; Mol. 648; Vern., 206; V. And., 305; *PFC*, *46; Coppens, I, 369; III, 89; Reusens, III, 205; IV, 393; *Lib. IV Int.*, 183 v.

Miraberis et quidem non iniuria, Vir ornatissime, responsum a me tuis votis longe serius quam fortasse desiderabas, et tuum erga me beneficium merito postulabat. Non enim obtemperare amico tam obuiro, tam humano, ut juue-
 5 nem, non nisi per literas commendatum, tantis oneraret beneficijs, et in re tam facili, que etiam mihi optanda erat, hominis esset non tantum ingrati, sed ne eius quidem qui aliquo sensu humano peditus videri possit! Id ergo cur ita euenerit, pariter et quo pacto negotium istud transactum

4. obtemperare &c.] apparently Cranevelt had requested Aerdt to send him a letter to announce

the success of his intervention.
 5. literas] Epp. 255 and 256.

10 sit, ea rogo festiuitate atque hilaritate accipias, qua me illic praesentem excepisti, et beneficium pietatis multum amice mihi impendisti.

Vt veni Louanium continuo literas Domini Decani plenas erga me amoris atque obsequij, dedi Domino Licentiat
 15 Magistro Tilmanno, Presidenti Collegij Sanctissimi. Is, lectis literis, dicebat Dominum Decanum scribere ut omnino reciperer, si id Statuta permitterent; seque in gratiam Domini Decani et Domini mei facturum quicquid propter amicos esset faciendum; et proinde mihi consulere ut ab
 20 omni sollicitatione amicorum desisterem. Eius igitur consilio neminem sollicitaui, confidens auctoritatem Domini Decani, jtem et tuam, atque Domini mei (cum et ego a multis viris, etiam discretis atque prudentibus, iudicarer longe magis idoneus quam is, qui modo bursam obtinuit)
 25 omni supplicantium fauori et auctoritati esse preualituras; et certe puto eas etiam maioris ponderis atque momenti apud Dominum Presidentem fuisse; sed ego aliquorum iudicio (cui se non posse non subscribere postea dixit Dominus Presidens), iudicatus sum non ita idoneus atque
 30 ille, qui modo factus est voti compos, quamuis et idipsum non ita facile potuisse persuaderi Domino Presidenti puto. Semel quidem locutus erat Domino meo, satis indicans se cupere ut lis ista sorte dirimeretur; sed respondit Dominus meus, sibi illud videri non expedire, neque etiam ipsum
 35 multis Louanij posse persuadere aliquam inter me et meum competitorem esse paritatem. Ipse tamen Dominus Presidens tandem, post longissimam deliberationem, se aliorum judi-

13. Decani] John Robbyns : Ep. 255, 7.

15. Tilmanno] Tilman sClericks: cp. *pr. b.*

17. Statuta] FUL, n° 2474: 2 v, 6 r.

22. Domini mei] unless Aerdt was an amanuensis in the service of some professor, this *Dominus* was the *regens* of his Pedagogy, the Porc, Matthew Diercks, *Theodorici*, of Albras or Dordrecht, *Lic. Theol.*, who, in 1515 bought the Porc from Thierry Thomae of Amsterdam, whilst at the head of the *Domus Standonck*. He

managed the former, and practically also the latter, of these institutes, and considerably enlarged them (FUL, n°s 1006, 2027, 2028); he died on Febr. 3, 1536 : Mol., 598, 635, 638; V. And., 41, 257, 271; Reusens, I, 264; IV, 80, 89, 458; Ep. 255, 14.

37. aliorum judicijs] the president was the only collator of the scholarships, after due inquiry into the character and science of the applicants, who were to have stood the test of at least one *Responsio* in divinity, unless

cijis qui alterum preferebant non audere contrauenire asse-
rebat.

- 40 Jta non per vestram authoritatem, cui merito non minoris
ago gratias quam si consecutus fuisset id quod desidera-
bam, stetit quod non impetrauerim, sed per meam inido-
neitatem, quam Deo Optimo Maximo largiente, curabo
reddere ita idoneam, ut si pro illa iterum contingat te fore
45 intercessorem, non denuo patiaris repulsam ; quod quidem
nunc accidisse tue dignationi et aliorum, certe amplius
animum meum afficit tristitia, quam quod ego sim exclu-
sus. Interim studiis et precibus pro viribus studebo gratus
esse de beneficiis in me collatis ; largiatur hoc Deus Optimus
50 Maximus, cui nihil ipsa gratitudine est gratius. Vale in
Christo, vir humanissime.

Louanij, anno 1528^{uo}, 8^{uo} Aprilis.

Tuus clientulus,
Guernerus Neomagensis.

- 55 Eruditissimo Viro Domino Francisco Cra-
neueldio, Vtriusque Juris Doctori consul-
tissimo, atque Cæsareæ Maiestatis consi-
liario prudentissimo.

259. FROM NICOLAS HERCO FLORENAS

II 175 [f° 204]

Arras
9 May 1528

To this letter the seal, similar to that of Ep. 204, still adheres : on the slip of paper over it, a hand wrote in weak ink 'procureu Dartoi', and Cranevelt noted under the address : 'R^{ta}. xv. Maij a^o 28'.

† S. P.

Nuper literas tuas accepi, quibus, ornatissime Vir, in-
tellexi te ac coniugem charissimam recte valere ; nos hic
etiam recte valemus, si in pace viuere liceret ; et longe
rectius quam Brugis : sunt enim omnia fere salubriora, et

he and the two *provisores* — 255, 7) or their successors — gave
Robbys and van den Male (Ep. dispensation : FUL, n° 2474 : 7 v.

5 celum commodius. Sed ita nos vrgent Galli vt ne pedem
quidem ex ciuitate efferre auderem, nisi qua itur Insulas.
Domj, spero, satis tuto agimus; sed populantur agrum
hostes : media die ad nos veniunt, ac quicquid in agro est
predantur et secum referunt; etiam frumentum, quod non-
10 dum triturratum aut excussum est, ex horreo efferunt, et
in Galliam abuehunt. Sunt enim multo potentiores nostris;
quod si nostrum equalis esset numerus, non presumerent
hec agere! Hoc sedulo ciues curant vt oppidum seruent,
quod facile seruabitur, quamdiu nemo oppugnet. Quod si
15 oppugnare conarentur, non possent sine copijs maximis
facere; propterea minus veremur, quamdiu viuere licebit :
nam, populo agro, chariora erunt omnia.

Questus per istos tumultus exiguus est; verum vbicum-
que locorum agas, aliquid semper incommodi se offert;
20 speramus aliquando secula feliciora et quietiora! Mitto ad
te literas ad Colardum; id te oro vt hoc cures vt deferantur
ad bancum Petrj, vt Romam cum suis mittant. Spero illos
facturos : quod si ipsi nollent onus ad se recipere, oro vt
per alium quempiam id cures. Nolim illas esse perditas,
25 quia illi de rebus magnj ponderis scribo : est canonicus
Attrebatensis, et habet alia beneficia magna; ipse satisfaciet
bene. Scripsi illi, vt si quid ad me scribat, literas ad
te dirigat; tu deinde facile ad nos mittes, habens collegam

5. Galli] cp. Ep. 253, 6.

6. Insulas] Lille (French : l'Isle) or Ryssel (Flemish : ter Insula, 'rIJssel), about 45 km. N.-NE. of Arras, on the Flanders side.

21. Colardum] this Colard, a canon of Arras, residing in Rome was probably identical with the 'Cocardus Flamingus', who is recorded as clerk of the *Sacrum Collegium* for the Flemish or Belgian Nation from 1526 to 1529: *Mél. Moeller*, II, 109. Cp. Ep. 224, 33.

22. Petrj] apparently William Peters, a Mechlin banker, who was in connection with Rome; on August 18, 1541, Tilman sClericks sent the amount of some annates to Andreas de Castillo of Bruges, clerk of the *Sacrum Collegium* for Belgium in Rome

(*Mél. Moeller*, II, 109), through John Peters of Mechlin, who had succeeded his father : *FUL*, n° 2670 : 124 v.

22. illos] viz., the bankers.

28. collegam] viz., Florent du Mont Saint Eloy, Knight, who was a native of Arras; he was appointed member of Mechlin Parliament on Oct. 17, 1522, and took his oath on Nov. 17; he died May 22, 1540, and was succeeded, Oct. 12, 1540, by Louis de Martigny : *GCC*, 48; *GCM*, 79; Hoyneck, III, II, 312. He was probably the father of Charles du Mont Saint Eloy, of Arras, who was a member of Mechlin Parliament (1559-1589), and was succeeded by his son Eloy (1590-1615) : *GCC*, 76; *GCM*, 119, 155; *Mal. Inscr.*, 111.

Attrebatensem, per quem facile miseris. Quod si quid sol-
 30 uendum esset, ego tibi restituam; si quid etiam Rome
 haberes negocij, optimus vir est et Flandrensis, quj nostro
 nomine nihil non suscipiet. Semper tibi molestus sum;
 sed ita se habent negocia mea, vt opera tua vti cogar: qua
 etiam libenter vtor; si quid vicissim tibi prestare possu-
 35 mus, imperabis. Vale.

Attrebat, 9 Maij.

Vxor mea vos omnes rectissime valere cupit.

Tibi astrictissimus,

N. Herco Florenas.

40 Clarissimo Dnō. Vtriusque Juris Doctorj
 Dnō. Francisco Craneueldio, Consiliario,
 Dnō. suo in primis obser^o., Mechlinie.

260. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

II 174 [f^o 203]

Bruges
 15 May 1528

The seal, similar to that of Ep. 247, still adheres.

S. P.

Legi ijs diebus aliquot Erasmos libellos; in ijs, Cicero-
 nianum *Dyalogum* 'sane festium, acutum, et ut mihi
 videtur, salis atri plenum: nam eo spectare omnia viden-
 tur, quamquam alte pleraque repetita sint, vt iudicium

260. 1. Ciceronianum] this dialogue is contained in *De Recta Latini Graeciqve Sermonis Pronuntiatione Des. Erasmi Roterodami Dialoges. Eiusdem Dialogus cui titulus, CICERONIANVS, siue, De optimo genere dicendi. Cum alijs nonnullis, quorum nihil non est nouum*. This book published at Basle by Froben's widow in 1528, contains, besides an oration by Rudolph Agricola, several letters, poems and epitaphs on John Froben, Bruno Amorbach, Martin

van Dorp and James Volcardus; it was reprinted by Simon Colinaeus in Paris, June 1528, which issue, being the only one available to me, is quoted (= Cic.) in the following notes; cp. ll. 8-13; Ep. 261, 31-33. The additional matter, at any rate that referring to Dorpius, was omitted in the subsequent issues of the *Ciceronianus* (Basle, March 1529, 1530, 1558, &c.: *Bib. Er.*, I, 75; EE, 1142, A; BB, E, 473.

5 quorundam de Longolio .Adeo hunc extulerant ob
 vnicam orationem, ut præ hoc vix ullus huius ætatis
 scriptor, jñ doctorum aut oratorum numero haberetur!
 Eodem autem volumine deprehendj aliquot etiam tua Epi-
 grammata, greca & latina, quæ mirum in modum mihj
 10 placuerunt. Nam Viuis iudicium quid uis tibi adscribam?
 is primum jllijs nomine euulgatum, dicit non suum;
 alterum uero agnoscit proprium; tua uero non credas
 quam illj placeant!

Et ne nescias de Viuis conditione : hesterno die ostendit

5 Longolio] a space is left (for a word like notet or carpat)
 which de Fecyn forgot to fill in

5. Longolio] a criticism on Christopher of Longueil (Ep. 50, *pr. a*; Jov. *EL*, 127; Knod, 313) and on his excessive imitation of Cicero was the chief object of Erasmus' *Dialogus*, continuing the quarrel that had been started nearly forty years before by Angelo Poliziano and his contradic-
 tors Bart. Scala and Paolo Cortesi, and had been taken up again by Pietro Bembo and Pico della Mirandola, in 1512 : Sandys, II, 113; EE, 1142, A. Longolius found a vindicator, amongst others, in his pupil and friend Etienne Dolet, who wrote *De Imitatione Ciceroniana* (Lyons, 1535), and, indirectly, also in Julius Cæsar Scaliger, who tried to make Erasmus expiate his attacks on Cicero and his seeming slight of William Budé, who had been named in one breath with Josse Bade of Assche : he published an *Oratio pro M. T. Cicerone contra D. Erasmum* (Paris, 1531), which he followed up by a second (Paris, 1532) since his first pamphlet seemed to be answered only by silent contempt. It was after Erasmus' death that the contro-
 versy was properly started by his protagonist Francesco Florido Sabino, author of the *Lectiones Succisivæ*, 1539 : Sandys, II, 85, 121, 177; FG, 217, 3, 241, 25, 274, 5, 338, 416; Th. Simar, *Christophe de Longueil* : Louvain, 1911 : 97

to 151; EE, 1090, A; Pennington, 321; Epp. 288, 289.

6. vnicam orationem] Fr. Florido Sabino declared : 'in unica Adagiorum pagina plus doctrinae inesse quam in toto Longolio' : *Lectiones Succisivæ* : Basle, 1540 : 124.

8. Epigrammata] viz., two epigrams, one in Greek, *Centon Homericus*, Ω πάτερ ἡμέτερε, &c. referred to in Epp. 175, 36; 185, 1; 195, 2; 261, 31 (14 lines : Cic., 168 r), and *Versus ab eodem* : 'O pater altitonans' &c. (14 lines : Cic., 168 v). The other pieces in memory of Martin van Dorp are : a Latin poem and a Greek distichon *Jacobi Volcardi Bergensis* (Cic., 167 v); *Erasmi Rot. in Jacobum paulo post defunctum* (4 lines : Cic., 167 v : cp. Ep. 189, 11; JSO, 213); *Epitaphium M. Dorpij per Conradum Goclenium* (Cic., 168 r); *Erasmi Rot. Epitaphium in mortem M. D.* (Cic., 168 v; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 35); *Querimonia de obitu jmmaturo...M.D.*, by Adrian Barlandus (Cic., 169r; Ep. 62, *pr. c*); two epitaphs ascribed to Vives (Ep. 261, 32); *M. Dorpij epitaphium per Germanum Brixium* (Cic., 170 r); *M. Allardi Amstelredami in mortem M. D. ἐπιτάφιον* (Cic., 170 v), followed by two smaller epitaphs by the same (Cic., 173 r, v).

11. primum &c.] cp. Ep. 261, 32.

14. Viuis conditione] cp. Ep. 261, *pr. a*, 9.

- 15 mihi literas Montioij et thesaurarij regij, qui pensionem scribunt illi Regis confirmatam; quo nomine plurimum illi congratularj merito debemus. Nam Regis animus parum erat abalienatus ceu stultitia, aut amore vesano, cum hic Reginam solaturus Principem puellam docet; eaque gratia
 20 deberet conduplicarj : parum regie, et alias a nostro tantopere celebratus, sublata fuerit ! De nouis rebus, nihil est quod scribam; nam haec nihil fere ad nos, quod aiunt de plebe. Sint illa heroum, illa tragica, bellica, tumultuaria ! Modo hic noster Britannus ocium thalamicum remittat.
- 25 De matris morte plurimum doleo, quamquam illa ad quietis portum profugerit; vxori bene omnia praecor, et felicem redditum, exque animi tui sententia, ut bene rebus illic compositis, bene vobis liberisque succedat ! Vale.
- Brugis, Jdibus Maij, 1528.

30

Tuus Joan. Fevynus.

Clarissimo Juris Vtriusque doctorj Dnõ.
 et Mgrõ. Francisco Craniuelt, Consiliario
 Mechlinieñ., amico obserº.

261. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 176 [fº 206]

Bruges
 24 May 1528

This letter, which takes up the obverse, and one fifth of the reverse side of a leaf, is entirely in amanuensis A's beautiful handwriting; only the few last words (ll. 52-54), and the monogram were added by Vives. The seal, which still adheres, is reproduced here.

- a When in October 1527 Vives landed in England, in compliance with Henry VIII.'s and Catherine's request of tutoring Princess Mary that winter (Ep. 237, 4; Stone, 39; Brewer, IV, 4990; Watson, *Relac.*, 272-3), he found himself in a difficult position. He did not hesitate in taking sides with the Queen : hence her tenderness to Margaret

260. 21. celebratus] cp. Epp. 235, 18; 248, 35.

25. matris] his mother-in-law, Catherine, Baroness of Helmont, Gerard de Baussele's widow : Epp. 26, 18; 261, 9; *Gener. Introd.*

27. redditum] Elizabeth, Cranevelt's wife, evid. had gone to Louvain for her mother's funeral, and staid there some time to arrange the affairs of the inheritance : cp. Epp. 266, 16; 268, 5.

Valdaura (Ep. 252, 11), and also the suspicious and antipathetic way in which he was treated (Epp. 251, 5, &c.; 254, 9, &c.) by the Cardinal and his party, who evidently wanted to remove him out of their way. Wolsey cross-examined him about his connection with the Queen and the disclosures she had made, and availed himself of the King's desire for the opinion of scholars on his doubt, to place him, Catherine's favourite, before a dilemma by requesting him to write a memoir on the subject. The result was that Vives was put in confinement in a councillor's house with Charles V.'s ambassador, Inigo de Mendoza (Ep. 254, 26), to whom he had applied for help in Catherine's sad plight. During the five weeks of this captivity all communication with the outer world was intercepted according to a custom which, it seems, was familiar with the English Chancellor (Epp. 150, 30; 191, 17; 243, 44; cp. Pastor, II, 504); he stated his case in the form of a letter relating the whole affair, which found its way into the Record Office: Brewer, IV, 4990; Watson, *Relac.*, 272-3. Catherine's confidential servant Francis Philip (Ep. 243, 58) was also cross-examined by Wolsey about entrusted secrets; for the Cardinal had taken all these measures, as results from a letter by which J. Russell announced to him from Windsor, Febr. 20, 1528, that the King was satisfied with them; 'he has read Vyves pystelle', he added, 'where yn he wryttes of jugsensyum; yn that hys mageste welle wrytt hys mynde under the saide pystelle, and sende hytt to your Grase' (Brewer, IV, 3943, 4990). Probably the fear of retaliation caused the liberation of Mendoza, and consequently that of Vives, who was ordered not to come to Court again. He returned to Bruges on the secret advice of Queen Catherine (VOO, vii, 149), arriving on April 7, and was delicate enough not to enlarge on the treatment he had endured, even when writing to friends, like Cranevelt and Erasmus (EE, 1105, E).

- b Henry VIII., who highly valued Vives and had even been his collaborator, a few months before, in a book which he prepared against Luther (Ep. 241, *pr. a*), was, for all that, not quite estranged from him; for in October 1528, when Cardinal Campegio comes to hear the cause, he refuses Queen Catherine any Spaniard as supporter, but allows her to send for two advocates from Flanders, and for 'Lodovico Vives, whom she herself nominates' (Brewer, IV, 4875). In accordance with her request, Margaret of Austria despatched to her, on Nov. 16/17, 1528, besides the Spanish scholar, Louis de Schore, member of Mechlin Parliament (Ep. 110, *pr. c-f*), and Giles de la Blocquerie, provost of Tongres, official and vicar-general of Liège (*DPL*, I, 49, &c.; Paq., *Al.*, 126, &c.; Brewer, IV, 4938-9, 4943-6). Knowing the Queen's good right, and the hypocrisy with which they proceeded against her, Vives advised her not to defend herself, judging that it was better to be condemned unheard than to accept the delusive pretence of an action in Court, which was only intended to make the people believe that she had had the chance of a fair trial, whereas the issue of it had been decided upon long beforehand. Subsequent events proved him to have been right, and Catherine afterwards acted upon his advice as the best course to protect her injured innocence (*Schism. Angl.*, 42-67); still she was disappointed at the time, and he left England under her displeasure

(VOO, vii, 149). He was consequently helpless and without any provision, for though William Mountjoy and the Treasurer Sir Brian Tuke had assured him that the Royal pension would be continued, and though his name appeared on the periodical lists of those to whom wages were to be paid, no money whatever reached him (Brewer, V, p. 310; *Rev. Hisp.*, viii, 267). Generous friends like the president of *Corpus Christi*, John Claymond (VOO, vii, 142, 217), helped him in his misery, which, however, did not embitter him; for he wrote kindly of Henry VIII., and even of Wolsey (VOO, vii, 141), and he bestowed upon Catherine the noble praise of his full-hearted admiration in *De Officio Mariti*, 1528 (VOO, iv, 322; Watson, lxxxv). On Jan. 13, 1531, he sent a letter to Henry, not merely to remind him that for three years no pension had been paid neither by him, nor by the Queen, but especially to beseech him and induce him by motives based on religion and common sense, not to separate from Catherine for the sake of his own welfare and that of his people; he sent him the *libellus* composed in 1528, prob. at Wolsey's request, about the passage from the Leviticus : *Frater non ducet uxorem fratris*, against the judgment of some Universities; he was afraid that at the time it had not reached him, and protested that he was prompted by love and gratitude for the King, and by *caritas erga Britanniam quæ... aliquamdiu fuit hospita benignissima* (VOO, vii, 134-136; Brewer, V, 46; *Collect.*, 87; JSO, 237-247).

- c Henry VIII. does not seem to have accepted that letter in the spirit in which it was sent; and from that time the fictitious entry of 10 l. for Vives' pension, which had regularly appeared in the Treasurer's list until March 1531, was left out for good (Brewer, V, p. 325). Possibly he may have been hurt by the *libellus* on the divorce-question, which evidently had been printed and published, though anonymously; for Henry Cornelius Agrippa and Eustache Chapuys, Charles's ambassador in England, refer to Vives as to one of the Queen's champions, on a line with Fisher, Eckius and Cochlaeus (July 21 and Sept. 10, 1531 : Brewer, V, *app.* 13, 14), and Fisher was even suspected of inciting him (Brewer, VIII, 859); apparently it is the pamphlet : *Non esse neque divino, neque naturæ ire prohibivm* (possibly the *jusgensyum* to which Russell referred : Brewer, IV, 3943), *quin Summus Pontifex dispensare possit, ut frater demortui sine liberis fratris uxorem legitimo Matrimonio sibi possit adiungere, aduersus aliquot Academiæ Censuras, Tumultuaria, ac perbreuis Apologia, sive Confutatio. — Lege Lector cum Iudicio, non dubito quin illustrissimæ Reginæ tam modis omnibus vincibili causæ utroque fauebis pollice. Quod si aduersarij adhuc proteruire & calumniari pergent, indubitato a nobis aduersus illorum vrbinam machæram expecta.* This pamphlet was published *Lynebyrgæ, anno M.D.XXXII, mens. Sept.*, and was dedicated to Eustache Chapuys, by a letter dated merely *In Musæo nostro, xix. Cal. Maij* (b ij r). The opinions set forth in this document, and the style in which they are couched, are strikingly similar to those of Vives, for whose authorship pleads moreover, besides a personal acquaintance with, and an affectionate attachment to, Henry VIII., the identity of the argument with that of the *libellus* written in 1528, and referred to in the letter of Jan. 13, 1531 (VOO, vii, 134; cp. Brewer, V, *app.* 14;

Watson, *Relac.*, 259). This *libellus* has been often — and probably wrongly — identified with the *Philalethæ Hyperborei in Anticatoptrum suum...* *Parasceue* (Lunenburg, 1533), ascribed also to John Cochläus : Paquot, II, 59 ; Mayans, 100, 123 ; Namèche, 117 ; Bonilla, 213, 647-8, 786.

VIUES D. FR. CRANEUELDIO.

Reuerso domum mihi duas abs te epistolas reddidit
Feuynus noster, sane perueteres ; tertiam accepj diej recen-
tioris : quibus quod distulerim respondere, habebis veniam :
id enim fecj, et quod fuj hactenus occupatissimus in nugis,
5 sicut soleo ; et fretus amicitia nostra, minus existimauj me
posse in prætermittendo hoc scriptionis officio peccare, aut
animum tuum offendere. Nec dubitabam, quin ab aliquo
esses amicorum de meo reditu ex Britannia factus certior :
id enim declarauit Feuynus se curasse. Matrem tibj deces-
10 sisse, tua utique caussa moleste, ut debujs, tulj ; non illius,
cuj hoc tempore non vita erepta, sed mors donata esse
videatur. Cui enim his mundj tumultibus non magni cuius-
dam beneficij loco sit mors ? Mihi certe vita non est admo-
dum iucunda, et gaudeo mihi τὸν τοῦ βίου πλεῖον, sicut credo,
15 ἐκτετοξέυσθαι !

Res Europæ in eum sunt statum deductæ, vt non videan-
tur erigj ac restituj iam humanis consilijs posse ! Nos hæc
euertimus : solus Deus potest reparare ! Nam maioribus
certatur odijs quam viribus, et apparet sæuissimis cladibus
20 constaturam victoriam, in vtracumque partem inclinet !
Nec ponentur vnquam arma, sed a potentiore extorque-
buntur ; et remanebunt pectora tanto odio infecta, ut nulla

1. Reuerso] cp. l. 30.

1. epistolas] cp. Ep. 254, 1-9.

9. Feuynus] without doubt de Fevyn announced Vives' return to Cranevelt in April, as can be gathered from the way he referred to him on May 15 : Ep. 260, 14 ; that letter, which most probably imparted interesting details about his captivity and troubles — to which he himself merely alludes : ll. 25-29, — and about his part in the controversy, is

unfortunately lost, and may have been f^o 201 or f^o 205 of this collection.

9. Matrem] cp. Ep. 260, 25.

12. Cui enim &c.] cp. Ep. 248, 67.

14. gaudeo &c.] cp. Epp. 175, 37 ; 251, 13.

14. τὸν τοῦ βίου &c.] cp. Aristophanes, *Plutus*, 34.

16. Res &c.] cp. Ep. 266, 8.

19. odijs] cp. l. 36.

21. ponentur &c.] cp. Ep. 128, 28.

sit deinceps elapsura bellandj occasio sine bello ! O vtinam
sim ψευδομάχτης, vt sum μάχτης κακός !

25. Credo audisse te de custodia mea Britannica, cuius
caussa fuit non admodum illis speciosa, quod Reginae
causam pro uirilj mea adiuuerim. Dimissus sum post
diem duodequadragesimum, ea lege, ne in Regiam ingre-
derer : id quod fecj hoc praesertim tempore non inuitus.
- 30 Ad septimum diem Aprilis domum redij.

In studijs nihil fere video nouj. Tuum Ὀμηρόκεντρον vidj
excusum Basileae. Duo sunt in eodem codice mea de Dorpio
Epitaphia, quorum posterius agnosco, prius nescio cuius sit.
Res est leuis, sed exemplum non leue, aliena nomina

- 35 inscribj operibus !

Libellj acerbj, de quibus quereris, quantam habent odio-
rum significationem ? Olim parum habebatur generosum
hostem armatum hostj armato maledicere : vj et lacertis
gerebatur res; nunc quacumque possunt laedunt, et uora-
40 rent, sj liceret, tanta est rabies ! Vis scire : ne Deo quidem
statuerunt parcere : nam Turcam accersierunt <q>uj pieta-
tem nostram concussam et afflictam funditus euertat ! Sed
Deus erit <illis potentio>r pollentiorque ! Tolerabilior est
noster, qui tantum tuetur se, et calumniam ab se depellit !

- 45 Saluebit a me 'D. Apostolius. Sororj meae salutem et

36 Libellj... parcere (l. 41) *vertical line in m.* 36 quantam] V; quandam A
44 et calumniam &c.] on f° 206 v

24. ψευδομάχτης... μάχτης] the
amanuensis wrote first ψευδο-
μάχτης, but corrected the ι into τ; the
writing of -μάχτης is undoubt-
ful : prob. read ψευδομάχτης and
μάχτης.

25. custodia &c.] cp. *pr. a*, and
Ep. 254, 27.

31. Ὀμηρόκεντρον] *Cic.*, 168 r :
cp. Ep. 260, s.

32. Duo &c.] the first *Epita-
phium Martini Dorp. Lodovico
Vivete Valentino auctore* : 'Resiste
viator, Saxum' &c. (*Cic.*,
169 v; Bonilla, 603), was evidently
wrongly ascribed to him; the
second : *Eiusdem* (*Cic.*, 170 r), is

that which Vives sent to Crane-
velt on Febr. 17, 1526 : Ep. 176,
although printed as a running
text.

36. Libellj] prob. tracts published
by the French and their allies to
discredit Charles V. : Ep. 248, 19-28.

41. Turcam] cp. Epp. 185, 19;
217, 38; 225, 6; 252, 35.

45. Apostolius] Peter l'Apos-
tole : cp. Epp. 30, *pr.*; 104, 28;
112, 27; 122, 36; 257, 16; his son
Maximilian matriculated as *mi-
norennis* in Louvain on Febr. 6,
1532 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 41 v), a few
weeks before the father's death.
Cp. *Lib. III Int.*, 261 v; *GCm*, 46,
84, 86; *GCR*, 18-19; *FUL*, n° 1438 :
11 r, v; n° 1450 : 290 r.

liberis. Franciscus Syruentus, qui has litteras tibi reddet,
frater est socrus meæ, quod te scire arbitror : charitate et
benevolentia est mihi frater germanus ; habet litem cum
quodam telone Antuerpiensi ; gratissimum mihi feceris, si
50 hunc consilio tuo adiuueris ; non puto opus esse mihi apud
te pluribus ad commendationem verbis.

Vale plurimum, vir optime
atque amicissime.

Brugis, xxi. Maij 1528.



Domino Francisco Craneueldio,
Iurisconsulto, Senatorj Mecli-
niensj,

Mecliniaë.



262. FROM SIR THOMAS MORE

Stapleton, 78-79.

Chelsea
10 June 1528

Like Ep. 115 this letter was copied for Th. Stapleton's *Tres Thomæ* by J. Kemmers and M. de Vignacourt about 1588, from the original, which then was still in this second bundle; it has since been lost, and may have been either f° 209, or more probably f° 212, both of which are missing : cp. Ep. 115, *pr. b.*

Pudefacit me, ita me Deus amet, mi Craneueldi, tua ista
tam ingens humanitas erga me, qui me tam sæpe, tam
amanter, tam accurate salutas, tam raro resalutantem :
præsertim quum tibi liceat non pauciores occupationes tuas
5 prætere, imo vere non pauciores allegare, quam licet
mihi ! Sed is est animi tui candor, ea constantia, ut quum
in amicis excuses omnia, ipse tam perpetuo perstes, &
pergas in instituto tuo, ut nihil cesses quod tibi possit
ignosci. Sed hoc tibi, mi charissime Craneueldi, persuadeas,
10 si quid incidat in quo amici partes serio sint ostendendæ,

261. 52 Vale... 1528 (l. 54) in *Vloes' writing*
262. 1 Pudefacit &c.] p. 78 7 & pergas &c.] p. 79

ibi me nunquam esse cessaturum. Dominam meam coniugem tuam (nam ordinem non audeo rursus interuertere) quaeso vt ex me salutes, cum tota familia tua, quam mea toto salutat pectore. Vale.

15 Ex rusculo meo; decimo Iunij, 1528.

⟨Tuus Thomas Morus.⟩

263. FROM FREDERIC SCHENCK OF TAUTENBERCH

⟨Mechlin⟩

II 178 [f° 208]

⟨June 1528⟩

Judging from the place of this letter in the bundle, it seems to belong to June 1528 : cp. Epp. 264, 265.

a FREDERIC SCHENCK BARON of TAUTENBERCH, the son of George, Knight of the Golden Fleece, and of his first wife Anna de Vos de Steenwyck, belonged to an old noble family of Thuringia. His father rendered great services to Charles V. in his wars against Charles of Gelderland, and was appointed Governor of Friesland (1521) and, later on, of Overijssel and Gelderland; after his wife's death, he married Jane, daughter of Count John of Egmont, and of Maudlin of Verdenburg (cp. notes to Epp. 57, 13, 72, 29 and 78, 5; Hoynck, II, 1, 147; III, 1, 5; VE, 12; Knod, 571; Alard of Amsterdam, *Theophilacti... Epistola* : Louvain, c. 1541; Henne, III, 345, &c.; IV, 180, &c.; Nyhoff, *passim*). Frederic studied at least for a time in Louvain (Vern., 322), and seems to have been very precocious. He was appointed secretary by Charles V. (cp. Ep. 265, *n*), and was still studying law in 1528, when he was Councillor and Master of Requests in Mechlin at Margaret's Court. In the first days of July 1528, when Henry of Bavaria finally entered Utrecht (Epp. 114, *pr. d*; 132, 24), he took, amongst others, George of Solm, dean of St.-Peter's, as prisoner to Duurstede, and conferred his place on Frederic, who in that capacity was present at the transfer of the temporal power of the diocese to Charles V., Oct. 21, 1528. On Oct. 31, 1528, peace having been made, George of Solm became free, and was reinstated in his deanery in January 1529, whereas Frederic was compensated

262. 11. Dominam meam &c.] this is evidently an allusion to More's joke of June 6 <1525> : Ep. 156, 4; in his next letter he called Elisabeth de Cranevelt : 'Dominam uxorem tuam et item meam' : Ep. 177, 16 (Febr. 22, 1526). From this letter may be concluded that far from finding fault with More's

greeting, Cranevelt insisted on his wife being called first his friend's *Domina*, and then his own.

15. rusculo] evidently More's famous residence at Chelsea : Stapleton, 217; Audin, 167, 214-220; *Incl.*, 8, 19; Watson, *Relac.*, 228.

by the provostry of that same church (Hoyneck, III, I, 63, 90, 233, 243, 301-10; *HEp.U.*, 79-80; Matthæus, *Nob. Hol. Ult.*, 859; id., *Anal.*, 108; *Bat. Sacr.*, I, 241; Nyhoff, *pref.*, clxii). As his father was anxious for him to enter the Church, it is probable that the 'cæleris... & præfestina ad dominum parentem scribendi necessitas' of June 19, 1528 (Ep. 264, 1), was in connection with the appointment to some place in Utrecht, where Bishop Henry was going to enter, and punish several of the ecclesiastical dignitaries that had rebelled.

- b On his appointment as provost, Frederic apparently re-entered Charles V.'s service, and became assessor, and afterwards president, of the Imperial Chamber at Spire, into which Court he helped, 1535, and had as colleague, Viglius Aytta of Zwiche (Hoyneck, II, I, 147). About 1536 he left it to become a priest; he obtained, besides a prebend in St.-Saviour's, Utrecht, the provostry of St.-Plechelm at Oldenzaal (1534), and, in 1543, the parish of Rijnsburg, near Leyden, where his sister Mary († 1552) was at the head of the noble abbey, and made with him a contract about the parsonage, Sept. 2, 1543. About 1555 he tried to obtain through the Emperor and his friends at Court, the see, or at least the place of coadjutor, of Rembert de Kerssembruch, Bishop of Paderborn, but his efforts, although continued for years, were vain (VE, 25, 26 : May 8, 1556; April 5, 1558). At George of Egmont's death (Sept. 26, 1559) he was nominated to the see of Utrecht, March 10, 1561, and was the first, and for centuries to come, the last, Archbishop. He tried manfully to set right abuses, and to have the decisions of the Council of Trent adopted in his diocese; he convened several synods, the most important one in 1565, and broke the resistance of some of his clergy, who tried to defend their rights and privileges. The growing Protestantism and especially the political events, saddened the last years of his life; he died on Aug. 25, 1580, and was buried at Duurstede. He left several books on jurisprudence (1528-1555 : cp. I. 1), besides one on the perfect life of a bishop, and another on the cult of Images, 1567. Cp. Guicc., 213; *Bib. Belg.*, 251; Foppens, I, 321; Hoyneck, II, I, 145-8; Paquot, XVI, 156-171; *Bat. Sacr.*, II, 10-41 (with portr.); *HEp.U.*, 34-42, 533; Furmerius, 175-189; Brom, I, 97, 193, 683-4, 718-9, 972; NBW.

SALVE PLURIMUM, D. DOCTOR.

Ingessit se mihi quedam feudi questio, ad cuius diffinitionem opus mihi fuerit Jacobo Aluaroto, super Vsibus Feu-

2 Jacobo Aluaroto] MS. : Jacob. Aluaro.

1. feudi] besides *Trias Forensis* (Antwerp, 1528 : *Ned. Bib.*, 1874), Frederic Schenck wrote on feudal jurisprudence *Interpretationes on the Libri Tres Consuetudinum Feudorum*, which were printed in Cologne, 1555, and Heidelberg, 1584 (*Bib. Belg.*, 251); they take up pp. 1 to 552 of the *Tractatus de Feudis Trivm Præclariss. Iuris-*

consultorum Germanorum, Illostr. Friderici Schenck, Liberi Baron. a Tautenberg, quondam Præsidis Cam. Imperialis, - D. Francisci Somsbecii, - D. Vdalrici Zasii, qvi Principes & Coryphæi in hoc genere existimantur : Cologne, 1600. Cp. Ep. 265, n.

2. Jacobo Aluaroto] (to whom reference is often made in the

dorum'; simul & Jacobino de Sancto Georgio, in Tractatu
Inuestiture'; quare vtrumque, aut si desit alterum paucis
5 vtendum horis ad me transmittas; vel vbi eorum copia
haberi possit indices: rem mihi factururus oppido gratam.

Tuus ex animo,
Fredericus Schenck &c.

264. FROM FREDERIC SCHENCK OF TAUTENBERCH

Mechlin
19 June 1528

II 179 [f° 210]

Cranevelt wrote over this note the date, xix. Junij a°. 28'.

DOMINE DOCTOR, AMICE SUAUISSIME,

Incidit mihi cæleris quedam & præfestina ad dominum
parentem scribendi necessitas; proinde literas potius pri-
uato quam publico nuncio committendas duxi. Quare ora-
tum te velim, vt liceat mihi paucis diebus famulo tuo
5 seniore ad hec vti, qui & itineris gnarus est, & fidei

264. 2 proinde] *betw. lines* 5 seniore] *id.*

just mentioned *Tractatus*, e. g. p. 306) viz., James Alvarotto, who was born in Padua, 1385, who taught and practised the law there, and died in 1453. His *Libri Feudorum* were printed in Venice in 1476. He is called generally 'the Old', as a namesake was also a professor of law, and at the same time judge, at Florence and Ferrara, where he died in July 1546; he left only a *Tractatus de Dignitatibus Ecclesiæ* in manuscript: cp. Schulte, II, 375.

263. 3. Jacobino de Sancto Georgio] in all probability Schenck refers to Johannes Antonius de Sancto Georgio, or Sangiorgi, of Piacenza, who taught canon law first in Ticino, and from 1474 in Pavia. He was provost of Milan, and is consequently often called *Præpositus*. In 1483 he was appointed bishop of Alexandria, in

1500 of Parma, and in 1503 of Tusculum and Præneste; he was nominated Cardinal of SS. Nereus and Achilleus, and was repeatedly sent on missions as ambassador of the Duke of Milan and as Papal Legate. He died in 1509. He left several books on canon law; amongst them the *Super Usibus Feudorum Commentaria*, in which he often refers to Alvarottus, as he did in his teaching; it was printed in 1490 and 1497 at Pavia, and in 1498 at Venice: Schulte, II, 338-9. Probably Schenck meant that book, of which he did not remember the title any better than the author's name.

264. 2. parentem] George Schenck: cp. Epp. 263, *pr. a*; 265, 11.

2. necessitas] cp. Ep. 263, *pr. a*.

4. famulo] Andreas: cp. Ep. 265, 11.

spectate. Facturus es mihi rem oppido quam gratam, & magno me tibi beneficio deuincturus. Vale.

Tuus ex animo,
Fredericus Schenck de Tautenberch.

265. TO FREDERIC SCHENCK OF TAUTENBERCH

Mechlin
19 June 1528

II 180 [f° 211]

This note from Cranevelt's hand was evidently never despatched : he probably noticed too late that he had written it on the end of a sheet, on the reverse side of which he had started it before ; he had written there : ,Ornatissime Domine, Quod cupis paucis diebus vti opera famuli mej senioris ' ; and he had passed his fingers over these words whilst the ink was wet.

SALVE, VIR ORNATISSIME.

Literulas tuas accepi, legique gaudens cum viderem oblatam mihi occasionem magnificentie tue aliquo beneficio demerendæ. Non est res magna que petitur, et si multo maioris esset ponderis, fuissem non grauate concessurus. Si quid vel ego, vel mej omnes, eidem Magnificentie tue opera vel obsequio prodesse possumus, nihil est quod recusemus. Valeat Eximia Magnificentia Tua.

xix. Junij, anno XXVIII.

Tuus ex animo,
Franciscus Craneueldius.
Eadem die Andreas discessit abiturus ad exercitum.

265. 1 Literulas] C2; Literas C1 2 mihi] *between lines* 5 omnes] *id.*
7 Eximia Magnificentia] MS. : E. M.

265. n. VIR] the fact that Cranevelt does not call Schenck a 'Doctor', although he himself is addressed by that title (Epp. 263, 264), seems to imply that he was not, at least at that time, what his biographers make him, a J. V. D. : *Bib. Belg.*, 251 ; *HEp.U.*, 40 ; Paquot, XVI, 158, &c. On Aug. 15, 1525, when he dedicated from Lille his *Dialogus in Temulentie et Crapulæ detestationem* to George, Count of Egmont, he was merely

Lic. Juris (Antwerp, Hillen : *Ned. Bib.*, 1873).

1. Literulas] Ep. 264.

11. Andreas] cp. Ep. 90, 127.

11. exercitum] George Schenck was, at the time when this was written, waging war successfully in Overijssel against Charles of Gelderland, who had induced those of Utrecht to rebel against Henry of Bavaria : Nyhoff : *pref.*², *clix-clxviii* : cp. Ep. 267, 13.

266. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

II 181 [f° 213]

Bruges
14 July 1528

This letter, to which the seal, similar to that of Ep. 90, still adheres, is written entirely in amanuensis A's hand, with the exception of the two last lines (ll. 30-32) and the monogram. The right edge is slightly damaged.

VIVES FR. CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Epistolia abs te accepi tria : nescio an hoc etiam digna nomine quæ tu credo in cymba aut cisio scripseris, adeo videbantur præpropere conscribellata. Sed me nomen et manus tua, etiam sine epistola delectassent ! Ἐξεῖνα οἷς ἐμὲ
5 συναγορεῦσαι λέγεις μυστήρια Ἐλευσίνια· itaque procul este, profani, præsertim ubj est κίνδυνος ἅμα καὶ τῷ ἐπώπτῃ καὶ τῷ ἱερόφαντι.

Ad Europæ negocia nihil cœleste specto, supra cœlestia puto ea esse, non cœlestia ; et alioqui liber ille bene apertus
10 a nullo bene legitur ! Sine pace Christi nihil erit satis pacatum ; et hac sumus indignj ! Id vero est omnium acerbissimum : nam reliqua satis dulcescunt talj condimento. Quid enim refert, qua tandem hic vita sim usus, sj altera illa me manet, ad quam proficiscor cum ingenti
15 fiducia, non meæ bonitatis, sed Dej, qui boni consulet conatus meos. Vxorem tibj rediisse gratulor, etiam mense Iulio ; vobis enim semper ver perpetuum, et alienis mensibus æstas. Iubebis illam ex me saluere.

3 conscribellata] r -billata

1. Epistolia] evidently mere notes jotted down hastily in his very indistinct writing.

4. Ἐξεῖνα &c.] possibly an allusion to the secrets imparted to him by Queen Catherine, which Wolsey wanted to get out of him, and which caused his captivity and the King's disfavour : cp. Ep. 261, *pr. a.*, 25.

6. ἐπώπτῃ] prob. r ἐπόπτῃ : cp. Plutarch, *Alcibiades*, xxii.

7. ἱερόφαντι] prob. r ἱεροφάντῃ.

8. Europæ negocia &c.] evid. a reply to Cranevelt's remark on Ep. 261, 16-18.

10. pace Christi] cp. e. g. Epp. 112, 32 ; 144, 19.

13. Quid... refert &c.] refers to Cranevelt's remark on Vives' being pleased that his life was nearly at an end : Ep. 261, 14-15.

16. Vxorem] Epp. 260, 26 ; 261, 9.

18. æstas] Vives suffered greatly from the heat : cp. Epp. 112, 45 ; 153, 17 ; 159, 21.

Heri nunciatum est nobis Erasmum Louanium venisse :
 20 quod sane ve<llem> vt ex illis se odijs extricaret senex
 dignissimus senecta leniore, & placidioribus negocijs; cuius
 magnopere Britanniae Rex miserebatur, quod vir tantu<s>
 inter tam immites aduersarios afflictam aetatem ageret.
 Itaque illu<m> per litteras in Britanniam accersiuit; quo
 25 senem non iturum arbitror. Huc tamen ut rediret cuperem,
 et puto, si id faceret, non omnino et in se, et in res suas male
 consuleret. Pauciores haberet quam antea aduersarios, &
 minus acres; plures, quj virtutj, ingenio et monumentis
 fauerent.

30 Postea cognouimus rumorem fuisse vanum. Pervelim
 scire quid actum sit de versione mea Fœminae. Vale.

Brugis, xiiii. Julij, 1528.

Domino Francisco Craneueldio, senatorj
 Mechliniensj, Mechliniae.



267. FROM JOHN DE FEVYN

Bruges

II 182 [f° 21<4>]

27 <August> 1528

This letter, of which the left edge has partly crumbled away, is dated by mistake '6 Cal. Aug.' for '6 Cal. Sept.'; indeed it refers to an anniversary of Charles Hedenbault, who died Aug. 28, 1527 (Ep. 247, *pr.*, 12; *cp.*, however, Gaillard, I, 1, 135), and it reached Cranevelt (as he wrote on the back: 'Rta.') xxvij. Augustj a° 28'. Having decided upon a service celebrated 'secrete et propemodum per silentium', it was natural that de Fevyn had a mass sung, not on the solemn St. Augustine's feast, but on the nearest *festum semi-duplex vel simplex*: in all probability on Aug. 26, marked in the Calendar: *Zephyrini Papæ et Martyris, simplex*. The letter was written, or at least, dated and signed, early in the morning of

266. 30-32 Postea &c.] in V's writing

266. 19. Erasmus] this false report, which was founded on the fact that he was to come to Brabant to enjoy his pension (*cp.* Ep. 140, *pr. b-c*), may have been caused by Cannius' arrival in Louvain: *cp.* Ep. 242, *pr. b*; JSO, 57.

22. Britanniae Rex] on Sept. 18,

1527, hearing from Warham that he had some difficulties in Basle, Henry VIII. invited Erasmus to England, making the most splendid promises: EE, 1839, D; 1060, E; 1062, D; *Lat. Cont.*, 386-388.

31. Fœminae] *cp.* Epp. 217, 42; 223, 11.

Aug. 27, on which day it was despatched and handed to Cranevelt. The latter wrote a few words in the left hand lower corner, of which part was torn off; what remains is , > 2^a Septembris', possibly the date on which he replied.

JOANNES FEVYNUS CRANEVELDIO SUO S.

Etsi tibi jure fortassis culpandus videar, quod ad te iam pridem nihil scripserim, tamen si liberet causas moræ adscribere, essem tibi excusatissimus : ijs enim diebus plane occupatus fuj anniuersario Caroli die absoluendo, ju
 5 quo negocio varia fuerunt munia obeunda. Et sententiæ multorum varie, an id cum solemnī pompa, an velut secrete et propemodum per silentium conficiendum, propterea quod essem hic illi solus parens & affinis. Perucit tamen posterior pars; jtaque non sine rusticulo pudore
 10 perfeci. Sed hæc plus nimio : Christus Optimus Maximus jllius anime propicius sit. Nam hoc tempore si viuat, quam acerba essent [j]lli audienda et perferenda, si modo vera sunt quæ [d]e Principe Ghelrio perferuntur ! Si quid comperti habeas, ut id nobis obiter, quoeso te, vel hoc nuncio
 15 perscribere digneris.

[H]ic nihil audimus tragicum aut bellicum, presertim de rebus Neapolitanis. [Lon]gobardia tota potitur Cæsar, Ger-

2. scripserim] de Fevyn's last letter is of May 15, 1528 (Ep. 260), at least in this collection, from which some intervening missives may have been torn away : cp. Ep. 261, 9.

4. Caroli] Charles Hedenbault : 247, 12.

13. Ghelrio] the war against the Imperial army protecting the party of Bishop Henry of Utrecht was turning entirely to Charles of Gelderland's disadvantage : he lost ground in Utrecht and Overijssel, and was even attacked in his own territory by George Schenck and Florent d'Ysselstein, Count of Buren (Nyhoff, *pref.*², *clvi-clxix*) ; as he refused to accept the conditions which were put to him, Margaret of Austria prevented him from being included in the truce of Hampton Court,

June 15, 1528, thus cutting off all help from Francis I. : Henne, IV, 180, &c. ; Nyhoff, *pref.*², *clxxviii*.

17. Neapolitanis] the struggle between Philibert of Châlons, prince of Orange, and Lautrec, who had been besieging Naples since the end of April 1528, had taken an unexpected turn in July, when Andrea Doria joined the Emperor; the French, who had expected to take the town already in the first days of that month, were soon more besieged in their trenches than the Imperial army, and were visited by epidemics. Lautrec having died on August 15/16, they retreated on Aug. 29, and were almost annihilated in the ensuing rout : Pastor, II, 334, 338-340; Jov. *EB*, 374.

17. Longobardia] Pastor, II, 340.

manico supplemento. [Jn] literis nihil hic est noui. Viues
porro noster belle [va]let. Roderichus propediem e Carmelo
20 migraturus est. Ac bene vale, et vxori tuæ, mulierj pro-
bissime et sanctissime, me commenda; Jodoculo, ac tuis
liberis dulcissimis osculum.

Brugis, 6 Calendas Augustas, 1528.

Viues iussit vos omneis bene salutarj.

25 Tuus quantus quantus est,
Joan. Fevynus.

Ornatissimo atque Integerrimo Juriscoss.

Dnõ. Francisco Craneuelt, Consiliario

Mechlinieñ., d. s. obser^{do}.

268. FROM PETER DE CORTE

Louvain

II 183 [f° 215]

24 September 1528

This letter and the following, Ep. 269, are somewhat torn, being
the last in the bundle.

SALUE PLURIMUM, ORNATISSIME D. CRANEUELDI.

Exposuit mihi Neolandus noster ex vxoris iniuncto, tuam
Dominationem querere pedagogum filijs, qui domj vestre
aleretur; quare si scirem ad eam rem appositum aliquem,
certiorem vos vt facerem orare. Jpse libens cum vxore de
5 hac re contulissem; ceterum inopinatus illius abitus non
permisit, potissimum vt scirem quibus conditionibus ille
suam esset operam locaturus. Nam doctiores vberiore
exigunt mercedem. Jtaque si is sit animus, ad me perscribe
conditiones, & libens meam impendero operam. Habeo

267. 22 dulcissimis] MS. : dulciss.; possibly -ssimum 23 Augustas] MS. : Aug.; r Sept.

267. 19. Roderichus] cp. Epp. 103, 30;
104, pr., 1-14.

21. Jodoculo] Craneuelt's son :
cp. *Gener. Introd.*

268. 1. Neolandus] cp. Ep. 257, 5.

1. vxoris] Elisabeth de Crane-

velt was in Louvain in May for
her mother's funeral, and for
the arrangement of the inheri-
tance : cp. Epp. 260, 25; 261, 9;
she had returned in July : Ep.
266, 16.

10 apud me Brugensem quemdam non male doctum, & moribus integris, qui facile equiorem acceptaret conditionem : est enim tenuior quam qui in Vniuersitate possit perseuerare. Si voles, illum ad te mittam vt hominem videas. Bene vale, & si placet responde.

15 Louanij, ex Lilio ; die xxiiij^a Septembris anno XV^cXXVIII.
Tibi deditissimus,
Petrus Curtius.

<C>eleberrimo Jurisque Vtriusque Doctorj
D. Francisco Craneveldio, Cæsareæ Maies-
20 tatj a Consilijs, in Suo Magno Concilio,
Mechliniæ.

269. FROM PETER DE CORTE

II 184 [f^o 219]

Louvain
27 October 1528

This letter, the last in the bundle (cp. Ep. 268, *pr.*), has a note by Cranevelt under the address, <R^{ta} ultim>o Octobris a^o 28'. Another, and much later, hand wrote near the top edge of the back, Oude brieu enenige van Tomas Maurus. n^o 12^o'.

SALVE PLURIMUM, PRESTANTISSIME D. CRANEVELDJ.

Reddite sunt mihi tue litere, posteaquam vltimas meas ad te dedj; eas nescio an receperis. En ad te venit nunc Brugensis ille de quo in meis vtrisque meminj, iuuenis profecto simplex ac rectus, et eruditione & moribus pro-
5 batis, qui, si placeat, facile per tuam Dominationem forma-

268. 19 Francisco 269. 5 tuam Dominationem (*also on l. 14*) MS. : t.D.

268. 10. Brugensem] cp. Ep. 269, 3. He may have been the 'Franciscus Brueren, de Brugis', who matriculated as *pauper Standonicus*, on Aug. 31, 1524, and who already in 1526 became M. A., being classed the fifth of his promotion : his Pedagogy is not then indicated, which seems to imply a change from the original

college : *Promotions*, 75.

269. 1. vltimas meas] apparently de Corte had written a letter to Cranevelt before or after Ep. 269, as he referred to the 'Brugensis' in *utrisque* : it may have been one of the lost leaves, 216, 217 or 218.

3. Brugensis] cp. Ep. 268, 10.

bitur; vnum est quod in eo desidero : audaciam paulo maiorem; verum eam facile pariet hominum conuictus. Pater est vir bonus; attamen tenuior quam qui posset illum diutius Louanij alere, maxime cum mihi nondum
10 sit idoneus ob etatem, quj preficeretur numeroso gregj. Bene valeat Dominus meus.

Ex Lilio, Louanij; die xxvij. Octobris anno XV^cXXVIIIJ.

Vxorj precor meis verbis salutem im<perti>as.

Tue Dominationis seruitor et amicus,

Pe. Curtius.

15 <Celeberrimo Vtriusque J>uris doctorj <D. Francisco Craneuel>dio, Cesarj <Consiliario in M>agno Concilio Mechliniensj.

CORRIGENDA & ADDENDA

Page	Ep.	please, read :	instead of :
28	12, <i>pr. c</i> (l. 11)	Gerard	Nicolas
48	17, <i>9 note</i> (l. 5)	15	13
50	18, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 13)	1526	1426
53	20, 3	<nisi>	nisi>
59	23, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	August 3	August 5
61	23, 33	ἀγαθῶ	ἀγαθῶ
99	39, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 17)	1523	1524
100	39, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 20)	Ep. 60, 40	Ep. 60, 32
112	46, <i>date</i>	<1523>	<1512>
142	56, 44, <i>note</i> (l. 2)	<i>Periclis</i>	<i>Pericles</i>
143	57, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 12)	147, 3;... 209, 22	147, 22;... 209, 3
145	58, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 5)	medicine	medecine
160	64, 25, <i>note</i> (l. 15)	Helsingór or Elsinore	Helsingfors
166	68, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 27)	ennobled	enobled
167	68, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 17)	Lisbon	Lissabon
173	70, <i>date</i>	<1523>	<1522>
173	70, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 6)	enterprises	enterprizes
175	71, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 9)	<i>Principibus</i>	<i>Princibus</i>
196	79, <i>pr.</i> (l. 10)	Ducibus	Doctis
197	80, 4, <i>note</i> (l. 9)	Ep. 122, 14	Ep. 122, 4
202	81, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 8)	1523	1524
260	97, 10, <i>note</i> :	Bassanis' (or Bassauis) is evid. the Turkish word, pásá', bāshā or pāshā, for general or grandee, as my friend Prof. W. Bang Kaup informs me : More called them <i>bassawes</i> (MO, 1218, n); Marlowe, <i>bāshaws</i> or <i>bassoers</i> (Ch. Crawford, <i>The Marlowe Concordance</i> : Louvain, 1911). Cf. OE, 525.	
268	101, <i>date</i>	1524	1424
305	113, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 16)	290 r; 333 v	290 v; 333 r
337	123, <i>pr. e</i> (l. 7)	GCM, 5, 88, 368; GCC, 3, 32;	GCM, 5, 88; GCC, 3, 32, 368;
387	141, <i>pr. m</i> (l. 8)	Conrad	Nicolas
424	154, <i>pr.</i> (l. 1)	handwriting	handwritting
480	176, <i>pr.</i> (l. 6)	published	dublished
484	179, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	of Werden, <i>Verda</i>	van Woerden
502	189, 11, <i>note</i> (l. 6)	1528	c. 1530
569	218, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	290 r	290 v
574	220, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 4)	<i>add</i> : cp. also Ep. 293, 4.	
577	222, 7, <i>note</i> (l. 3)	Hedenbault	Hedenhault
609	240, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 22)	Conrad	Nicolas
618	242, <i>pr. a</i> :	mention should be made of Cranevelt's letter to Erasmus, of July 26, 1527 (Ep. 293 : FG, 83), which Cannius took to Basle.	
632	246, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 10)	Noel	Nicolas
687	<i>Appendix</i> : cp. preface to Ep. 293.		

— APPENDIX —
EPISTOLÆ COLLECTANÆ
MDXXX-MDLV

Besides the letters contained in the two bundles here edited, several epistles to or from Cranevelt are extant in the correspondence of his friends, or on the dedicatory pages of his or their publications. Two of them belong to the period covered by the present collection :

1° one, from Cranevelt to Erasmus, is dated Bruges, September 19, 1520 (cp. Ep. 115, *pr. d-g*) : the writer expresses his gratitude for having been introduced to Thomas More, who has become his intimate friend, and, on leaving Bruges, presented him and his wife with medals and a ring; he also apologizes for not having called oftener on Erasmus during his recent stay. It was published in the *Epistolæ ad Diuersos* (Basle, 1521 : 562; EE, 581, v), and is reprinted in the *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami* (Allen, IV, 1145).

2° The second letter, an answer to the preceding, is dated Louvain, December 18, 1520 (*Epistolæ ad Diuersos* : 562; EE, 602, f; Allen, IV, 1173) : Erasmus refers to the introduction to Thomas More, for which both friends had thanked him; he recommends Peter de Vrient, *Amicus*, in search of a promotion; he mentions his recent trouble with Nicolas Baechem of Egmond (Ep. 213, ₃₆), whom he had summoned before the Rector Godschalk Rosemond (Ep. 213, *pr. d-f*), and he dwells on the difficulties caused to him by some divines and friars on account of his writings, and of his supposed connivance with Luther.

The letters posterior to 1528 which I have been able to trace have been arranged in the following series; unedited documents, or those of which the edition is hardly available, are reproduced from the manuscripts; the others are merely summarized; and such notes and prefatory material is added as may help to a better insight of the lives, the thoughts and the aspirations of Cranevelt and his friends.

270. FROM JOHN LOUIS VIVES

VOO, vii, 199.

〈Bruges〉
 〈end of Nov.-Dec. 1530〉¹⁾

Velim scire cujusmodi visa est &c.

[Vives wonders how Cranevelt has received his criticism on his translation from Greek; he doubts whether any good will come from Charles V.'s decision on a General Council to be convened in answer to the requests of the German Diet ²⁾, and refers to the damage caused by the flood of the sea in Flanders ³⁾ and by that of the Tiber near Rome ⁴⁾.]

271. FROM RUTGER RESCIUS

Platonis Minos &c. : f^o [A] v.

Louvain
 12 January 1531

Diuini Platonis, diuinum plane opus de institutis &c.

[Rescius ⁵⁾ dedicates to his friend and patron, the great jurisprudent Cranevelt, his edition of the Greek text of Plato's treatise : ΠΑΤΩΝΟΣ &c. — *Platonis Minos, sive de Lege. De legibus, seu de legum latione, libri 12.* (Louvain, R. Rescius & Barth. Gravius : , pridie Cal. April. M.D.XXXI') : he praises his abilities and eagerness in the study of languages and literature, and admires him for having learned Hebrew by himself.]

272. TO LAMBERT DE BRIARDE

Basilii Magni Homiliæ Tres.

Mechlin
 1 January 1533

Dedicatory letter to *D. Basilii Magni Archiepiscopi
 Cæsareensis Homiliæ Tres in Latinum Sermonem con-*

¹⁾ The date is suggested by that of the inundations in Flanders (*init.* Nov. 1530 : about a month before Vives wrote) and of the flood of the Tiber.

²⁾ *Collect.*, 100.

³⁾ Reigersb., S 3 v; U 1 v (Nov. 5, 1530); JSO, 258; Torfs, *Épid.*, 290.

⁴⁾ Pastor, II, 420.

⁵⁾ Cp. Ep. 150, *pr. e-i*; Rescius had started a printing office in 1529, and was joined in 1530 by the bookseller Bartholomew de Grave.

*versæ per D. Franciscum Craneveldium, Cæsar. Maj^{ties}.
Consiliarium.*

This book — which I have not seen — contains, according to J.-N. Paquot, Louvain University Librarian from 1769 to 1771 (PF, 261), *De Utilitate Capienda ex Gentilium Autorum Libris*; *De Invidia*; and *In dictum illud : Attende tibi ipsi*; it was printed by R. Rescius, Louvain, 1534, who had edited the Greek text of these homilies : *De Utilitate Capienda ex Gentilium Auctorum Libris* : April 27, 1532; *De Invidia* : May 8, 1532 (*Ned. Bib.*, 249, 251), and *Attende tibi ipsi* : Sept. 12, 1532.

Lambert de Briarde, Cranevelt's colleague and friend, had succeeded to Nicolas Everardi as President of Mechlin Parliament in November 1532 : cp. Epp. 18, *pr.*; 92, 13.

273. To NICOLAS PERRENOT, LORD OF GRANVELLE

Mechlin

Procopii... de Iustiniani AEdificiis : ff. *aij r-aiij r*

15 January 1534

a — NICOLAS PERRENOT, PERNOT, Lord of GRANVELLE, a native of Besançon, was one of Charles V.'s secretaries, 'a secretis consiliis', in Mechlin in 1525, when his brother Claud, who was in holy orders, died there, Dec. 20 (*Mal. Inscr.*², 445). At Jehan Lallemand's disgrace on a charge of treason, Dec. 1528, he became first secretary, 'Secretary of State', especially for the Burgundian Netherlands, whilst Francisco de los Covos exercised that function at Gattinara's death in the Spanish territories (Walther, 154, 159, 165; *CPT*, 181; *OE*, 325, 329, 361). Perrenot took a leading part in politics, and enjoyed Charles V.'s confidence and intimacy, of which he made himself worthy by a faithful devotion and an intelligent and prudent service (Hoyneck, I, 1, 22, 25, 157; II, 1, 298). He had married Nicole Bonavolte; he had his several sons tutored by Adrian Amerot (Ep. 257, *pr. a*) before sending them to Louvain : Antony, born in 1517, matriculated as rich student of the Castle on Aug. 31, 1528; his brothers Thomas and Jerome, on March 4, and July 13, 1532 (*Lib. IV Intit.*, 4 v, 44 v, 46 v; *CPT*, 70, 77). If he procured for them a rapid promotion, he also imparted to them a staunch devotion to Charles V. and his successor, who found reliable helpers, if not in Frederic, Lord of Champagny, at least in Thomas, Lord of Chantonay, and especially in Antony, who successively became Bishop of Arras, 1538, Margaret of Parma's chief councillor, Archbishop of Mechlin, 1560, and Cardinal, 1561 (Hoyneck, I, 1, 34, 174, &c.; II, 458, &c.; Gestel, I, 49; *PE*; *Belg. Chron.*, 378, 495). Nicolas Perrenot was well befriended with Cranevelt, and showed himself a patron to Viglius (Ep. 274, *pr. a-b*; Hoyneck, I, 1, 19, 24, 25); he assisted with his son Antony at the Council of Trent, and died at Augsburg in August 1550; his wife survived him until August 1570 : Hoyneck, I, 1, 157; II, 578; cp. *PGr*; *Cart. & Man.*, nos 175a, 394, 1039c, 1103, 1574, 2140, 2568, and, for Card. de Granv.'s correspondence, nos 176a-178, 1602, 1853, &c.

Hisce diebus, vir ornatissime, quibus me febris quartana grautiter afflixit, &c.

[Being compelled to stay indoors on account of quartan fever, Cranevelt had lighted that winter on Procopius' book *de Justiniani Aedificiis*, and he had translated it in Latin, in the hope of setting an example to Christian Kings, who should prefer building to waging war. He dedicated it to Granvelle, one of Justinian's admirers; it was printed by Chr. Wechel, Paris, in 1537, under the title : *Procopii Rhetoris et Hystoriographi de Ivstiniani Imp. AEdificiis Libri Sex*, through the care of Thierry Adams of Swallemberg (cp. Epp. 274, 284).]

274. FROM VIGLIUS AYTТА OF ZWICHEM

Dulmen

Hoyneck, II, 1, 176-8

5 February 1535

a — VIGLIUS (OF) AYTТА was born in Barrahuys, Wirdum, near ZWICHEM, in Friesland, on Oct. 19, 1507, a son of Folcard, and of Ida Hanya. He was trained at Deventer and Leiden, and finally at The Hague by James Volcaerd († before May 1528 : Epp. 189, 11, 260, 1, 8 ; VJE, 9), who went with him to Louvain, where he matriculated on March 18, 1523 (Wigglus de suichem de lewardia' : *Lib. III Intil.*, 299 v). Whilst studying law at Dôle from Sept. 1526 to March 1529, he made Erasmus' acquaintance; at Avignon he was Alciati's pupil, and having promoted J. V. D. at Valence (May 8, 1529), he succeeded him as professor at Bourges (1530). He afterwards journeyed through Italy and Germany; and visiting Erasmus at Fribourg, Jan. 7, 1534, was requested to stay with him and to become his heir. He declined, and was successively official of the Munster diocese at Dulmen, June 1534, member of the Imperial Chamber at Spire, July 1535 (cp. Ep. 263, *pr. b*), and professor of jurisprudence at Ingolstadt, 1537. In 1541, on Nicolas of Granvelle's proposition, he became Imperial councillor; on Jan. 7, 1549, he succeeded Louis de Schore (Ep. 110, *pr. c-f*) as president of the Privy Council; and was further appointed to several high offices in Court, and to the chancellorship of the Golden Fleece (1562). He took a leading part in all political events in the Netherlands; he zealously promoted the creation of the new dioceses, and being a staunch and loyal partisan of Charles V. and Philip II., he bore patiently the ill-will and unpopularity resulting from the latter's policy. He dutifully stood by Margaret of Parma in her trouble, and tried to keep within the bounds of right and tradition the impetuous Alva, who on his revocation brought him under suspicion, in so much that he had to clear himself in a memoir to Philip II. He died in Brussels on May 8, 1577.

b — Viglius first intended entering the Church and had obtained the parish of Zwichem, 1530. In the winter of 1543-44, he married, on Nicolas of Granvelle's suggestion, Jacqueline Damant, daughter of Peter, warden of the Emperor's jewels, and of Anne Bave, daughter of Adrian, of Bruges (*CPT*, 102; Epp. 53, 10, 247, 22; *Br. & Fr.*, V, 281; *Bas. Brux.*, I, 74); she died in 1552. Having been appointed coadjutor to Luke Munich,

abbot of St. Bavo's, Ghent, 1556, he became at his death, provost of that abbey, Jan. 18, 1562. He was ordained priest in Oct. 1562, and assisted as papal protonotary at his nephew Bucho of Montzima's promotion to Doctor of Divinity in Louvain, Aug. 29, 1564 (V. And., 117). In 1567 he erected in that town a College — called after him, or, after his coat of arms, *Collège de la Gerbe de Blé*, — and endowed it with the greater part of his property (FUL, n^{os} 3080 à 3162) and of his documents, which were dispersed in 1797 (*Bib. Belg. Man.*, I, 243); some were edited by Corn. P. Hoyne van Papendrecht, 1743 (Hoyne), by Corn. Franc. de Nélis (Louvain-Utrecht, 1802), and by P. F.-X. de Ram, 1850-51 (d. R., *Sonnus, Lettres*; *BCRH*, xvi, 181; *Ann. Univ.*, 1852, 304). Many letters and papers from or about this generally misjudged man repose in the Brussels Royal Library and Records (*Cart. & Man.*, n^{os} 196, 1200, 1229, &c.; *Et. & Aud.*, n^{os} 592-4; 1249 I, 2; &c.), as also in the libraries of Ghent (MS. n^o 479; *Catal.* 343) and Göttingen (*Hist.*, 657). Cp. VE; EE, 1156, c; 1448, B; 1750, D; 1754, c, to 1760, D; Hoyne, I, I, &c.; V. And., 151, 314, 359; *HEp.L.*, 108-123; *GCM*, 98 (with portr.); *CPT*, 25; *CPri.*, I, 56; II, 11; FG, 440; Reusens, III, 289; JSO, 172; *Del. Poet. Belg.*, III, 433; OE, 424; *Ann. Univ.*, 1844, 158; Mol., 554; *Rib. Belg.*, 844.

Part of a letter from Viglius to Cranevelt is quoted in Hoyne I, I, 124.

Belle tu quidem, doctissime Crâneveldi, &c.

[In reply to Cranevelt's explanation of the delay of a letter by the cold on Lucretius' authority ¹), Viglius relates how big fires are lighted in the middle of the ice-bound Borysthenes ²) that the voice might be heard from one bank to the other. He hopes that through C.'s and his colleague Mulaert's help ³), he will get an office nearer Mechlin ⁴). He approves of his scheme for translating *Theophilus* ⁵),

¹) Lucretius, *De Rer. Nat.*, I, 355-6; VI, 951-2.

²) Pomp. Mela, *Chorographia*, II, 6-14, A. Gellius, *Noct. Attic.*, IX, 4, and Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, IV, 82-93; VII, 12; XXXI, 52-6, &c., relate marvellous stories about this river, though not this particularity.

³) Gerard Mulaert, Mulert, of Utrecht (Mol., 544; *Bib. Belg.*, 282), Holland councillor, 1522, entered Mechlin Parliament, Nov. 29, 1527; he arranged the transfer of the temporal power of the Utrecht diocese to Charles V.; he married Cornelia Pöth, and became the King's Lieutenant at Groningen, 1538-39 (*GCC*, 75; *GCM*, 83; VE, 32, 35; Hoyne, I, I, 14, 113; III, I, 5).

⁴) Cp. Viglius' letters to Mulaert, Dulmen, June 26, 1534, and Spire, Nov. 23, 1537; VE, 32, 35.

⁵) Viglius had found in Bessarion's library the *Institutiones Juris Civilis* translated into Greek by Theophilus, and hastened to have them printed at Froben's press (1533). This rather careless edition was at once translated and commented upon by James Curtius, much to Viglius' displeasure, who contemplated translating the treatise himself, when he heard of Cranevelt's intention, as he wrote to Peter Bausanus, Jan. 10, 1537. Meanwhile Rescius reprinted the Greek text from Froben's edition (ClE, 160), and Peter Nannius published his *Annotationes in Institutiones*

although a French scholar ¹⁾ is said to have started that work; and he will place at C.'s disposal his own text, which he has collated with, and corrected on, the original. He expresses his regret that their friend Thierry ²⁾ had missed an opportunity.]

275. TO NICOLAS OLAH

Contra Ebriosos Homilia : [A] v°

Mechlin
30 June 1535

a — NICOLAS OLAH, *Olaus*, born in 1493 from a noble family in Transylvania (OE, 311, 335), became secretary to Louis II., King of Hungary; he secured several preferments, amongst which were the treasurership of Alba, the abbey of Tapolcza and the archdeaconship of Komorn in the Gran diocese (OE, 273, 374, 568). He lost several of these benefices in the struggle between Ferdinand and John Szápolyai; he took sides with Queen Mary, and followed her to the Netherlands as her secretary and councillor. Here he made the acquaintance of those who took an interest in humanistic studies, whether more or less connected with Court, as Nicolas of Granvelle (Ep. 273, *pr.*), Cornel. de Schepper (OE, 354, 362, &c.; Ep. 249, *pr. e*), Francis de Cranevelt, Nicolas Grudius (OE, 354, 361), Viglius (OE, 424), James Jespersen (Ep. 281, *pr. a-b*), or mere erudites and scholars : Peter Gilles (OE, 486), Mark Laurin (OE, 227, &c.), Adrian Amerot (OE, 467, 471), Adrian Cordatus (OE, 210), besides the Louvain professors Conrad Goclenius, Rutger Rescius and Peter Nannius (OE,

&c. (Louvain, 1536); it involved them in a controversy with James Curtius, to which Viglius tried to put an end as it originated in his own unsatisfactory edition : Hoynck, I, 1, 12, 67, 75; II, 1, 108, 142, 154, 166, 216, 231-7.

¹⁾ This French scholar was James Curtius or de Corte, of Bruges, son of Herman, Peter de Corte's uncle (Ep. 83, *pr.*), and Mary van Belle; he matriculated in Louvain in his cousin's Pedagogy, the Lily, on Aug. 31, 1525 (, Jacobus de brugis minor[ennis] f[ilius] Hermannj de corte' : *Lib. III Int.*, 326 v), enjoyed Vives' lessons at Bruges, and studied law at Orleans. He was elected councillor of his native town in 1534, alderman in 1536 and 1538 (*WetEr.*, 196-200), and finally appointed registrar (Schrevel, II, 59-65). He enjoyed a renown as literator, and also as jurispudent; his *Institutionvm Iuris Civilis Libri Qvator* (Antwerp, J. Steels, Sept. 1536) were repeatedly reprinted until 1761, as well as his Εἰζακτων... *Iuris Ciuilis... Libri III* (Antwerp, J. Steels, 1550 : *BB*, c, 259-264), which is remarkable for his personal judicious opinions about the laws then existing. He married Barbara Urbaens, and died in 1556, leaving a son Maximilian, who also took part in the management of Bruges : *Br. & Fr.*, II, 381, 385; Paquot, XI, 417; Sand., *Brug.*, 46; *Bib. Belg.*, 407; *Sax., Onom.*, 202; *BB*, c, 259, 9.

²⁾ Probably Thierry Adams, Adamei, of Swallemberg; this young scholar, who annotated Cranevelt's *Procopii de Justiniani AEdificiis*, was then in Cambrai College, Paris (OE, 603, 606), and may have hoped to be appointed in Mary of Hungary's Court : *cp. Gener. Introd.*, xxv.

167-620). Through his Royal Mistress he became acquainted with Erasmus, to whom he sent a letter on July 1, 1530 (OE, 69), thus starting a brisk and cordial correspondence. He tried to make him return to Brabant, and helped for his sake Felix Konings (OE, 174), Livinus Algoet (OE, 196, &c.; Ep. 58, *pr. a*), and Quirinus Talesius (OE, 89, 144) to the best of his ability. Like most of his friends he paid to Erasmus' memory the tribute of epitaphs and poems (Epp. 277-282); he left a series of letters ranging from 1527 to 1538, edited from the Esterhazy manuscript by Ipolyi Arnold in the *Monumenta Hungariae Historica* (1875 : OE), which are of the highest interest for the knowledge of erudition and scholars and their history at that period. He left Belgium in 1539, and returning to his country, he eventually became Archbishop of Gran; as primate of Hungary he crowned Maximilian II., and died in 1568 : Cp. FG, 399; Roersch, 62; *Delit. Poet. Belg.*, II, 635.

Quum nuper inuiseret bibliothecam meam &c.

[At the suggestion of their common friend James Jespersen ¹⁾, Cranevelt dedicates to Olah as an earnest and pawn of friendship this translation of St. Basil's Homily ²⁾ against a vice that he himself had abhorred from childhood ³⁾.]

276. FROM NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 560

Brussels
1 August 1535

Vix Meclinia negotiorum meorum &c.

[Olah has received from Rutger Rescius St. Basil's *Contra Ebriosos Homilia* ⁴⁾ dedicated to him : he expresses his gratitude for this sign of a friendship, of which the foundation had been laid in short interviews and notes. He approves of Cranevelt's choice of the subject, as the habit of drinking has grown to an alarming extent.]

¹⁾ Cp. Ep. 281, *pr. a-b*.

²⁾ On Aug. 4, 1533, Rescius and Gravius published the Greek text of Basilios Magnus' *Homilia contra Ebriosos* ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΥ ΟΜΙΛΙΑ κατὰ μεθύόντων; and in 1535 its translation in Latin by Cranevelt : *D. Basilii Magni... Contra Ebriosos Homilia*. The same homily had been rendered before by James Faber : *Basilii Magni Oratio in Ebrietatem E greco... Jac. Fabro interprete* : Deventer, Theod. de Boerne. January 19, 1510/11 (*Ned. Bib.*, 253); Frederic Schenck had issued a tract on the same subject in 1525 : Ep. 265, *n*.

³⁾ He shared that feeling with Vives and de Fevyn, as results from several allusions in their correspondence : cp. Ep. 61, 17; *Gener. Introd.*, II.

⁴⁾ Cp. Ep. 275.

277. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 580

Mechlin
10 September 1536

Mitto tibi, vir eruditissime, &c.

[Cranevelt sends to Olah two epitaphs on Erasmus ¹⁾ : one beginning : , Abstulit una dies qualem vix tempore prisco ' ; the other : , Nunc elegos tristes dictent, pia turba, poetae ' ²⁾ ; he asks his friend to correct them ³⁾ ; he looks forward to the end of the war, and mentions the rumour of the capture of Dam and of the French King ⁴⁾ .]

278. FROM NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 582

Brussels
16 September 1536

Subdubius fui aliquandiu, &c.

¹⁾ Erasmus died at Basle at midnight on July 11/12, 1536, in the arms of his amanuensis Lambert Coomans, of Turnhout († 1583 : EE, 1514, A ; 1519, c ; 1520, c ; *Lat. Cont.*, 381), who had been in Cardinal William van Enckenvoirt's service, and became in 1559 dean of the Chapter in his native town, bequeathing to it some ornaments that had belonged to Adrian VI. : Car. Geuartius, *Decanorum qui insigni Ecclesiae Colleg. Dini Petri Turnouti praefuerunt Brevis Catalogus* : 1639 (MS. in St. Peter's, Turnhout) : f° 8 ; J. Latomus, *Corsendonca* : Antwerp, 1644 : 65 ; M. L. van Gorkom, *Beschryvinge der Stad en Vryheid van Turnhout* : Mechlin, 1789 : 82. Cp. JSO, 227 ; Friedensburg, 7, 8 ; *Ann. Univ.*, 1852 : 251 ; *Cat. Duo*, G 2 r, &c.

²⁾ These epitaphs were printed with poems by Olah, by Francis of Burgundy of Fallais, by Peter Nanning, James Jesuversen and Christian of Furnes, as *D. Erasmi Rot. Epitaphia, per Clarissimos aliquot viros conscripta* : Louvain, R. Rescius, , Men Mart. ' 1537 (12 ff in-8° : Aii v-[A3] v) : on March 11, 1537, one hundred copies were sent to Olah (OE, 595-598). In the same month Rescius published two more collections : one, *D. Erasmi... Epitaphia, per eruditiss. aliquot viros Academiae Lovaniensis edita* (March 1537 : 8 ff in-8°), contains poems by John Lacteus, Thom. Lineus, Dit. Fern. Frias, John Helyar, Andr. Masius and others : Opmeer refers to it in his biography of Cornelius Musius (Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 69) ; the other is *D. Erasmi... Encomion, Per Guilelmum Piscem Atrebatem, Poetam Laureatum* (March 1537 : 8 ff in-8°). These three booklets were reproduced in the *Catalogi duo Operum D. Erasmi*, printed by Martin de Keyser's widow, Antwerp, , circiter Calen. Maias ' 1537 : *Cat. Duo*, N r - P 2 r : Cranevelt's epitaphs being on f° O 3 r, c. Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxix.

³⁾ The 8th verse of Cranevelt's first epitaph runs in OE, 581 : , Quisquis aues sacras voluere litterulas ' : in *Ep. Er.*, Aii v, and *Cat. Duo*, O 3 r : , Quisquis scripta animo voluere sacra cupis '.

⁴⁾ Dam, prob. Damvillers, which the French had tried to invest already from June 1536, and which was saved by the timely help from Luxemburg : Henne, VI, 116 ; cp. *CMH*, II, 71.

[In reply to Ep. 277, Olah sends to Cranevelt an *Elegia ad Sepulchrum Erasmi Rotterodami*: 'Sollicita si mente cupis nouisse viator', &c.; with three epitaphs in verse: 'Non fuit insigni praestantior alter Erasmo' &c.; — 'Iussu Pontificis Pauli cum doctus Erasmus' &c.; — 'Non Desiderio, sed fato est functus Erasmus' &c.¹⁾. He requests his friend to revise them²⁾; referring to the military operations in Italy and Provence, he states that Dam is in Charles's power³⁾, announces the sending off of a fleet into the North Sea with Cornelius [de Schepper]⁴⁾ and Godschalk [Eriksen]⁵⁾ as commissaries, and hopes that the attack of the Persians on the Turks⁶⁾ will induce the Christian Kings to deliver Hungary.]

279. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 585

Mechlin
22 September 1536

Accepi litteras D. V., Vir ornatissime, &c.

[Cranevelt thanks his friend for his letter of Sept. 16, 1536⁷⁾ and the accompanying epitaphs; he appreciates them, but has not had the time to copy them before the messenger left.]

280. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 588

Mechlin
4 October 1536

Non est quod speres, ornatissime vir, &c.

[Cranevelt praises Olah's poems on Erasmus⁸⁾, which want no correcting; he announces the death at Tournai

¹⁾ They were published by Rutger Rescius, *Ep. Er.*, [A 3] v - [A 5] v, and reprinted in *Cat. Duo*, O 4 r, [O 5] r, [O 7] v.

²⁾ A few words are changed or placed in a different order in the *Elegia* as it appeared in *Ep. Er.* and *Cat. Duo*, in which the first line of the third epitaph reads: 'Non desyderium, sed mors subduxit Erasmus'.

³⁾ Cp. Ep. 277.

⁴⁾ Cp. Ep. 249, *pr. e.*

⁵⁾ Cp. Epp. 67, *pr. a*; 281, *pr. b.*

⁶⁾ Cp. Ep. 114, *pr. b.*

⁷⁾ Ep. 278.

⁸⁾ Cp. Epp. 278, 279.

of his friend the poet Janus Secundus ¹⁾. He thanks Olah for sending some poems by Cornelius Grapheus ²⁾ and Francis of Burgundy of Fallais ³⁾ on Erasmus, whose death seems to have put a stop to all former ill-will and detraction.]

281. TO NICOLAS OLAH

Mechlin

OE, 594

3 November 1536

a — JAMES JESPERSEN, *Jaspari, Danus*, was first taught in his native town Aarhus, and came to Louvain, where he matriculated on May 18, 1529 (*Lib. IV Int.*, 13 v; Ellen Jørgensen, *Nordiske Studerende ved Universitetet i Louvain*, in *Historisk Tidsskrift*, 9. R. III : 389). He studied under Rutger Rescius and his colleagues of the *Collegium Trilingue*, and soon took up Greek teaching. Having worked for a time under Livinus Crucius (cp. Ep. 288, *pr. a*), he was engaged in Nov. 1531 by Nicolas Olah as his Greek preceptor, and tutored at the same time Francis of Burgundy of Fallais and Rutger Pathius (OE, 168, 178, 188). He tried to ingratiate himself with the leading humanists, and especially with Erasmus, in whose praise he spoke everywhere; still as an injudicious friend he did more harm than a bitter enemy (OE, 212, 228). Although appreciating his teaching, Olah disapproved of Jespersen's flighty mood, and of the lack of reserve in his humorous talk (OE, 231); John Dantiscus resented his indiscretion (OE, 212; EE, 1436, A); and instead of answering his requests for a line, or for a mere mention in a friend's letter (FG, 192, 226), Erasmus made a special point of recommending Olah to keep the news he imparted from his too garrulous preceptor (OE, 278, 352); that distrust ceased about the end of 1533, from which time he is often referred to for a friendly greeting (OE, 408, 448, 492; cp. 424, 487).

b — On the whole, however, Jespersen was appreciated for his abilities, which included an acquaintance with Turkish (OE, 567; *BB*, J, 30, 3) and even for his character; Olah tended him like a brother when, in May 1534, he suffered from a serious illness, the *ὑδρωψ pestiferus* (OE,

¹⁾ Janus Secundus Hagius, the youngest son of Nicolas Everardi (Ep. 123, *pr. e*), was born in Nov. 1511, at The Hague; he became befriended with Cranevelt, probably after Sept. 1528 (JSO, 137); he gained renown throughout Western Europe as a poet; he was secretary first to Cardinal John Tavera, Archbishop of Toledo, and then to Charles V.; having returned for his health from Spain to Belgium, he entered the service of George of Egmont, Bishop of Utrecht; he accompanied him on a visit to his Abbey of St.-Amand's, Tournai, and died there from a fever on Sept. 24, 1536 : JSO, *pref.*; Epp. 154, *pr. b*; 292; FG, 421.

²⁾ Cp. Ep. 179, *pr. b-d*; Grapheus sent five epitaphs and a poem on Erasmus' portrait to Olah on Sept. 24, 1536 : OE, 586-9.

³⁾ Cp. Ep. 121, *pr. d*; OE, 603; his *Elegia in diem obitus Erasmi Roterodami*, first printed by Rescius in the *Ep. Er.*, [A 7] r-[A 8] r, was reprinted in *Cat. Duo*, f° [O 6] r; *BullBiB*, xvii, 218.

500, 507, 512). Jespersen was befriended with John van Campen, Nannius and Rescius, with Livinus Ammonius and Cranevelt (OE, 396-9, 408, 415, 428-31, 604, &c.). He probably was married, as Daniel Mauch greeted him 'Danum sponsandum' on Sept. 6, 1536 (OE, 580). He accompanied Olah to Austria and Hungary in 1539, and left his service about the end of 1540, when he seems to have lost his sight : his *Epithalamium* for Princess Christina of Denmark and Francis of Lorraine, Duke of Bar (Antwerp, John Grapheus, August 1541 : [B 4] v), refers to his blindness and humbly begs for an alms. He afterwards seems to have recovered the use of his eyes, at least partially, as results from his letter to Livinus Crucius in the *Parænesis*, which he saw for him through the press in Antwerp in 1543 (BB, c, 267, 6). He had evidently settled in that town, possibly in the 'familia' of Roger de Taxis, John Baptista's son, who was dean of Our Lady's there since 1545 (Ep. 108, 22; *Lib. IV Int.*, 24 r; Hoyneck, II, II, 283; Knod, 571; &c.); for certain, he taught there the *tres linguas*.

c—His prospects not being very brilliant, he may have been compelled by want to put to good use his skill in writing complimentary verse, as well as the growing fashion of emulating Mæcenas and the Medici. It is a fact that he composed a great amount of Greek and Latin poetry in honour of people enjoying wealth or worldly power. Thus he dedicated his *Anactobiblion, et Heroepe* (Antwerp, J. van Loë : 1544) to the Princes Ferdinand and Maximilian of Austria; that booklet contains, besides an autobiographical letter, dated Antwerp, Oct. 4, 1544, poems in honour of Charles V. and Empress Isabella, of the members of the Imperial family, and of political personages of his acquaintance, such as Godschalk Eriksen, who had died at Valenciennes a few weeks before, on Sept. 28, 1544 (Ep. 67, *pr. a*). He wrote an *Encomium Angliæ*, in which country he had many powerful patrons (Antwerp, G. Coppens, 1546); it is dedicated to Henry VIII., Antwerp, July 15, 1546, and is accompanied by epigrams and poems celebrating Edward and Mary of England; the bishops Stephen Gardiner, Cuthbert Tunstall and Thomas Thirleby; the Chancellor Thomas Wriothesley; the ambassadors Richard Layton, William Paget, Nicolas Wotton, Edward Carne and Thomas Elyot; further the King's agents at Antwerp, Stephen Vaughan and William Damosell, and, finally, his special friends, the royal physician Martin Corenbeek of Vienna, and the two Imperial ambassadors in Britain, Cornelius de Schepper and Francis van der Dylft. Jespersen's poems are necessarily conventional, and deserve Nicolas Grudius' epigram : *De Jac. Gasparo Dano, versificatore inepto* (*Del. Poet. Belg.*, II, 589-90); if Cranevelt, and Gaspard Schets, and Cornelius Grapheus, and others praised him in their epigrams and commendatory poems, it was neither for their depth nor their spontaneity, but for their grace and humour, and for their author's unmistakable gift of pleasing the great. Nor did Jespersen publish merely for literature's sake the series of poems printed separately at Antwerp by Giles Coppens of Diest, numbering a *Genethliacon* on Mary, daughter of René, Prince of Orange, 1544; a *Neogynia... Jo. Hilstij & Magd. Francisci Wernerii filia*; epitaphs on Elizabeth de Baussele, 1545; on Francis I., 1547; on Ida van Rechtungen, Erasmus Schets' wife, 1548, and on Isabella d'Onche, Cornelius de Schep-per's spouse, 1548, besides a *Genealogia Filiorum Nic. Everardi*, 1549. Cp. OE, *passim*; FG, 192, 226, 376; BB, I, 25-36, 49.

Quum nuper Louanii fuisset uxor, &c.

[Cranevelt's wife returning from Louvain ¹⁾, had suddenly remembered that on the preceding year she had promised some cheeses in return for Olah's Hungarian recipes. He now sends them, and inquires about the health of their friend James — evidently Jespersen, — whom he knows to be studying.]

282. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 595

Mechlin
20 November 1536

Litteras tuas eruditissimas &c.

[Cranevelt apologizes for the delay in answering Olah's letter of November 8; he suggests two corrections to a Greek epitaph ²⁾, which it enclosed, and sends his Latin translation ³⁾.

283. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 599

Mechlin
28 April 1537

Cupio iam pridem occasionem &c.

[Cranevelt is anxious to see Nicolas Olah's *Hungaria* ⁴⁾; he sends his own *centones* built up from Claudianus' poems after Ausonius' style ⁵⁾; Peter Nannius ⁶⁾, their

¹⁾ Probably from a visit to her family : cp. *Gener. Intro.*, vi.

²⁾ The Greek epitaph, published in the *Epitaphia per Clarissimos aliquot viros conscripta* (f^o [A 5] v), with Cranevelt's corrections, was reproduced in *Cat. Duo*, f^o [O 5] v.

³⁾ Cranevelt's translation was joined to the Greek Epitaph in *Ep. Er.*, [A 6] r, and in *Cat. Duo*; instead of *agit* as in OE, 595, the last word there is *habet*.

⁴⁾ This *Chorographia Hungariae*, together with the poem *Athila*, to which several of the letters of that period refer, may have been printed by Rescius : OE, 609.

⁵⁾ Cp. Ep. 284.

⁶⁾ Peter Nanning, *Nannius*, of Alkmaar (Ep. 96, *pr. b*), matriculated in Louvain on Nov. 2, 1518 (‘*Petrus Nannonis de alcmaria*’ : *Lib. III Int.*, 249 v); he taught Latin and Greek, first in his native town, and afterwards in St. Jerome's College on the *Lei*, in Louvain (OE, 567; FUL, n^o 2000), where he also took in and tutored students (OE, 604). He succeeded Goclenius in 1539 in the *Collegium Trilingue*, and started his lectures by his predecessor's panegyric, which was printed in 1542 (Louvain;

common friend, approves of them, and advises him to have them edited; he submits them to Olah, who is either to forward them to the printer or to return them to Mechlin.]

284. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 602

Mechlin
2 July 1537

Pudet me, vir ornatissime, &c.

[For want of a messenger Cranevelt could not dispatch sooner Olah's poem ¹⁾ with the suggested corrections; he joins to it some of his own versè, in Virgil's style, about contemporary political events, and he quotes a saying of his father's, how one should not readily talk ill about great princes. — Some dissuade him from publishing the *Centones Claudianii* ²⁾; he will follow Olah's advice, and leaves it to Nannius to decide the matter. — He has received the *de Justiniani AEdificiis* ³⁾; his friend Thierry Adams of Swallemberg ⁴⁾, whom the war had kept three years in Paris, had had them printed beautifully by Chr. Wechel, in that town. He sends to that Thierry a letter of thanks, which he requests Olah to forward.]

285. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 605

Mechlin
30 September 1537

Accepi, vir ornatissime, litteras tuas &c.

[Cranevelt apologizes for not having acknowledged *Athila* and *Hungaria* ⁵⁾; he has been absent from Mech-

cp. Ep. 95, *pr. f*). He illustrated his office both by his teaching and by his remarkable editions of, and commentaries on, the classics, and died on July 21, 1557. Cp. *Bib. Belg.*, 749; Hoyneck, II, 1, 379; Joy. *EL*, 224; OE, 565, &c.; DGO, T c, Tij r, [m 3] c; Opm., *Hist. Mart.*, 12, 74, 122; Opmeer, 496 b; Paquot, XIV, 58; Ep. 274, 5; Nève, *Mém.*, 149; &c.

¹⁾ This is probably the poem of which Nannius declares on June 30, 1537, that it pleases him best amongst all his works : OE, 601.

²⁾ Cp. Ep. 283.

³⁾ *Procopii Rhetoris et Hystoriographi de Iustiniani Imp. AEdificiis Libri sex... Cvm Annotationibus longe doctissimis Theodorici Adamæi Swallembergi. Parisiis Ex officina Christiani Wecheli, sub scuto Basi-liensi, in vico Iacobæo, Anno M.D.XXXVII. Cp. Ep. 273.*

⁴⁾ Cp. Ep. 274.

⁵⁾ Cp. Ep. 283, 286, &c. ; OE, 598-9, 600-7, 616.

lin, having attended the solemnity of his son's promotion to *Licenciatus Vtriusque Juris*, in Louvain on Sept. 26 ¹⁾. He returns Olah's two epitaphs, and sends two Latin renderings from the one in Greek ²⁾; he hears with regret that Nannius suffers from his eyes (OE, 604), and hopes that Corn. de Schepper will bring good news about peace.]

286. TO NICOLAS OLAH

OE, 605

Mechlin
4 October 1537

Perlegi quanta potui celeritate &c.

[Cranevelt returns with great praise Olah's *Hungaria* ³⁾, — evid. a description of the country and the people, — as well as his *Athila*, — prob. the history of the great nomad chief, — which offers a new interest since the nations as well as the individuals deserve again a *flagellum Dei*, refusing more lenient remedies. He hears that the French have edited a big book full of slander on Charles V. ⁴⁾, in which State secrets are revealed to the common man : he disapproves of it, for, as the philosopher says, a foe may again become a friend ⁵⁾. He refers to his letter of Sept. 30 ⁶⁾, and encloses one to Thierry Adams of Swallemberg, in Cambrai College in Paris ⁷⁾, with the request to forward it.]

287. TO BISHOP JOHN DANTISCUS

Upsala MS. II 155, f° 21.

Mechlin
15 December 1539

This letter, an autograph throughout, reposes in the Upsala University Library ; it was printed by Hipler in the *Zeitschrift für die Geschichte Ermlands*, V, 432. Dr And. Grape, acting chief Librarian in Upsala, was kind enough to procure for me a photographic copy of the original

¹⁾ Cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxv.

²⁾ Cp. Epp. 278, 279, 280, 282.

³⁾ Cp. Ep. 285.

⁴⁾ Cp. Epp. 211, 2-15; 248, 19-28; 261, 36.

⁵⁾ Prob. Chilon : cp. *Erasmi Apophthegmata* : EOO, IV, 361, B.

⁶⁾ Ep. 285.

⁷⁾ Epp. 274; 284.

entrusted to his care. Over the letter Erik Benzeliſius jun., Upsala librarian from 1702 to 1723, wrote : ,Francisci Craueueldi ad Joh. Dantiscum. 1539, 15 Dec. ' ; and under the address was added, prob. by Dantiscus or his secretary, the day on which it reached him : ,xviij. Martij 1540 '.

a — John von Höfen, Dantiscus, was since 1539 Bishop of Ermeland, in Poland : cp. Ep. 57, *pr.* Cranevelt had probably made his acquaintance at the Regent's Court, where Dantiscus evidently had met, amongst his many Belgian friends, Nicolas Everardi's sons, de Schepper, and possibly John van Campen : *Gener. Introd.*, xlii; JSO, 169; FG, 147, 3; 194, 15; 209, 22; OE, 156, 163, 212, 228; Jov. *EL*, 223.

S. P.

Dabit mihi veniam Reuerenda Tua Paternitas, quod ex tanto locorum interuallo ausim jnterpellare sacra tua studia, sanctosque labores, homo non satis notus et perquam tenuiter eruditus. Sed hic ipse Wartenius,
 5 ἡ μᾶλλον Παρθένιος, vir multis adeo dotibus jnsignis, cuius amicitia per Dominum Cornelium Scepperum mihi conciliata est, ad patriam rediturus, contendebat, vt ne mearum literarum expers discederet; nec ego quicquam potuj denegare serio postulantj, cupioque per eundem jn
 10 album tuorum ratiocinariumque describj.

Nec enim contemnes, opinor — quæ tua est humanitas — amiculum sua se sponte dedentem; et si Statio credimus, firmior est subinde amicitia quæ studiorum similitudine contrahitur, quam sanguinis aut generis. ,Natos ',
 15 inquit, , genuisse <necesse> est :
 , Hos legisse juuat. Tenero sic blandus Achilli
 , Semifer Aemonium vincebat Pelea Chiron.
 , Nec senior Peleus natum comitatus in arma
 , Troica, sed charo Phœnix herebat Alumno '.
 20 Et que <de> Pallente et Acete ceterisque subijcit.

¹ Reuerenda Tua Paternitas] *MS.* : R. T. P
 15 necesse] *poss. cut off on the right edge of the letter* 19 de] *id.*

287. 4. Wartenius] evidently the bearer of the letter, to all appearance a legate or messenger from Poland to Mary of Hungary's Court.

6. Scepperum] Cp. Ep. 249, *pr. g.*

15. est] The text in Statius reads , Natos genuisse necesse est ' ; , necesse ' has been left out by mistake; possibly it was cut off, as it came on the right edge, and may have been abridged as , ne ' ; the , de ' of l. 20, also missing, should have come on the same edge; still, though it is not probable that Cranevelt sent off so short a letter to such a personage with two words omitted, there seems to be sufficient space left for them.

20. subijcit] P. Papinus Statius, *Silvæ*, II, 1, 87-91; 92, 93.

as he had lived. Cp. *BB*, c, 267-269; 317; Sweerts, 505; *Bib. Belg.*, 607; Lindeboom, 258; *Bib. Ref. Ne.*, III, 23. He left in manuscript a collection of superstitious recipes under the title of *Eruditorum Exorcistæ*, which seems to be lost: Sand., *Script. Fland.*, 117; *Bib. Belg. Man.*, I, 280 (*De Magia*, in-8°).

c — JOHN DE SPOUTER, SPAUTER, *Despauterius*, the famous grammarian, was born at Ninove, and matriculated in Louvain on Aug. 31, 1498 as a poor student of the Lily: 'Johēs despaultre de Niniuis' (*Lib. III Int.*, 69 r). He had there as masters John Marscale, of Raetshoven, Gerard Kannyf, *Canniflus*, of Meeuwen, John Ceusters, *Costerus*, of Brecht, John de Neve, of Hondschoote, and Thomas Pauli, of Biervliet, the *legentes* of the Pedagogy, which at that time was managed by Leo Outers, or Wouters, of Dunkirk (Reusens, IV, 176-7; 244-5). Having become B. A. on April 12, 1500, 'Joēs de nieneuis' promoted on April 29, 1501, *Licenciatus in Artibus*, being classed the fourth out of 103 candidates; and already on the following day he passed the *actus birretationis* in the Lily under Thomas of Biervliet: 'Jo de spouter de nineuis', with the mention of 'pauper', which probably contributed to make him ready to earn his living as soon as possible. He began tutoring in Latin and *Grammatica* in that same year, and soon became *legens*, or professor of philosophy, in his Pedagogy, as on March 3, 1502, on January 18, and on May 8, 1503, the records mention that he presided there at the *actus determinantæ* and the *actus birretationis*; on June 1, 1503 he was admitted to the Council of the Faculty of Arts (*Lib. V Act. Fac. Art.*, 175 r, 183 r, 184 r, 192 v, 200 r, 206 r, v).

d — It was during the period of his professorship that he made Cranevelt's acquaintance, to which this letter refers; it evidently contributed to the young man's humanistic formation; for de Spouter must have influenced him, as he influenced some of his regular pupils, like Josse Vroeve, of Gavere, and Martin van Dorp. Still philosophy did not agree with the grammarian, and in all probability he accepted the invitation of his former master Gerard Kannyf, B. D., who apparently had left the Lily to take the lead of Hertogenbosch *Fraterschool*, of which, for certain, he was the head in 1512 (*BB*, v, 247; Coppens, II, 219; Paquot, IX, 170); indeed it is not likely that he should have succeeded his own pupil de Spouter, who, on the other hand, would certainly not have gone and tried his fortune elsewhere, if he had been *archididascalus* in such an important place. It seems quite admissible that he should have only been a Latin teacher at Hertogenbosch, as he had probably been before in Louvain in the 'Convent of the Third Rule of St.-Francis', — without doubt the College of the Beghards (Reusens, V, 583; *FUL*, n° 2464), — from which he dated the dedicatory letter of Sept. 21, 1506 to the Ypres booklover Barth. Nicolas (*BB*, v, 214, 338). At any rate on Oct. 1, 1509 he had left, and was at the head of the School of Bergues-Saint-Winock (*BB*, v, 267, 294). Cp. Ep. 99, s; Sax, *Onom.*, 39.

Accepi literas tuas, uir ornatissime, &c.

[In reply to a letter handed to him by James Jespersen, Cranevelt declines the praise and the title of 'vir bonus et prudens', which Crucius gives him; he has corrected a

poem¹⁾, and promises to criticise a second, the *Threnodia*²⁾. He reads with pleasure in it the vindication of de Spouter's³⁾ memory, with whom he was well acquainted, and used to play chess⁴⁾ when still a professor in the Lily. Cranevelt further praises Crucius for his zeal for the faith, and mentions Charles V.'s entry into Germany.⁵⁾]

289. FROM LIVINUS CRUCIUS

Viridarium Florum, ff. 178 r to 182 r

Boeschepe
[1540]

This letter is dated 'Anno XXXV', which is evidently a mistake, as it answers Ep. 288.

Qvum hunc abortivum, &c.

[Dedicatory letter of the *Threnodia* to Cranevelt : Crucius states what impelled him to write it; he criticises the lack of judgment of some who, like Longolius and Brixius, go so far in the admiration of their model, that they lose all discretion as to where to praise and where to censure⁶⁾. The study, however, and teaching of classic

¹⁾ This poem is probably the *Parænesis Levini Crucij Curionis Boesepani, ad Potentatus Christianos, ut percusso inter se fœdere, ferrum in Turcam ac Lutherum, illiusque coniuratos ac pertinentes assecclas convertant*; it was printed 'insertis aliquot de rebus orthodoxæ fidei dissertationiunculis' through the care of James Jespersen in 1543 (Antwerp, Giles Coppens of Diest : BB, c, 267).

²⁾ *Threnodia in Temeraria Criticorum quorundam iudicia, & non ferendam arrogantiam, uanamque curiosorum hominum superstitionem, nimis religiose in uerba aliorum iurantium* : this poem, which is as an echo of the controversy about Erasmus' *Ciceronianus*, was published in the *Viridarium Florum, seu Florilegium Procerum linguæ Latinæ, necnon Divinæ scripturæ in rem studiosæ iuuentutis* : which was printed in Antwerp, apud Symonem Cocum, 1548 (which also contains this and the following letter) : ff. 182 v to 192 r.

³⁾ The passage referred to begins on f° 190 v of the *Viridarium Florum*. Crucius was a friend and admirer of de Spouter's; he found his *Orthographia*, and edited it with his other grammatical treatises, and a letter to the studying youths, dated Boeschepe, December 6, 1528; it was printed in Antwerp by John Grapheus in December 1529 : BB, v, 361. Cp. *pr. b.*

⁴⁾ Cp. Ep. 154, 20-25; 155.

⁵⁾ Charles V. left Luxemburg for Germany in the first days of January 1541, which confirms the date of this and of the following letter : Gachard, II, 167.

⁶⁾ Ep. 260, 1-7; EE, 1090, B; 1507, A-D; 1859, B; OE, 601; *HLCr*, 11-13.

authors exposes to a far greater danger than Ciceronianism : it may namely harm all moral and religious principles, unless prudently compensated by the influence of Christian writers. Crucius thanks his friend for having corrected the *Threnodia* ¹⁾ and another poem, the *Paraclesis* ²⁾, which probably was identical with the *Parænesis* ³⁾. Replying to Cranevelt's letter ³⁾ he declares : that he will always consider him *the* , vir bonus et prudens ' ; that he himself becomes more and more indignant at de Spouter's slanderers, and that he hopes that Charles V. may soon quench the growing fire of heresy.]

290. To PAUL III.

<Mechlin>
<c. January 1543>

De Veritate Fidei (1544), γ⁵ v to [γ⁸] r

Inter tot tantasque laudes tuas, &c.

[Cranevelt, greeting in Paul III. another Esdras for restoring peace, dedicates to him this book in fulfilment of the wishes of a too soon departed friend. Indeed Vives had contemplated submitting to the Pope's judgment the last of his works, his treatise *de Veritate Fidei* ⁴⁾, which he wanted to contribute as his share to the welfare of mankind in those difficult times. Cranevelt edits the book as Vives left it, unfinished and uncorrected, and the only thing he adds, is this dedicatory letter, not in order to praise the author's merit, which would be beyond his ability, but to answer the pious request of his admirable widow Margaret Valdaura ⁵⁾.

291. FROM LIVINUS AMMONIUS

Roygem, near Ghent
15 June 1547

Besançon MS. 599, pp. 469-471

This letter was copied from the autograph letterbook of Livinus Ammonius reposing in the Besançon Library by my kind and most

¹⁾ Ep. 288, pr. b.

²⁾ *Viridarium Florum*, f° 181 r.

³⁾ Ep. 288.

⁴⁾ It was printed at Basle by John Oporinus, Jan. 1543, and June 1544.

⁵⁾ Cp. Ep. 273, pr. b-c; *De Verit. Fidei* (Basle, 1544), f° α 4 r.

erudite friends Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Allen, the eminent editors of the *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami*.

a — LIVINUS AMMONIUS, *de Harena*, prob. VAN DEN ZANDE, born in Ghent, April 13, 1485, entered in 1505 the Carthusian house of Ten-Bossche, at Lierde-Saint-Martin, near Grammont (Gestel, II, 216), and pronounced his final vows on Aug. 18, 1506. He studied zealously Latin and, especially, Greek, copying or translating such works in that language as he could secure from friends. He was acquainted with Antony Clava and the schoolmaster John Lacteus, with Livinus Algoet, and several other natives or inhabitants of Ghent, besides known Hellenists like Arnold de Bergheyck, *Oridryus* (Paquot, VII, 131), and James Teyng (Ep. 218, *pr. a-b*). In his eagerness for learning he ventured in 1524 to write to Erasmus, but got no encouragement. To a second letter came a most gratifying reply, dated Oct. 2, 1528 (EE, 1127, c), which was the beginning of a hearty connection. Ammonius even invited Erasmus on July 15, 1529 to accept the offer of Omer de Edinge, secretary to the Council of Flanders (possibly identical with the 'Omarus de Fine, grafarius' of Ep. 244, 21). This man, who was 'Gratiis gratiosior', placed at his disposal either his Ghent house or his mansion at Ophasselt, near Ten-Bossche, and near St.-Gerard's Abbey, where ruled a good friend Jerome Ruffault (Epp. 41, *pr. a*; 171, 4; *Lat. Cont.*, 375-6; *Erasm.*, II, 607; III, 796; Ent., 102-3, 132; OE, 478, 513; EE, 1155, A; 1400, c; Gestel, II, 221). In consequence Livinus Algoet, Quirinus Talesius, and the other amanuenses came regularly with news from Basle to Lierde whenever they were in the country.

b — The peaceful life of study was threatened for a while by Ammonius' removal to the charterhouse Val-du-Roy, or Royheym, Roygem, near Ghent, in 1533. Still the new residence proved even more congenial to him than Ten-Bossche; it was near a big town, and he had more books, and more visits from new and old friends, like Vives and Olah, like Jespersen and Algoet; consequently more letters (Roersch, *Amm.*, 4), and occasionally presents, which were not always merely intellectual (OE, 415). So much the harder was the order of his superiors, which in 1539 sent him to a house in Gelderland; the epistles written about 1541 from Arnhem sound like the longing of an exile. Fortunately he was transferred in April 1542, to Val-de-Grace, at Scheutveld, near Brussels, and at his request of February 20, 1544, he was allowed to return to Roygem, where he died soon after August 18, 1556, when he celebrated his jubilee of convent life.

c — His autograph letterbook, ranging from 1518 to 1556, which Livinus Torrentius, Bishop of Antwerp, intended editing, now reposes in the Besançon Library; it testifies to Ammonius' candid and sincere character, and also to the esteem and affection of a great number of friends amongst the earlier humanists in our country, some even of great notoriety, which excited the envy of Adrian Hecquet (*Scæna Rerum Notularum Inversa*: Antwerp, J. Bellère, 1551: ff. 88-89). He himself published a translation of St. John Chrysostom's *De Providentia Dei* (Antwerp, Hillen, 1527), and a *Tractatus in Parabolam Servatoris Nostri De Filio Minori Natu* (Louvain, Rescius, 1542). He further wrote some poems, amongst which an *Elegia*, printed with the *Parabola*, and a Greek epitaph on Nicolas Uutenhoven (cp. Ep. 110, *pr. h*), in Arnold Oridryus' *Summa Linguae Græcæ* (Paris, 1538). He further left in manuscript an elegy on Cornelius Grapheus, a *De Institutione Novitiorum*, and a bio-

graphy of William Bibaut, a Ghent schoolmaster, who became a Carthusian at Roygem, and died General of his Order (July 14, 1535). Ep. OE, 395, &c.; *Bib. Belg.*, 606; FG, 194, 40; Sand., *Gand.*, 91; id., *Fland.*, I, 368; Paquot, XV, 16; VII, 133, 301; Roersch, 57; id., *Amm.*; BN.

ORNATISS. VIRO IVRISQVE PRVDENTISS. D. FRANCISCO
CRANEVELDIO, S. D. PL.

Ab annis hinc multis incessit me cupiditas quaedam,
Craneueldi doctissime, literis te meis inuisendi, quia coram
minime fas erat : siue quum legerem suauissimas Erasmi,
τοῦ πάλου, literas; siue quum Lodouici Viuis oratione, viua
5 plane et ornata, apud me in admirationem tui raperer; siue
quum Iacobus Danus, qui in viuis etiamnum est, — nam
illi in communem iampridem locum concesserunt, — tuas
mihi virtutes ore pleno depraedicaret : et nescio qua sem-
per hactenus verecundia reuocatus, id facere nequiui. Quin
10 etiam memini Dominum Nicolaum, illum dico amicum vere
candidum Olaum, quum ob studia cum ipso mihi com-
munia, τὰ τε λατῖνα καὶ τὰ ἐλληνικά, superioribus annis inter-
dum me conueniret, totas aliquando horas in tuis laudibus
versatum, miris modis in amorem tui me prouocare. Quid
15 dicam de eruditione quae vel mundo teste summa est?
quid de cognitione et prudentia iuris vtriusque, tam Caesarei
quam Pontificii? qua factum est vt dignus sis habitus
qui in augustissimum istum Melliniensem Senatuum coop-
tarere. Magna haec quidem, quis neget? Caeterum vbi ad
20 humanitatem, candorem, moresque multo suauissimos
veniebat, quibus omneis prope mortales superare Crane-
ueldium fatebatur, tum vero modum, finem oratio illius
nullum reperiebat. Denique tantum sua praedicatione mihi
te pinxit, vt hactenus vel religione vel pudore, — inutili
25 fortassis illo quidem, sed tamen vero, — heroicam istam
dignitatem excellentiamque absterritus adire literis non
sim ausus.

Qua quidem in re si peccasse tibi videbor, facile, ni fallor,
humanitas tua mihi condonabit : maxime si veniat tibi in

15 quae vel &c.] on p. 470 18 Melliniensem] r Meelin-

6. Danus] James Jespersen : cp. Ep. 281, pr. a-c.

11. Olaum] Cp. Ep. 275, pr. a.

30 mentem, imi prorsus subsellii virum me esse; eumque qui
ad istam praeclarissimam in omni genere doctrinam non
ausit aspirare. Sed audendum tamen est, et ab hoc pudore
tandem desistendum. Incidit enim occasio plane luculenta,
quam equidem praeterire nec debeo pati nec possum :
35 quam etiam nisi tota fronte, qua solum praehendi potest,
corripuero, posthac fortasse nunquam sese mihi aduersam
— vt est fastidiosa — praebere dignabitur. Quae vero ea
sit, nisi molestum est, quaeso te patienter audi.

Agitur in augustissimo isto consessu causa quaedam
40 Coenobii nostri contra Theodoricum Bulium, de consti-
tuenda, et singulis annis persoluenda hypotheca duarum,
nisi fallit memoria, librarum Flandricarum. Quae causa,
quoniam diu istic acta est, et ad supremum, credo, iam pri-
dem actum producta, vtinam tuo, mi Craneveldi, fauore
45 tandem peragatur. Iam litium saturi sumus. Scit ipse
quoque, ni fallor, aduersarius, iustissime a nobis ei litem
hanc fuisse intentatam : atque ob id alias atque alias
machinatur dilationes, si forte lassati causam relinquamus.
Nihil abs te, praeterquam quod ius fasque sinit, postulo.
50 Meminimus enim probe illius vulgo iactati, μεχρὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ
φίλος. Causae tantum decisionem precor, quod ipsum
sane vix ausus fuisset, nisi me Coenobii nostri procurator
atque velut rei nostrae publicae condus promus, vir plane
strenuus et suo munere dignissimus et idem sodalis noster,
55 a quo hanc es accepturus epistolam, id a me suo iure
flagitasset. Itaque periclitari libuit quam tandem sis in
partem meam hanc interpretaturus audaciam. Quae si
feliciter atque ex animi sententia mei cadet, habebis ami-
cum qualemcunque et vt voles Ammonium. Sin secus,
60 quod omen auertant superi, inimicum tamen es habiturus

56 Itaque &c.] on p. 471

39. consessu] Mechlin Parliament.

40. Coenobii] Cp. l. 69; *pr. a, b.* — This action was finally judged on Sept. 24, 1547, by Cranevelt himself, and decided in favour of Thierry Buele against the convent : *Gr. Cons. Mal.*, n° 986 : 167.

50. iactati] viz., Pericles' answer when requested by a friend to swear to a falsehood : Plutarch, *Regum & Imperatorum Apophthegmata* : *Periclis*, 3; Aul. Gellius, *Noct. Att.*, I, 3; Erasmus, *Apophthegmata*, V, and *Adagia* : *Usque ad aras amicus* : EOO, II, 748, B; IV, 246, D.

nunquam. Nam ne possim quidem, etsi maxime velim, viros eiusmodi non amare. Attamen te, per Deum nostrum, τὸν φίλον, obtestor vt aliquid indicii des animi erga me tui, neque me sinas in ambiguo pendere. Non enim te
65 fugit quanto sint in vitae periculo qui pendent.

Sed desino, ne loquacitate merear offensam. Optime te valere cupio, et vt Ammonium in amicorum tuorum calendarii aliqua saltem parte sinas haerere, vehementer opto.

Ex Coenobio nostro Cartusiano, prope Gandauum, xv. die
70 mensis Junii Anno 1547.

Tuus ex animo, si tamen admittis,
L. Ammonius.

292. TO EVERARD NICOLAI

British Museum MS. 21.524, f° 80

Mechlin
21 May 1555

This letter, the three quarters of a folio leaf, is an autograph; it still has on the back some traces of the lost seal; it is f° 80 of a collection entitled : *Autographs of Reformers, Divines and Scholars, 1517-1812 : Germany and Holland*, belonging to the British Museum of London.

a — EVERARD NICOLAI, second son of Nicolas Everts, Everardi, and Elizabeth de Bladel (cp. Ep. 123, *pr. a-e*), was born in Brussels in 1498; he was appointed barrister in the Holland Council, and in 1527, Councillor of Friesland; by letters of January 15, 1533, he was called to Mechlin Parliament, where he took the oath on February 7 following. In 1541 he became President of the Friesland Council, which office he soon abandoned for a seat in the Privy Council (*GCf*, 5, 76, 153). At the resignation of Lambert de Briarde (Epp. 18, *pr.*; 92, 13, 272) he was nominated President of Mechlin Parliament by letters of February 18, 1557, and took the oath in the hands of Philip II. on March 8, 1557. In 1523 he married Genoveva van der Goes, daughter of Arnold, who died at The Hague on March 27, 1545, leaving three daughters and two sons, Arnold, president of the Holland Council, and Charles, member of Mechlin Parliament († March 13, 1616) : Arnold, born at Leeuwarden, had matriculated in Louvain on Oct. 19, 1543, with his elder brother Nicolas, born at The Hague (*Lib. IV Int.*, 169 r). Everard died on May 10, 1561, and was buried in Our Lady's *trans Dylam*, Mechlin, near his father's tomb. His memory was celebrated in some poems by his brother Nicolas Grudius, one of the *Tres Fratres Belgæ*, who was secretary to the Privy and State Councils from 1538, and *ab actis* of the Golden Fleece. Cp. Ep. 123, *pr. e*; *BB*, 1, 49; *GCC*, 3, 32, 35; Opmeer, 460a (with portrait); *GCB*, 3, 10; *GCM*, 5, 88, 165, 368; *CPT*, 86; *CPriv.*, I, 109-113; *Mal. Inscr.*, 321, 322; the Nicolaus Euerardj de

69. Coenobio] Val-du-Roy, Roygem, near Ghent : Sand., *Fland.*, I, 313.

Middelburgo', who matriculated in Louvain as a student of the Porc, on Nov. 17, 1516 was probably a cousin : *Lib. III Int.*, 230 v.

b—Everard Nicolai edited with his brothers their father's *Consilia, sive Responsa Juris* (Louvain, 1554); probably also the *Nomenclatura Legum; item Ordo Studii Iuris Civilis* (Louvain, 1551 : *Bib. Belg.*, 213). He had as contemporary Nicolas Everardi, or Everardus, a Frisian, who having been Bavarian Assessor in the Imperial Chamber of Spires, became professor of Canon Law at Ingolstadt, where he had married the daughter of his colleague Fabius Romanus; he lived for a time on intimate footing with his countryman Viglius (VE, 17, 37; Hoyneck, I, 1, 131, 151; II, 1, 268, 295; Miræus, II, 99; *Bib. Belg.*, 213; Foppens, 907).

S. P., ORNATISSIME ATQUE AMICISSIME DOMINE.

Cogor subinde amicorum causa molestus esse ijs quorum beneficio ab improborum iniurijs ac molestijs possint esse tutj! Nunc me rogauit filius, Decanus Diuj Petrj Middelburgensis, vt ipsius causam, quam habet aduersus confratres suos — qui sua temeritate boui triturantj velle videntur os obturare, — Dominationi tuæ commendem ex animo; jd quod lubenter me facturum recepi, speroque Dominationem tuam sicut alias ipsius causam, quatenus æqua et justa est, habiturum pro commendata. Quod si quouis jn negocio eidem Dominationi tuæ possim obsequj aut amicis, habebis Craneueldium, veterem amicum, semper ad omnia paratissimum : nouit Omnipotens, quj Dominationi tuæ tribuat quod potissimum desiderat.

Mechliniæ, xxj°. die Maij, 1555.

15 Eximie Dominationi Tuæ deditissimus,
Fran. Craneueldius.

A Monseigneur Monss^r. Nicolai,
Conseiller du Priue Conseil de
Lempereur Notre Sire.

6 Dominationi (*also on l. 7*) MS. : D 10 Dominationi tuæ (*also ll. 12, 15*) MS. : D. t.
10 possim] -im *dubious; might be possum* 15 Eximie] MS. : E.

3. filius] John : cp. *Gener. Introd.*, xxv.

293. CRANEVELT TO ERASMUS

FG, 83-84.

Mechlin
26 July 1527

This letter belongs to the Burscher collection in the Leipzig University Library (MS. 0331¹⁰), and was edited by J. Förstemann and O. Günther in 1904 (FG, 83). Circumstances prevented me from reproducing it, as had been my intention, and I apologize for not having mentioned it on p. 687, as it falls within the period covered by this correspondence.

Quum per hunc tuum literas Mori accepissem, &c.

[Cranevelt has received a letter from More — evidently Ep. 242 — through Erasmus' amanuensis : no doubt, Nicolas Cannius ¹⁾; he avails himself of the opportunity to entrust him with a message. He mentions Wolsey's mission to France, and hopes that it will procure honour to the Cardinal and to More, who accompanies him, and security to the threatened territories of Flanders ²⁾; he wishes that King Henry's marriage should not be invalidated after so many years, and that man should not separate what God has united ³⁾. He has heard from Albert Pigge ⁴⁾ about the *Sacco di Roma* ⁵⁾, and he has written to console him in his misfortune; the news of these wars can please nobody except the Turk. John Robbyns ⁶⁾ is suffering from gout, which keeps him indoors.]

¹⁾ Cannius left More in Calais on July 14; he passed through Bruges, where Mark Laurin gave him a letter to Erasmus, dated July 20, 1527 (FG, 82), and de Fevyn one to Cranevelt, July 21; he left Mechlin on July 26, and went to Basle : cp. Epp. 242, *pr. a*; 243, *pr.*; *Lat. Cont.*, 387.

²⁾ Cp. Epp. 241, 22; 242, 12; 243, 11-48, 51; 248, 7. ³⁾ Epp. 243, 58; 248, 29.

⁴⁾ Ep. 220, *pr.* : Pigge's letter has disappeared from the bundle : it may have been one of the missing leaves 201 or 205.

⁵⁾ Epp. 241, 21; 243, 1, 70, 94; 244, 16; 246, 14. ⁶⁾ Ep. 17, *pr. a-c*.

THE END

CORRIGENDA & ADDENDA

Page	Ep.	please, read :	instead of :
28	12, <i>pr. c</i> (l. 11)	Gerard	Nicolas
48	17, <i>9 note</i> (l. 5)	15	13
50	18, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 13)	1526	1426
53	20, 3	<nisi>	nisi>
59	23, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	August 3	August 5
61	23, 33	ἀγαθῶ	ἀγαθῶ
99	39, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 17)	1523	1524
100	39, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 20)	Ep. 60, 40	Ep. 60, 32
112	46, <i>date</i>	<1523>	<1512>
142	56, 44, <i>note</i> (l. 2)	<i>Periclis</i>	<i>Pericles</i>
143	57, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 12)	147, 3;... 209, 22	147, 22;... 209, 3
145	58, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 5)	medicine	medecine
160	64, 25, <i>note</i> (l. 15)	Helsingór or Elsinore	Helsingfors
166	68, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 27)	ennobled	enobled
167	68, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 17)	Lisbon	Lissabon
173	70, <i>date</i>	<1523>	<1522>
173	70, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 6)	enterprises	enterprizes
175	71, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 9)	<i>Principibus</i>	<i>Princibus</i>
196	79, <i>pr.</i> (l. 10)	Ducibus	Doctis
197	80, 4, <i>note</i> (l. 9)	Ep. 122, 14	Ep. 122, 4
202	81, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 8)	1523	1524
260	97, 10, <i>note</i> :	Bassanis' (or Bassauis) is evid. the Turkish word, ^v pasa', bāshā or pāshā, for general or grandee, as my friend Prof. W. Bang Kaup informs me : More called them <i>bassawes</i> (MO, 1218, n); Marlowe, <i>bāshaws</i> or <i>bassoers</i> (Ch. Crawford, <i>The Marlowe Concordance</i> : Louvain, 1911). Cf. OE, 525.	
268	101, <i>date</i>	1524	1424
305	113, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 16)	290 r; 333 v	290 v; 333 r
337	123, <i>pr. e</i> (l. 7)	GCM, 5, 88, 368; GCC, 3, 32;	GCM, 5, 88; GCC, 3, 32, 368;
387	141, <i>pr. m</i> (l. 8)	Conrad	Nicolas
424	154, <i>pr.</i> (l. 1)	handwriting	handwritting
480	176, <i>pr.</i> (l. 6)	published	dublished
484	179, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	of Werden, <i>Verda</i>	van Woerden
502	189, 11, <i>note</i> (l. 6)	1528	c. 1530
569	218, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 20)	290 r	290 v
574	220, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 4)	<i>add</i> : cp. also Ep. 293, 4.	
577	222, 7, <i>note</i> (l. 3)	Hedenbault	Hedenhault
609	240, <i>pr. a</i> (l. 22)	Conrad	Nicolas
618	242, <i>pr. a</i> :	mention should be made of Cranevelt's letter to Erasmus, of July 26, 1527 (Ep. 293 : FG, 83), which Cannius took to Basle.	
632	246, <i>pr. b</i> (l. 10)	Noel	Nicolas
687	<i>Appendix</i> : cp. preface to Ep. 293.		

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations used for the Textual Notes

To indicate the persons who wrote, corrected, altered, or added marks to, the different letters, the initials of their names are used, as is explained in the various prefaces; the following abbreviations occur throughout the book :

<i>A</i>	= amanuensis	<i>m</i>	= in the margin
<i>C</i>	= Francis de Cranevelt	<i>N</i>	= James Nieulandt
<i>CV</i>	= Conrad Vegerius	<i>P</i>	= Albert Pigge
<i>D</i>	= Martin van Dorp	<i>PC</i>	= Peter de Corte
<i>E</i>	= Erasmus	<i>R</i>	= Jerome Ruffault
<i>F</i>	= John de Fevyn	<i>r</i>	= read :
<i>G</i>	= Gerard Geldenhouwer	<i>S</i>	= scribe
<i>H</i>	= Nicolas Herco Florenas	<i>St</i>	= Stapleton
<i>M</i>	= Sir Thomas More	<i>V</i>	= John Louis Vives
<i>MS.</i>	= the manuscript has :	<i>W</i>	= the writer of the letter

Abbreviations used for the Introduction, the Prefaces and the Explanatory Notes.

The letters of these collection are indicated by **Ep.** and **Epp.** and their numbers : the smaller figures referring to the lines; the introductory notes are pointed out by *pr.* (exceptionally by *intr.*) for the initial, by *a*, *b*, *c*, &c. for each of the subsequent paragraphs, even for the Epp. 1 to 101, in which they are not added in print. Reference to the notes at the foot of the pages is made by the lines of the letters to which they belong, those relating to the title or address being marked by *n*. The lengthier biographies of Cranevelt and de Fevyn, and the history of this collection, forming the **General Introduction**, are denoted by *Gener. Introd.* or *Biogr. Introd.*, and, in the *Index*, by *GI* : the Roman figures, **I**, **II**, **III**, &c., which are added, indicating the special paragraphs to which is referred.

The Roman numerals added to any of the abbreviations of the following list, refer to the volumes, and parts of the volumes, the figures to the pages, unless **stated otherwise**.

AASL = A. PINCHART, Archives des Arts, Sciences et Lettres : Brussels, 1863.

Actes Univ. = Actes ou Procès-Verbaux des Séances tenues par le Conseil de l'Université de Louvain : *ed.* E. REUSENS (vol. I) and A. VAN HOVE (vol. II) : Brussels, 1903 and 1917.

ADB = Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie (56 vols.) : Leipzig, 1875-1912.

Ad. Prov. Par. = Adagia, id est; Proverbiorum, Paroemiarum et Parabolarum Omnium, quæ apud Græcos, Latinos, Hebræos, Arabes, &c. In usu fuerunt, Collectio absolutissima, in locos communes digesta : Frankfurt, 1670.

- AE = J. PAQUIER, *Lettres Familiales de Jérôme Aléandre (1510-1540)* : Paris, 1909.
- AFAI = *Librorum VI ad XIV Actorum Facultatis Artium Index, 1511-1676* : FUL, n° 729.
- AgeEr.* = P. S. ALLEN, *The Age of Erasmus* : Oxford, 1914.
- Agricola* = Rodolphi Agricolae *De inventione Dialectica — Lucubrationes* (ed. Alard of Amsterdam : 2 vols.) : Cologne, 1539.
- Alb. = Vianesii Albergati Bononiensis *Commentaria Rerum sui Temporis* (ed. E. Bacha, in : *BCRH*, v, i, 109-166) : Brussels, 1891.
- Allen = P. S. ALLEN & H. M. ALLEN, *Opus Epistolarum Des. Erasmi Roterodami, denvo recognitvm et avctvm* : Oxford, from 1906. — **The figures refer to the letters and their lines.**
- Almeloveen = TH. J. AB ALMELOVEEN, *Amoenitates Theologico-philologicae* : Amsterdam, 1694.
- Altamira = RAFAEL ALTAMIRA Y CREVEA, *Historia de España y de la Civilización Española* (4 vols.) : Barcelona, 1900-1911.
- AmHerb = JOS. AMES & WILL. HERBERT, *Typographical Antiquities; or an Historical Account of the Origin and Progress of Printing in Great Britain and Ireland* (3 vols.) : London, 1785-1790.
- Analectes* = *Analectes pour servir à l'Histoire Ecclésiastique de la Belgique* : Louvain, from 1864.
- AnEmBr.* = *Annales de la Société d'Émulation pour l'Étude de l'Histoire et des Antiquités de la Flandre, à Bruges* : Bruges, from 1839.
- Ann. Univ.* = *Annuaire de l'Université Catholique de Louvain* : Louvain, from 1837.
- Anv. Inscr.* = *Inscriptions Funéraires et Monumentales de la Province d'Anvers : Ville d'Anvers* (6 vols.) : Antwerp, 1856-1873.
- AO = HENRICUS CORNELIUS AGRIPPA AB NETTESHEYM, *Opera Omnia* (2 vols.) : Lyons, 1600.
- Arch. Roy. = belonging to, or preserved at, the General Archives of the Realm, Brussels.
- Armstrong = EDW. ARMSTRONG, *The Emperor Charles V.* (2 vols.) : London, 1902.
- Audin = *Histoire de Thomas More...* par H. STAPLETON, traduite du latin par Alex. MARTIN, avec une Introduction, des Notes et Commentaires par M. AUDIN : Liège, 1849.
- August* = S. Avrelîi Avgvstini Hipponensis Episcopi, *De Civitate Dei, Libri XXII. Ex vetustissimis manuscriptis exemplaribus per Theologos Lovanienses ab innumeris mendis repurgatus...* Cum Commentarijs nouis & perpetuis R. P. F. Leonardî Coqvæi, Aurelij,... & Ioa. Lvd. Vivis : Paris, 1636.
- Balan R = P. BALAN, *Monumenta Reformationis Lutheranae, 1521-1525* : Ratisbon, 1884.
- Balan S = P. BALAN, *Monumenta Sæculi XVI Historiam Illustrantia* : Innsbruck, 1885.
- Barl., *Hist.*, = *Historica Hadriani Barlandi Rhetoris Lovaniensis. Nvnc Primum Collecta, simulque edita* : Cologne, 1603.
- BARB = *Bulletin de l'Académie Royale de Belgique* : Brussels, from 1836.
- Bas. Brux.* = [BUTKENS,] *Basilica Bruxellensis, sive Monumenta Antiqua, Inscriptiones, et Coenotaphia insignis Ecclesiæ Colle-*

- giatæ SS. Michaeli Archangelo et Gudilæ Virgini Sacræ (2^d ed., 2 vols.) : Mechlin, 1743.
- Bat. Dom.* = Bernard DE JONGHE, Desolata Batavia Dominicana : Ghent, 1717.
- Bat. Ill.* = Petrus SCRIVERIUS, Batavia Illvstrata, seu De Batavorum Insvla : Leiden, 1609.
- Bat. Sacr.* = [van HEUSSEN,] Batavia Sacra, sive Res Gestæ Apostolicorum Virorum qui Fidem Bataviæ primi intulerunt. Auctore T.S. F.H.L. H.S. T.L. P.V.T. : Brussels, 1714.
- BaxF* = J. L. BAX, Fasti Academici Studii Generalis Lovaniensis (5 vols.) : manuscript in the Royal Library, Brussels, n° 22173.
- BaxH* = J. L. BAX, Historia Universitatis Lovaniensis (11 vol.) : manuscript in the Royal Library, Brussels, n° 22172.
- BB* = Bibliotheca Belgica. Bibliographie générale des Pays-Bas ; published by Ferd. van der Haeghen and R. van den Berghe, with the collaboration of V. van der Haeghen and A. Roersch : Ghent, from 1880.
- BCRH* = Bulletin de la Commission Royale d'Histoire : Brussels, from 1834.
- BE* = Epistolæ Gulielmi BUDÆI, Regii Secretarii : Paris, Jud. Badius, Kal. Sept. 1520.
- BE²* = Epistolæ Gulielmi BUDÆI, Secretarii Regii, Posteriores : Paris, Jud. Badius, (Mense Martio) 1522.
- BEgr.* = Gulielmi BUDÆI Epistolarum Latinarum Lib. V... Graecarum item Lib. I. : Paris, Febr., 1531.
- Belg. Chron.* = J. B. L. DE CASTILLION, Sacra Belgii Chronologia : Ghent, 1719.
- Belg. Dom.* = Bern. DE JONGHE, Belgium Dominicanum, sive Historia Provinciæ Germaniæ Inferioris Sacri Ordinis FF. Prædicatorum : Brussels, 1719.
- Belg. Her.* = Ch. POPLIMONT, La Belgique Héraldique (11 vols.) : Bruxelles, 1863-1867.
- Belg. Mon.* = U. BERLIÈRE, Monasticon Belge (2 vols.) : Bruges, 1890-97.
- BERép.* = L. DELARUELLE, Répertoire Analytique et Chronologique de la Correspondance de Guillaume Budé : Toulouse, 1907. — **The numbers refer to the letters.**
- Bergenroth* = G. A. BERGENROTH, Calendar of Letters, Despatches and Statepapers relating to the Negotiations between England and Spain, preserved in the archives at Simancas and elsewhere : I, Henry VII. : 1485-1509 ; II, Henry VIII. : 1509-1525 : London, 1862-1866.
- Bergh* = L. Ph. C. van den BERGH, Correspondance de Marguerite d'Autriche, Gouvernante des Pays-Bas, avec ses Amis : 1506-1528 (2 vols.) : Leiden, 1845-1847.
- Bianco* = F. J. von BIANCO, Die Alte Universität Köln (2 vols.) : Cologne, 1856.
- Bib. Belg.* = VALERIUS ANDREAS, Bibliotheca Belgica : de Belgis vita scriptisque claris (2nd edit.) : Louvain, 1643.
- Bib. Belg. Man.* = Antonius SANDERUS, Bibliotheca Belgica Manuscripta, sive, Elenchvs vniversalis codicvm MSS. in celebrioribvs Belgii Cœnobijs, Ecclesijs, Vrbium, ac Priuatorum Hominum Bibliothecis adhuc latentium (2 vols.) : Lille, 1641-44.

- Bib. Er.* = [Ferd. van der HAEGHEN,] *Bibliotheca Erasmiana*. Répertoire des Œuvres d'Erasme (3 vols.) : Ghent, 1893.
- Bib. Ref. Ne.* = *Bibliotheca Reformatoria Neerlandica* : Geschriften uit den tijd der Hervorming in de Nederlanden (ed. S. Cramer & F. Pijper) : The Hague, from 1903.
- Bludau = Aug. BLUDAU, Die beiden ersten Erasmus-Ausgaben des Neuen Testaments und ihre Gegner (*in* : *Biblische Studien*, vii, 5) : Freiburg i. B., 1902.
- Blunt = J. H. BLUNT, *The Reformation of the Church of England : its History, Principles and Results* (2 vols.) : London, 1896-97.
- BN = *Biographie Nationale* : published by the 'Académie Royale de Belgique' : Brussels, from 1866.
- BO = Gulielmi BUDÆI *Opera Omnia* (3 vols.) : Basle, 1557.
- Bonilla = Ad. BONILLA y SAN MARTIN, *Luis Vives y la Filosofía del Renacimiento* : Madrid, 1903.
- Bourses* = *Recueil des Fondations de Bourses d'Études existantes en Belgique* : Brussels, 1873.
- Br. & Fr.* = J. GAILLIARD, *Bruges et le Franc, ou leur Magistrature et leur Noblesse, avec des données historiques et généalogiques sur chaque famille* (6 vols.) : Bruges, 1857-1864.
- Brewer = J. S. BREWER, *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII. (1509-1546)* : London, from 1867. — **The numbers refer to the letters and documents.**
- Bridgewater = John BRIDGEWATER, *Aquepontanus, Concertatio Ecclesiae Catholicae in Anglia adversus Calvinopapistas et Pviritanos sub Elizabetha Regina quorundam hominum doctrina & sanctitate illustrium renouata* : Treves, 1589.
- Brom = G. BROM, *Archivalia in Italie belangrijk voor de Geschiedenis van Nederland* (4 vols.) : The Hague, 1908-14.
- Brown = Rawdon BROWN, *Calendar of State Papers and MSS. relating to English affairs existing in the archives and collections of Venice and in other libraries of Northern Italy* : London, from 1864.
- BuI = G. J. HOOGEWERFF, *Bescheiden uit Italie* (2 vols., being the continuation of Orbaan) : The Hague, 1913-1917.
- Bulæus = C. E. BULÆUS, *Historia Vniversitatis Parisiensis* (6 vols.) : Paris, 1665-1673.
- BullBiB.* = *Bulletin du Bibliophile Belge*, publié par F. Heussner et A. Scheler : Brussels, from 1845.
- Burman = Casp. BURMANNUS, *Hadrianus VI., sive Analecta Historica de Hadriano Sexto Trajectino Papa Romano* : Utrecht, 1727.
- Busl. = Hieronymi BVSLIDI *Carmina, Epistolæ et Orationes* : manuscript in the Royal Library, Brussels, n°s 15676-77.
- Bussche = Emile van den BUSSCHE, *Luis Vives, célèbre Philosophe du xv^e siècle* : *Notes Biographiques* (*in* : *La Flandre*, viii, 291) : Bruges, 1876.
- BW = A. J. van der AA, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden* (21 vols.) : Haarlem, 1852-1878.
- CadBr.* = L. GILLIODTS-van SEVEREN, *Les Registres des 'Zestendeelen', ou le Cadastre de la Ville de Bruges de l'Année 1580* (*in* : *AnEmBr*, V, vi) : Bruges, 1894.
- CaE = Alph. RIVIER, *Claude Chansonnette, Jurisconsulte Messin, et ses Lettres Inédites* (*in* : *BARB*, xxix) : Brussels, 1878.

- du Cange = Charles du Fresne, Dominus du CANGE, *Glossarium Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis* (ed. D. P. Carpentarius, G. A. L. Henschel & L. Favre : 10 vols.) : Niort, 1883-1887.
- Cart. & Man.* = 'Fonds des Cartulaires et Manuscrits', in the General Archives, Brussels (manuscript inventory).
- Cartwright = Julia CARTWRIGHT, Christina of Denmark, Duchess of Milan and Lorraine, 1522-1590 : London, 1913.
- Cat. Duo* = *Catalogi dvo Operum D. ERASMI Roterodami ab ipso conscripti, & digesti. Cum praefatione D. Bonifacij Amerbachij... Accessit Vita Erasmi... Praeterea... Epitaphiorum libellus...* : Antwerp, 1537.
- Caullet = G. CAULLET, Musiciens de la Collégiale Notre Dame à Courtrai, d'après leurs testaments (in : *Mémoires du Cercle Historique et Archéologique de Courtrai*, V) : Courtrai, 1911.
- CB* = *Histoire du Conseil de Brabant* (3 vols.) : manuscript in the General Archives, Brussels, *Cart. & Man.*, n^{os} 1762, 1763, 1764.
- CE* = *The Catholic Encyclopedia* (17 vols.) : New York, 1907-1922.
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- HEp.L* = second volume : diocese of Leeuwarden.
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